MARCH 1962.

To All Colored Citizens-

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY. COMMUNICATE WITH YOUR NEIGHBORS!

I. ARE YOU A VOTER?

Some say ,my one vote will not be missed. Yet one vote sent to the Legislature last year a representative who has consistently been against the intersts of all Negroes. Just a few over 50 votes separated the winners from the losers for seats in the Legislature this past year.

To vote in the coming elections you must have paid poll taxes for 1959,1960 and 1961 BEFORE MAY 5th.

Some people ask why do I have to pay a poll tax?

Back in 1902, the late Senator Carter Glass, of Lynchburg, pushed through the Legislature a bill to require every person to pay $1.50 a year in order to vote. This is the poll or capitation tax. This he did because he thought most Negroes would be too shiftless or too too lazy to pay a poll tax. He said it would disfranchise most of the Negroes but would not stop white people who knew the value of the vote. The poll tax bill was passed and did stop thousands of Negore from voting.

Then he began getting passed those segregation laws and other measures to keep the Negro down. Before then Negroes were elected to state and county offices all over Virginia.

III. YOU MUST REGISTER

When you have registered your name remains on the list.

What do You Do To Register?

Go before a Registrar and make application. He will give you a sheet of paper and you will write the following:

1. Name
2. ADDRESS
3. AGE
4. ADDRESS LAST YEAR
5. Date of birth
6. OCCUPATION(Now)
7. OCCUPATION(Last year)
8. HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY VOTED?
9. HAVE YOU LIVED IN VIRGINIA ONE YEAR?
10. If YOU VOTED,in WHAT COUNTY AND PRECINCT.

(You must memorize these things)

Note- If you become 21 years old this year you may register without paying a poll tax.

****

Dear Friend: This is a vital matter. Our communities need better streets, more lights, better services. Our children coming out of schools should have some of the clerical, typing and other jobs in our county offices now held entirely by white people. We have no police or members in many services. We need more homes for our people. Our churches suffer in having few members. Our ministers who care about our living conditions as much as preparing us for another world are with us. Our votes can back up our NAACP and our young people who are helping us about the South. Your vote is needed

PAY YOUR POLL TAXES AND REGISTER.

MAY 5th is the deadline for POLL TAX PAYMENT.

WB

~~return~~

NAACP

1935 - Celebrating Twenty-six Years of Progress - 1961

VIRGINIA STATE CONFERENCE

National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

March 31,1962.

Mr. Paul Rilling
Southern Regional Council
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Paul:

Note enclosures, I am trying to stir up some stimulation and enthusiasm towards the end of getting our Negro citizens in northern Virginia to qualify as voters.

Instead of having a number of organized efforts working at cross purposes, our overall committee comprises representatives of the NAACP, the CHRs, Citizens Associations,churches, etc. Much of this preliminary work has been done by my putting out the money. I have spent about $75. in printed cards, mimeograph paper, stamps, dodgers, etc. A few groups have chipped in $5. each.

On April 11th, I have gotten Commissioner John B. Duncan of the District of Columbia to address a rally for the purpose of stimulating interest and activity in voting.

Much more could be done if a little financial aid were forthcoming. Do you think something might be channelled from the organized combined group there?

Sincerely yours,

E B Henderson

E.B.Henderson

PS. Patty Boyle is making our speech at our next CHR meeting on April 26th here in Fairfax. It will be the first one she has made in three years, and now that her book is complete she is becoming available again.

EDWIN B. HENDERSON
307 W. FAIRFAX STREET
FALLS CHURCH, VA

April 13,1962.

To Members of the All Citizens Registration Committee:

Although the rain and "revivals" kept down the attendance at the Commissioner Duncan meeting we were well represented. There were workers from Alexandria, Arlington,Fairfax, Prince Williams, Loudoun and Fauquier counties, Fairfax and Falls Church.

Among the Platform guests were: Mrs. Anne Wilkins,V.C.,Fairfax Board of Supervisors; Mrs. McDiarmid,former member of the Legislature; Mrs. McDonald,president Virginia League of Women Voters; Mrs. Snyder of the Fairfax L.W.V.; Mrs. Bolen, Falls Church L.W.V.; Mrs. Crater of the State Democratic Committee; Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Johnson,candidate for Congress; Mr. J.Sidney Holland,president of the County-Wide Citizens Association; Major Marion Johnson,vice-president of the Alexandria Council on Human Relations; Mr. Carl Auvil and Mrs. Gerald Winfield of the Fairfax Council on Human Relations; Mrs. Velma Thornton, precinct leader of Springfield, Captain James Childs of Warrenton; Rev.Chester Murray,, president of the Arlington Branch of the NAACP; Mrs. Dorothy Thomas, president of the Prince Williams Council on Human Relations; Rev, E.E.Arter of the Galloway Methodist Church; Rev. W.E.Costner of the 2nd.Baptist Church , and of course Commissioner John B.Duncan and Madame Evanti.

It was the concensus that the meeting was successful in stimulating work towards the aims of the project.

From now on effort will be made to get every possible colored citizen to pay poll taxes due by MAY 5th.

Following this we must see that they are registered.

HONOR ROLLS are being sent to all churches with a request that the names of all qualified voters be displayed on the bulletin boards in the church lobbies.

We urge each of you to secure as many workers as possible to visit homes in all precincts where our colored citizens live and have them visit and record the voting status of each adult

Letters of commendation for our efforts and regrets for not being able to attend by reason of prior commitments were received from: Congressman Broyhill; Senators Donovan,Boothe,Fenwick; Assemblyman Webb, Mayor Hailey, and members of other organizations.

Finally, we solicit your advice and suggestions to further the project.

Signed:

W E Costner

Rev. W.E.Costner-CoChm.
105 N.Va. Ave. Falls C.
Tel. J.E.2 1243

E B Henderson

E.B.Henderson-CoChm. F.C.
307 W.Fairfax St.
JE 2 6030

April 19, 1962

Mr. E. B. Henderson
307 West Fairfax Street
Falls Church, Virginia

Dear Mr. Henderson:

Paul Rilling has referred to me your letter* to him of March 31, 1962, in which you inquired about the possibility of financial assistance for your voter registration efforts in northern Virginia.

We will be working primarily with five major organizations, and I know that NAACP and SCLC plan to work in Virginia and that there will be some participation in the Richmond metropolitan area by the National Urban League. Because of the limited funds which we will have available, we will not be able to give financial grants to every community.

I would suggest that you try to coordinate your efforts with the over-all objectives in the field of voter registration by NAACP, in view of your apparent connection with that organization, and perhaps the NAACP could make available to your local group some of the funds which we will make available to them.

If it develops that your area is not going to be included in either the NAACP or SCLC drive, then we would like to have more detailed information as to the area in which you intend to operate and the type of program which you plan to conduct.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton
Project Director

WAB/mr

Dictated by Mr. Branton; transcribed in his absence.
bc: Paul Rilling

APRIL 25,1962.

NEWS LETTER
ALL CITIZENS REGISTRATION COMMITTEE
for
Northern Virginia

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Recently the Department of Elections spokesman in Richmond said that poll tax payment was not a deterrent to Negro voting but that it was general APATHY on the part of Negroes. We submit that the payment of poll taxes is a hardship to poor Negroes and whites who are on reliefbut we subscribe to the belief that many Negroes are either too indifferent, too lazy or too trifling to care about voting. Much of this APATHY is due to the brain washing effect of years of segregation and for some just plain ignorance or lack of concern for the good of the community.

Let us work harder to persuade our colored citizens who are not in the impoverished or brain-washed category to pay poll taxes by MAY 5th.

We are highly encouraged to note the successes we are getting. Let's look at a few: J.Sidney Holland got with three young ladies, sold them the ideaand in a few days they had poll taxes paid for 39 of their close neighbors.....Mrs. Velma Thornton had 100% of her precinct neighbors paid up and registered and is now working county-wide. Billy West has more registered voters in his Vienna area than in any other town....Mitchell Morefield and Major Marion Johnson with their cohorts are getting Alexandrians in line...Captain James Childs, who recently was appointed District Coordinator of Congressional Districts in the Voters League has had registered over 100 colored citizens in Fauquier... Postman Gibbs and his co-workers in the Scott-Marshall area has doubled the list of qualified voters....Lawrence Newman in the Bailey's X-Roads area is stirring things up... A.R. Edelin, a new-comer to Falls Church has a fine group of workers engaged.....Ada Scott, Louis Boone, Dorothy Proctor, Bea Barber, Rev. Chester Murray, Murray Richardson,Lillian Summers,Lillian Blackwell, Constance Lee,Stanley Smith and Margaret Edelman are just a few who are showing results.

James Kilby in Warren County, Wm.McKinley Jackson and Rev. John Lavall of Loudoun county and Mr. Roy of Prince William county are working at this thing called APATHY.

J.Rupert Picott and Tinsley L.Spraggins have just issued a VTA news letter giving facts and persuading every teacher in Virginia to become a voter.

Rev. Lavall of the Shiloh Baptist Church of Middleburg writes: "I do not live in Loudoun County but I feel that my Pastoral responsibility will not allow me to sit idly by and not make some effort to help my people if I can. I hope that with whatever contribution I am able to make, however small it may be, that it will be of much help... It is my earnest hope that better conditions will soon be achieved for our people through the efforts being put forth."

Let us not forget that many of our white friends are helping in this project, not just as a political measure, but because they realize it is just as important to do missionary work in our local communities as to give money to foreign missions. NOW LET'S RE-DOUBLE OUR EFFORTS FOR THE NEXT 9 DAYS-MAY5th. Signed,

Co-Chairman ACRC. E B Henderson

April 27, 1962

Mr. Edwin B. Henderson
307 West Fairfax Street
Falls Church, Virginia

Dear Mr. Henderson:

I am a bit confused regarding your organizational interests in voter registration. I note that your letters have always been on the letterhead of the Virginia State Conference NAACP, and the materials enclosed had reference to All Citizens Registration Committee of Northern Virginia.

I would like to know the relationship, if any, between the All Citizens Registration Committee, and Virginia State Conference NAACP, and also your connection with each organization.

If All Citizens Registration Committee is a program sponsored by NAACP then this program must be coordinated under the supervision and direction of your national NAACP office through their Voter Registration Director, Mr. John M. Brooks. The NAACP will be working in Virginia, and if All Citizens Registration Committee is a separate organization then we will need to know how the registration efforts of the latter will be coordinated with NAACP efforts in this area.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton
Project Director

Copy to Mr. John M. Brooks

WAB/mr

NAACP

VIRGINIA STATE CONFERENCE
National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

404½ NORTH SECOND ST. RICHMOND, VIRGINIA MILTON 4-5878

APR 27 1962

April 25,1962.

Mr. Wiley A.Branton
Project Director
Voter Education Project
Room 206-5 Forsyth St.,NW.
Atlanta 3,Ga.

Dear Mr. Branton:

I received your letter of April 19th describing the limits of the Project.

You will note by the enclosed material what we have been doing on a project that includes all of the organizations in this area. When we started I financed the work from personal funds which consisted of sending hundreds of letters and printing of record cards,etc. Fort nately for the program to date all bills have been paid by contributions from civic groups. However much more could be done if there were some funds available to pursue the work further.

Sincerely yours,

E B Henderson

EDWIN B. HENDERSON
307 W. FAIRFAX STREET
FALLS CHURCH, VA

Fairfax County Council on Human Relations

cooperating with the
VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
and the
SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

April 30,1962.

EDWIN B. HENDERSON
807 W. FAIRFAX STREET
FALLS CHURCH, VA.

Mr. Wiley A.Branton
Project Director
Room 206/5 Forsyth St.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Mr. Branton:

Replying to your query of April 27th.-

It happens that I am presently a member of the State Board of the Virginia Conference of Branches, formerly president of the State Conference for 1955-1956. I am also a member of the Fairfax County Board of this Branch. I am Vice-President of the Fairfax Council on Human Relations and a member of the Virginia State Board. I am also identified with the Virginia Voters League.

Because of the conflicting and duplicating efforts of these organizations and many Citizens Associations all aiming at increasing the number of registered voters here in northern Virginia, and the ineffectiveness of some of our NAACP branches in working at this job, I conceived the notion of bring the representatives of these organizations, the several Leagues of Women Voters, the Republican and Democratic organizations to join efforts and work towards this end.

Representatives of these organizations met on March 3rd, and to avoid a designated name that would put them all under one banner, it was suggested that this loose organization be called,All Citizens Registration Committee. We knew not many of the groups would want to be working under the NAACP Registration Committee or under any other organization.

In one county, the greatest good has been done thru the affiliate of the Virginia Voters League. In another county, the American Legion Post and three Citizens Associations were working independently. In another county the largest number of voters has been through the work of the L.A.W. and the Republican local committee. In Alexandria, representatives of the ~~Community~~ NAACP and the Council on Human Relations are working. In short under our designation, ACRC, we are trying to aid in coordinating and stimulating the payment of Poll Taxes and Registration.

The only expenses incurred in this effort has been postage, paper, record cards, and one meeting at which Commissioner John Duncan of the District of Columbia spoke. This has been just over $100. which has been met by donations and one collection.

I might say at this time we have had far greater success than at first suspected. The ACRC was formed to avoid duplication of efforts, to coordinate all efforts realizing many organizations and individuals would not work under the leadership of any one caption.

After May 5th,deadline for poll tax payment,we will concentrate on registration.

Sincerely yours, E B Henderson

A democratic association of people who share the concern that those of different races, colors, and creeds come to a better understanding of one another, based on a respect for the inherent worth and dignity of every human being.
The Council draws its membership from Fairfax County and the City of Falls Church.

April,1962.

To Teachers of Colored Children.

Dear Teacher:

We realize how hard you must work to make the best possible citizens for the future,-now in your class rooms. However we feel you can help our communities immeasurably by impressing upon your children the meaning and the value of voting as one of the most important concepts of democratic government.

One of our county officials speaking at Luther Jackson high school was sharply critical of the fact that so many of our colored citizens, even when qualified did not vote. In one of her districts of over 100 qualified to vote, only 25showed up at the polls. In another District only one-third of those qualified voted on election day. It is a proven slogan that,"If you don't vote in Virginia, you don't count in Virginia". Commissioner John Duncan, speaking at Luther Jackson commented that you have no right to criticize elected officials if you can but don't vote.

Our teachers in our Negro community are our most highly educated people. We look to them to do more in the community than just teach children as arduous a task as that is. Unfortunately many of our teachers do not live in the community, but in cities like Norfolk, Richmond, Charlottesville, Roanoke and Lynchburg the teachers are real leaders in this matter of voting.

Keep in mind that you are not to engage in partisan politics in the school room. We do not want to make children Democrats or Republicans. You are asked only to point out that a good citizen is a voting citizen.

Of course children cannot vote until they are 21 years old. But they should be taught that in a democracy the vote is a cherished mark of democracy. You should so teach that the children will carry home this lesson and urge their parents to vote. One of the major aims of health education is to so teach children in school that the lessons learned will be seen partly in the education of their parents

Undoubtedly you have seen hundreds of adult men and women daily working at the most menial jobs. Some of them have had a high school education. You know how restricted we are in buying or building homes in the county. There is not a single colored man or woman working in our courthouse beyond that of cleaning floors.

Much of this situation would improve if our people voted. When we seek some kind of consideration from elected officials, if you are a voter, and if many of our people vote, we will be heard.

Besides our suggestion that you impress children with the thought that their parents should vote, we are inviting any of you to join our ALL CITIZENS REGISTRATION COMMITTEE to help among the adults in the community.

Sincerely yours,

E B Henderson
Edwin B.Henderson

W. E. Costner
Rev. W.E.Costner

May 11, 1962

Dr. Edwin B. Henderson
307 West Fairfax Street
Falls Church, Virginia

Re: Virginia All Citizens Registration Committee

Dear Dr. Henderson:

If you will furnish me with a written proposal as to just what the Virginia All Citizens Registration Committee plans to do during the next few months, describe the geographical areas in which you intend to operate and the schedule for your registration drive, and also a proposed budget, then we will be pleased to consider a request for financial assistance.

Your proposed budget should show in some detail the various items that you intend to provide for and the source or anticipated sources of any income to be applied toward this budget.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton
Project Director

WAB/mr

September 21,1962.

To Members of the
All Citizens Registration Committee.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I have tabulated the numbers of colored citizens who paid poll taxes for 1958-1959-1960(last year) and those for 1959-1960-1961(this year) for Arlington and Fairfax Counties, Fairfax City, Vienna and Falls Church.

I find Arlington had 1,254 citizens who paid for last year but only 1,212 for this year,- a loss of 42.

Fairfax County had 509 citizens paying for last year but 688 were listed as having paid the three years 1959,1960 and 1961., a gain of 179.

Fairfax city had 26 last year but 25 this year.
Vienna had 55 last year but only 48 this year.
Falls Church had 27 last year and 30 this year.

It seems that Fairfax made a greater effort to get taxes paid. It is probable that greater results occur in a Presidential election year. It must be noted that there are some citizens who needed to pay for only one or two years by reason of recent residence , and some who become of age will not need pay poll taxes this year. These were not in the tabulation-only those who showed three successive years of payment.

I have gone through the Registration books for Falls Church District in Fairfax County and found 150 citizens registered. Mrs. Jane Wellemeyer has promised to do this for the Mason District , and Mrs. Velma Thornton for the Providence District. I hope to get the other Districts in Fairfax County. We will then be able to know those who have paid the required number of poll taxes and yet need to be registered.

I am asking the other counties and Alexandria to do the same thing that has been done in Arlington and Fairfax.

This is a crucial voting year. We elect a Congressman and register our desire to eliminate the "blank sheet" registration.

I would like to have you call me and let me know what you can do and are willing to do and what suggestions you may have.

Finally I hope we will make every effort to see that every eligible voter gets to the polls on election day.

Sincerely yours,
E.B.Henderson
C-Chairman

JE 2 6030 or Rev. Costner-CoChairman
JE 2 1243.

October 2, 1962

Mr. E. B. Henderson
307 W. Fairfax Street
Falls Church, Virghia

Dear Mr. Henderson:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of September 14, 1962, pertaining to the voter registration efforts in northern Virginia, and your desire to secure a grant on behalf of the All-Citizens-Registration-Committee of northern Virginia.

If you will furnish us with the details of your plans for voter registration and describe the manner in which you plan to conduct the program, and the date of your drive, together with a detailed budget, then we will be pleased to consider your request formally.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

FAIRFAX COUNTY BRANCH
SEP 17 1962

National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

PRESIDENT
Rev. Roger V. Bush
Rt. 2, McLean, Va.

SECRETARY
William A. West
Box 382, Vienna, Va.

Chm. Exec. Committee
E. B. Henderson
307 W. Fairfax Street
Falls Church, Va.

September 14,1962.

Mr. Wiley A. Branton
Project Director
Room 206
5 Forsyth St.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Mr. Branton:

Your last letter, dated May 11th., arrived as I was on board SS FRANCE on my way to Eorppe where I spent most of the summer, then on returning I have been at my Summer home in Highland Beach, Md.

However I am at home and renewing our project we began under the title All-Citizens-Registration-Committee. As I explained earlier this was an effort to enlist workers in the NAACP, the Human Relations Committees, and the Voters Leagues working together without too much duplication or seeking of prestige for any one organization.

We were able thru distribution of literature, meetings, individual work to arouse colored citizens in many of the cities and counties in Northern Virginia to pay poll taxes due and register, The poll tax payment deadline was May 5th. The latest poll tax lists show that we have increased the number of those who have paid the 1959, 1960 and 1961 taxes from 552 on the 1960 list to 670 on the 1961 list, in Fairfax County, a gain of 118.

I am asking each of the other areas involved to send to me the past and present numbers to learn the progress made in the effort. These other areas are:Alexandria, Falls Church, Loudoun, Prince William, Warren, Arlington and Fauquire counties.

Presently we are finding out those eligible by the payment of the poll taxes due who are and who are not registered. We hope to register those not registered. We also intend to work to see that all registered and eligible voters get to the polls for the November election. The people here in the tenth District were gratified with the part they played in nominating a contender to run against the Republican incumbent in the November Congressional election.

We spent from donations approximately $100. on the project last Spring, none of which was used for services, merely the cost of postage, mimeographing, materials and like incidentals. We could use much more of grant money to aid in the campaign this fall election period and to keep the drive going to get more of colored citizens to pay the poll taxes due before the 5th of December to be eligible for the local elections.

If you could find it possible to secure a grant for our use we should be glad to have it and to continue the work we have begun.

Sincerely yours,
E B Henderson

May 9,1962

For your information:

Here are the names and addresses of those originally invited and subsequently made members of the Steering Committee of the ALL CITIZENS REGISTRATION COMMITTEE:

Name	City or County	Address	Telephone
Mrs. Mary E.Blakey (Pres. NAACP)	Fauquier	1214 Falmouth Rd. Warrenton	347-3384
Louis Boone Bd. Memb.NAACP&CHR	Fairfax	5618 Old Dom,Dr McLean	EL 6 7434
Mrs. Flora Crater (Member State Dem.Com.)	Fairfax	1925 Leesburg Pike Falls Church	TW 3 8644
Capt. James W.Childs (Pres. Fauq.Voters League)	Fauquier	Rt 2 Warrenton	347-2175
Rev. W.L.Costner (Co-Chairman ACRC.)	Fairfax	105 Va. Ave. Falls Church	JE 2 1243
A.R.Edelen (Pres. F.C.Citizens Assn.)	Falls Church	503 Shreve St. Falls Church	JE 4 0540
J.Sidney Holland (Pres. Co.-Wide Citizens Association	Fairfax	4111 First St. Annandale	CL 6 1944
Garland Hicks (Memb.F.C.Citi.Assoc.)	Falls Church	405 Liberty St Falls Church	JE 2 1089
Augustus C.Johnson (Candidate for Congress Chm. Fairfax Co. Dem.Com.)	Fairfax	6909 Woodland Dr. Springfield	CL 6 1266
L.C.Moore	Vienna	436 Orchard St	DU 5 9116
Mrs. Shirley Matthews	Arlington	2531 N.Granada St.	KE 6 9379
Mrs. Jane Wilhelm Vice-Prin.McLean H.S.)	Arlington	2921 N.Dinwiddie St Arlington	KE 6 8190
Mitchell Morefield (NAACP Political Action Com.)	Alexandria	1001 Queen St	KI 9 2620
Lawrence Newman (TreasurerACRC -Pres. Citizens Assn.	Fairfax	5908 Line Rd. Alex.,Va.	HU 1 2897
William A. West Sec.NAACP	Vienna a	444 West St. Vienna	DU 5 8415
Mrs. Ferne Walther	Tuxemont	207 W.Collingwood Rd.	SO 5 5903
Mrs. Gerald Winfield	Fairfax	5714 Va.Ave-F.C.	
Mrs.Velma Thornton	Fairfax	Rt3b.394	TV 3 3947
Rev. Chester Murray	Arlington	1315 S.Queen St Arl	JA7 3697
Mr. Adolphus Roy	Prince William	318 S.Grant Ave,Man.	EM 8 2842
Mr. WM.McK.Jackson	Loudoun	Box 24 Middleburg.	

RETU[illegible] THIS COPY TO VP

Receipt acknowledged this 16th

day of October, 1962

Signed: E B Henderson

Co-chairman-A.C.R.C.

Voter Education Project

A PROGRAM OF THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

ROOM 206 / 5 FORSYTH STREET, N. W. / ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

October 12, 1962

Mr. E. B. Henderson, Chairman
All Citizens Registration Committee
of Northern Virginia
307 W. Fairfax Street
Falls Church, Virginia

Dear Mr. Henderson:

Re VEP 2-24

We have given careful consideration to your letter of October 8, 1962, in which you outline your budget for a registration effort by the All Citizens Registration Committee of Northern Virginia for the period October 15, through December 31, 1962. We think that your budget it reasonable and we are pleased to know that much of the work will be done without expense by volunteers. Accordingly, we have approved a grant in the total amount of $200 for your organization to conduct registration activities in Alexandria, Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, Prince William, Warren, Clark, and Fauquier counties.

It should be understood that the Voter Education Project is primarily a research project, and that while funds are being given to your organization in support of your voter registration p rogram, you will be required to supply VEP with certain statistical information pertaining to your registration efforts so that we can study and analyze the various reports submitted.

You will be required to furnish us with a detailed accounting of your expenditures from time to time, and your books and records should be available at all reasonable times for inspection by a member of the VEP staff, upon request. A statement of the conditions which we impose upon all grants is enclosed herein, and we suggest that you study it carefully.

No part of these funds may be used to support partisan politics in any manner whatsoever, nor to influence legislation of any kind, nor in behalf of or against any political candidate.

The proceeds of this grant must be deposited in a special bank account separate and apart from any other funds which you might have coming into your organization and all expenditures must be supported by a voucher on a form prescribed by this office.

Mr. Jack Minnis, Director of Research for VEP, will send you the voucher forms which should be used, together with forms for reports which this office will require. He will also write you explaining the completion and filing of these reports.

We are enclosing a carbon copy of this letter and you are requested to acknowledge receipt of the original of this letter, the check in the amount of $200, and your understanding of the conditions of this grant, by signing the carbon copy of the letter and returning it to this office.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
enc. Check ($200)
Receipt copy of this letter
Copy of Conditions Governing Grants

VIRGINIA STATE CONFERENCE
National Association for the Advancement
of Colored People
404½ NORTH SECOND ST.
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA
MI 4-5678

OCT 10 1962

W. LESTER BANKS
Executive Secretary

ROBERT D. ROBERTSON
President

October 8,1962.

Dear Mr. Branton:

I forgot to emphasize in my letter to you that our project for the balance of the year is to organize a card file system of all registered Negro citizens in Fairfax and Arlington counties and the city of Falls Church and Alexabdria.

We propose also to stimulate Negro citizens to pay poll taxes due by December 5th to be qualified to vote in local elections in 1963.

Truly yours,

E B Henderson

EDWIN B. HENDERSON
307 W. FAIRFAX STREET
FALLS CHURCH, VA.

Pay Your Poll Tax Register Vote

Just a side light on some other activities. I am also on the State Board of the NAACP & CAR.
Truly EBH

307 Fairfax Street
Falls Church, Va.
Telephone: JE 2-6030

TO COLORED CITIZENS:

I am writing to you suggesting that you may want to become a member of the Falls Church Co-op store on Broad Street. There are many reasons why you would find this desirable.

1. When you own a share--$10.-- you become one of the owners of the store. You may buy up to 500 shares--no more, and a 5% dividend has been paid on the shares since 1939. You may vote for members of the Falls Church delegation to the Congress of the Co-ops in the Metropolitan area. There are more than 2,000 member-owners of this store.

2. Why do I suggest that you--a colored citizen shop Co-op? One of its five major principles is that the Co-op shall be non-partisan in Race, Religion and Politics. As examples: We hire any competent person regardless of race. Two of our boys now work there and are well liked by all. In the last election for the Delegation the members gave me the highest number of votes. Colored boys are working in most of the Co-ops.

3. Have any colored people become members out here? Yes, many are members. Rev. Costner, William E. West, J. Sidney Holland, Mrs. Annie Briggs, Mr. Allen and many others. Ask Mr. Ollie Tinner, Principal Jones, Mr. Peter Hackett about the Co-op.

4. You may remember that Luther Jackson students won many prizes painting the windows around Thanksgiving time in past years. Many of you go to the supermarkets in cars. It is just as easy to drive over to Broad Street a few blocks from the bank. Drive over to the store and look around. You will find everything you want to buy from a supermarket.

We also operate a Service Station. By having a sticker placed on your bumper you get a refund of 1¢ on each gallon of gas. We use Sinclair gas, one of the best grades of gas in the area, and Sinclair credit cards are available for your convenience.

Please look over the enclosed material. Give me a ring if you have any questions. I am making this appeal to you as a member of our racial group for the reasons stated and the knowledge that you will be proud to do business in YOUR STORE.

Sincerely,

E. B. Henderson

FREE BREAD COUPON

This coupon entitles the bearer to a 1½ lb. loaf of Cornell Formula bread at the time this coupon is completed, signed, and surrendered to the cashier at the Falls Church Co-op, 502 West Broad Street, Falls Church, Va.

Name _____ Address _____ Telephone _____

Expires 10/31/62 Signature _____

NAACP

VIRGINIA STATE CONFERENCE
National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

404½ NORTH SECOND ST. RICHMOND, VIRGINIA MILTON 4-5678

October 8,1962.

Mr. Wiley A.Branton
Room 206
5/ Forsyth St
Atlanta 3, Ga.

OCT 10 1962

Dear Mr. Branton:

Previously I have written to you apprising you of the nature and objectives of our All Citizens Registration Committee. It comprises representatives of the various organizations in Northern Virginia ,which embraces,Alexandria, Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, Prince William, Warren. Clark and Fauquier counties.*Personnel include white and Negroes of varying political,and religious affiliations.

Although the Negro population is not over large in these areas due to the influx of newcomers and migrants from Washington, D.C., the vote of the Negro is often the balance of power. We have done much as will be indicated in the copies of letters sent out since my return from Europe.

However much remains and can be done. There are a great many Negroes who have consistently paid poll taxes and who have not registered-to some extent due to the requirement of "Blank sheet" registration. If we had a little more help and more money we could almost double the registration of Negroes. I and a few others have spent a lot of time in checking the registration and capitation lists and there have been several hundred additional registrations.

You have asked for a tentative budget we would ask for. Here it is.

	Quantity	Est. Cost
Mimeograph paper	~~Case~~ 10 reams	~~$17.25~~ st
Type paper	5 reams	9.00
Carbon paper	box	4.40
Stencils	2 quires	8.50
Cards	2 thousand	4.00
Envelopes	3 thousand	11.25
		54.40 + 150

We should also like funds for travel, printing,clerical help, etc. This would be in addition to volunteer help which many of us are constantly giving. I should conservatively suggest $150.

We feel that this Northern Virginia area is a crucial one. There are many white persons from other than the South who work with us. Especially do we work with the councils on Human Relations, the NAACP, the Voters Leagues, etc.

Kindly let us know how and to what extent you can help.

Sincerely yours,

E B Henderson
E.B.Henderson

W E Costner
Rev. W.E.Costner
CoChairmen

EDWIN B. HENDERSON
307 W. FAIRFAX STREET
FALLS CHURCH, VA.

* Falls Church City.

JM
File

October 12, 1962

Mr. E. B. Henderson, Chairman
All Citizens Registration Committee
of Northern Virginia
307 W. Fairfax Street
Falls Church, Virginia

Dear Mr. Henderson:

Re VEP 2-24

We have given careful consideration to your letter of October 8, 1962, in which you outline your budget for a registration effort by the All Citizens Registration Committee of Northern Virginia for the period October 15, through December 31, 1962. We think that your budget it reasonable and we are pleased to know that much of the work will be done without expense by volunteers. Accordingly, we have approved a grant in the total amount of $200 for your organization to conduct registration activities in Alexandria, Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, Prince William, Warren, Clark, and Fauquier counties.

It should be understood that the Voter Education Project is primarily a research project, and that while funds are being given to your organization in support of your voter registration p rogram, you will be required to supply VEP with certain statistical information pertaining to your registration efforts so that we can study and analyze the various reports submitted.

You will be required to furnish us with a detailed accounting of your expenditures from time to time, and your books and records should be available at all reasonable times for inspection by a member of the VEP staff, upon request. A statement of the conditions which we impose upon all grants is enclosed herein, and we suggest that you study it carefully.

No part of these funds may be used to support partisan politics in any manner whatsoever, nor to influence legislation of any kind, nor in behalf of or against any political candidate.

The proceeds of this grant must be deposited in a special bank account separate and apart from any other funds which you might have coming into your organization and all expenditures must be supported by a voucher on a form prescribed by this office.

Mr. Jack Minnis, Director of Research for VEP, will send you the voucher forms which should be used, together with forms for reports which this office will require. He will also write you explaining the completion and filing of these reports.

We are enclosing a carbon copy of this letter and you are requested to acknowledge receipt of the original of this letter, the check in the amount of $200, and your understanding of the conditions of this grant, by signing the carbon copy of the letter and returning it to this office.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
enc. Check ($200)
Receipt copy of this letter
Copy of Conditions Governing Grants

WBV
File

October 15, 1962

Mr. E. B. Henderson, Chairman
All Citizens Registration Committee
of Northern Virginia
307 W. Fairfax Street
Falls Church, Virginia

Dear Mr. Henderson:

Re VEP 2-24

I realize that the VEP grant for your project represents only a small part of the total effort which will be involved. It is our hope, however, that we will be able to get from your program the same kind of information as we require from all VEP grantees. Under separate cover, we are sending a supply of our stand? voucher form (VEP-1) which we want you to use in reporting expenditures of the VEP grant to us. At the end of each week during the program please send us the vouchers for that week.

This voucher should be filled oyt by the individual who actually disburses the money; and the space for item description should contain complete details about the item for which the money is spent. It is important that each voucher support only one expenditure and that nowtwo items be lumped together (e.g., travel and lodging, etc.) If there have been no expenditures during the week please drop us a brief note to that effect.

We are also sending a supply of our standard progress reporting forms (VEP-2). This is designed to give us an idea of the progress being made during each reporting period. Please note that Form 2 should <u>not</u> contain estimates. We are interested here in actual numerical count of each of the items about which we request information.

We understand that your organization is something of a

federation of county units. We suggest that a person in each county be designated as responsible for completing the progress reporting form for his county and mailing it to us at the end of each week. If this system of progress reporting meets with your approval please send us the names and addresses of the individuals from whom we can expect these weekly progress reports, at your earliest convenience.

If you have any questions about the use of either of these forms please do not hesitate to inquire. It is absolutely essential for our research purposes that these forms be properly filled out and mailed to us not later than the first of each week - both vouchers and progress reports.

In addition to the statistical information called for above, we would like to have a brief narrative report on the following factors for each reporting period:

1. What is the attitude of the registrar's office toward Negro registration? If that attitude is hostile, spec ify what actions are taken by registrar personnel manifesting this hostility.

2. Detail any harassment or intimidation of registrants or registration workers by public officials.

3. If there have been overt indications of resistance on the part of the white community in general to Negro registration specify what specific forms this resistance has taken.

4. What reasons are given by people who refuse to participate as prospective registrants in the registration program?

Please accept our very best wishes for a successful voter registration program.

Very truly yours,

Jack Minnis
Director of Research

JM:jl

WB
JM
File

October 16, 1962

Mr. E. B. Henderson, Chairman
All Citizens Registration Committee
of Northern Virginia
307 W. Fairfax Street
Falls Church, Virginia

Dear Mr. Henderson:

Re VEP 2-24

Upon reconsideration of the comparatively small amount of the grant made to you, Mr. Branton and Mr. Minnis have decided that monthly reports will be satisfactory in your case. They would like to have these reports sent to this office on the 30th day of each month, with your first report being due on November 30.

Please remember that if we can assist you in any way, you have only to let us know.

Sincerely yours,

Jean Levine
Secretary to Mr. Branton

October 21,1962.

To Members of the All Citizens Registration Committee:

The ACRC met yesterday in Falls Church at the Second Baptist Church. A review of the voting situation since we last met in May was given ... It was agreed that we must accelerate our major objective which is to continue to increase the number of Negro voters and to organize in every precinct to see that eligible voters get to the polls on Election Days. From now until December 4th we must do whatever is needed to get our citizens to pay poll taxes due to be eligible to vote in following elections.

We voted to have developed in each county and city an active, responsible committee (from 3 to 10) to direct the program. This committee will be responsible for selecting persons in each precinct who will make house calls, get voter information and see that eligible voters get to the polls on election days.

We voted to accept the grant from the Voters Education League of Atlanta, Georgia of $200. to be used in furthering our programs under the conditions of the grant. Mr. Louis Boone of Falls Church was elected treasurer, will bank the money and report to the Voter Education Project.

Dr. Martin, professor of Political Science of Howard University has offered some of his students to work with us as part of their educational work.

One of our major projects is to have a card file of the voters, and those who have paid one or more poll taxes for the past 3 years. Each county committee is expected to have such voters and delinquent voters organized by precincts.

As a result of our past work we have increased the number of voters in Fairfax County, in Alexandria, in Fauquier County, held our own in Arlington and other areas where normally is not the case in non-presidential years. **********

Now we are asking you to do the following right away:

1. Organize your City or County Voter Registration Committee and send to me the names of members and the chairman with addresses.

2. To do the work we propose we will need additional finance to that granted by the Voter Education Project. This will include money for printing forms, paper, envelopes, postage, and some small amounts for travel and clerical service. It was estimated that about $200. is needed. We hope NAACP Branches, Voter Leagues, Citizens Associations will donate such amounts as they can. Let us know how much we can expect from organizations in your area.

Try to get every club, organization, church, etc., to agree to help in this project. Let us know the names of such supporters. I need not tell you that all civil rights organizations have made getting our people to vote as a major issue. You know what was done Atlanta . The vote of Negroes can be decisive in many places. By making Negro citizens voters we can strengthen our civic programs and increase interest in many activities in the community. Signed,

307 W. Fairfax St., Falls Church, Va. E.B. Henderson

NAACP

VIRGINIA STATE CONFERENCE
National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

404½ NORTH SECOND ST. RICHMOND, VIRGINIA MILTON 4-5878

2-24

NOV 1 1962

EDWIN B. HENDERSON
307 W. FAIRFAX STREET
FALLS CHURCH, VA.

October 23rd,1962.

Mr. Wiley A.Branton
Room 206 5/Forsyth St.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mr. Branton:

We appreciate your aid to our project to increase the number of Negro voters in Northern Virginia.

A meeting of the members of the ACRC was held Saturday, October 20 and voted to accept your offer under conditions of the grant.

We are proceeding to make arrangements with the Falls Church Bank to deposit the check and make withdrawals therefrom upon vote of the Executive Committee of the All Citizens Registration Committee.

Sincerely yours,

EB Henderson

E.B.Henderson-CoChairman

Deposited check as of Oct. 30.

JM
~~BY 11/5/62~~
~~11-15-62~~
~~11-16-62~~
~~11-19-62~~

October 29, 1962

Mr. E. B. Henderson, Chairman
All Citizens Registration Committee
of Northern Virginia
307 W. Fairfax Street
Falls Church, Virginia

Dear Mr. Henderson:

Re VEP 2-24

On October 15 we sent you a check in the amount of $200, and requested that you sign an enclosed copy of this letter and return it to us as an indication of your receipt of the check and your understanding of the conditions governing the grant. As of this date we have heard nothing further from you and would like to know if you received the correspondence and enclosures mentioned.

Mr. Minnis, our Director of Research, had also requested that you send him the names and addresses of the individuals in each of your counties who are responsible for completing the progress forms for their counties and this list has not yet been received in this office.

May we have a reply at your earliest convenience.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

VEP 2-24

NOV 1 1962

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, PHYSICAL EDUCATION, AND SAFETY
OFFICE IN MORSE SCHOOL
R STREET BETWEEN NEW JERSEY AVENUE AND FIFTH STREET NW.
WASHINGTON 1, D. C.

DIRECTOR
DIVISION 2

Oct. 31,1962.

Mr. Wiley A. Branton
5 Forsyth St.
Atlanta,Ga.,

Dear Mr. Branton:

I believe you will have the signed copy of acceptance under terms of grant. Our area is so large that it takes a little time to mail and get response. To have the chack placed in the bank under an account required getting several signatures and some record made in the Falls Church Bank where we now have the account established.

I have ordered some letterhead so our writing will be on an official letterhead.

We are working hard to set up block captains in precincts to get all eleigible voters out on Nov. 6th. Ou major work from then will be to get those who missed paying poll taxes and registering to do so before December 6th.

Yesterday seven students from Howard University worked in several of our precincts ge tting Voter Information. These were "Government"majors. I have purchased some stationery which will be recorded on the forms sent as soon as a check is made out.

Sincerely yours,

E B Henderson

Co-Chairman
Cell. Citizen Reg. Com.

EDWIN B. HENDERSON
307 W. FAIRFAX STREET
FALLS CHURCH, VA.

This is a small city. Our major effort will be in the counties. GBH

September 21,1962

To Colored Citizens
City of Falls Church.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Here is a list of the colored citizens who live within the city of Falls Church who are eligible to vote in this November Election. These have paid their poll taxes and are registered voters.

Adams C.W.
Byrd Earline
Byrd,George
Coates,Charles
Coates,Frances
Costner,Anna
Costner,Wallace E
Costner, Wallace E.Jr.
Dale, Elise
Dorsey,Elaine
Evans,Estelle
Evans,Floyd
Hackett,Janet
Hackett,Peter
Henderson, Edwin B.
Henderson,Mary E.
Hunter, Colbert
Hunter, George D.
Hunter, Luray
Jackson, Arthur
Jackson, Mary
Johnson, Helen E.
Costner, Barbara
LightfootA.Elaine
McIntyre,Cora
Parker,Lewis S.
Rector,Charles
Richards, Etta B.
Thomas, Bettie A.
Thomas, Robert E.
Tinner, Etta
Tinner,Ollie
Arnold, Earline

****

The following are registered but failed to pay poll taxes due for all three years. They will not be eligible this November.

Byrd, Gertrude
Byrd,Walter
Denny Roberta
Deskins, Annie
Deskins,Mildred
Deskins, Hettie Ella
Deskins,Jesse
Goins William
Honesty,Bertie
Isom,Bertie
Isom, Phillip
Joe, Lincoln
Joe, Jackie
Joe, Vernsha
Lewis,Barbara
Lewis, Albert
Lindsey, Helen
Lindsey, Willie
Mc endon, Homer M
Morris, John
Morris, Vernita
Rector,Donald D.
Rector,Ella Mae
Roy, Mary E.
Tompkins,Richard M.
Turner, Horace L.

Note- Some of these no longer live within the city limits of Falls Church. Some have died. Please let me know so the records of Falls Church may be corrected.

We hope those who have missed payment will pay before Dec.5th

Telephone, JE 2 6030
307 N. Fairfax Street, Falls Church,
Signed, E.B.Henderson
CoChairman ACRC.

October 30,1963.

To Colored Citizens
And Voter Registration Workers.

Friends:

There are only five days before Election Day-Nov.5th.

We have worked to have our people qualify to vote. Now it is essential to see that they get to the polls on next Tuesday.

Don't bother about those who have not paid poll taxes and registered.

We have listened to the platforms and promises of the candidates. Nearly all are opposed to the poll tax and a complicated registration. Most of them favor a "workable program" which would mean securing federal funds to help get cheaper new homes and many favor a Housing Authority. All say they favor merit employment in county and state government. They favor elimination of a dual school system and no discrimination in the hiring and placement of Negro teachers.

Most of the white people are concerned with such things as "conflict of interest" and have made charges against each other that zoning has been favored which caused financial benefits to those with whom they are identified.

The white people seem to be most concerned with polisies of zoning, roads, sewers,etc.,whereas although these matters are of interest to all of us,we are more interested in better jobs, better homes, public accomodations and elimination of segregation.

Please take note and inform voters that when they vote at the polls this fact is noted on the registration books and if they fail to vote often enough their names are taken off the registration books. Too many of us did not vote in the last election.

There are not too many qualified voters in each District. Every effort must be made to telephone or visit these people and let them know whom the candidates are . We are sending to you what seems to be the names of those who can do most for us.Of course each voter will use his or her judgment when in the polling booth.

Incidentally when you talk to those who have failed to qualify, tell them that to be able to vote next year they should pay poll taxes due by December 3rd. Shame them with the fact that hundreds of our people in the south are being gassed, knocked down with fire hoses and jailed just to be able to vote.

Finally get our people to the polls on November 5th.

Sincerely yours,
E.B.Henderson
E.B.Henderson

October-1962.

Attention- Negro Citizens.
Friends:

Here is a part of the Congressional record of your Congressman, Joel Broyhill, and some of his political activity as they affect Negro citizens. We urge you to read this record. Vote accordingly.

The BROYHILL record

1. He has voted against all Civil Rights bills; against appropriations for civil rights bills and against the bill to extend the life of the Civil Rights Commission.

2. He voted against the admission into the Union of multi- racial Hawaii.

3. He voted against Minimum wage bills which would have raised the wages of the working man.

4. He has consistently opposed funds for Public Housing. This has been practically the only way Negroes have been able to get new homes in the South

5. He voted against Congressman Adam Powell's amendment which was meant to keep taxpayer's money from being spent on segregated education.

6. He recently introduced a bill which would prevent children coming from Prince Edward County's closed schools from going to school in Washington, D.C. unless they could pay tuition costs ranging up to $500.

7. A few weeks ago, he proposed a resolution to "blackmail" the Commissioners of the District of Columbia into deferring action on an ordinance which was aimed to prevent discrimination by real-estate brokers in the renting and selling of houses.

8. He voted against the Urban Affairs Cabinet bill, which would have meant a Negro would have been in the President's Cabinet.

9. Of 101 signers of the SOUTHERN MANIFESTO, only a handful of so-called Republicans were signers. Broyhill was one of these. It was the purpose of the MANIFESTO to say that the States had a right to oppose a court's decision with which they would disagree. Faubus used it to bring on the Little Rock crisis. Gov. Barnett used it to try to keep James C.Meredith out of the University of Mississippi.

We, the undersigned, submit this record for your consideration:

Roger Bush
Rev. Roger V.Bush

Milton Sheppard
Rev. Milton Sheppard

W E Cortner
Rev. W.E.Cortner

Rev. E.E. Arter
Rev. E.E.Arter

H M Chapman
Rev. H.M.Chapman

J S Holland
Mr. J.Sidney Holland

John C Davis
Rev. John C.Davis

Rev. Wendell C. Beane
Rev. Wendell C.Beane

Oswald G Smith
Rev. Oswald G.Smith

E B Henderson
Dr. Edwin B.Henderson

Velma Thornton
Mrs. Velma Thornton

Rev Aaron Mackley
Rev. Aaron Mackley

Chester Murray
Rev. Chester Murray

L R Boone
Louis R.Boone

A Walls
Rev. Arthur Walls

This is independent of
Voter Education Project

W B Henderson

NAACP

VIRGINIA STATE CONFERENCE
National Association for the Advancement
of Colored People

404½ NORTH SECOND ST. RICHMOND, VIRGINIA MILTON 4-5678

NOV 9 1962

November 6,1962.

Dear Mr. Branton:

The form submitted for reporting on a daily program is not suitable for the work we are doing in the cities and counties in northern Virginia. Our area is so large and our workers-allvolunteers-are widely scattered. Therefore I am reporting activities we are engaged in as follows.

We are increasing the number of registered voters and increasing the number who pay poll taxes and become potential voters. We have not checked the exact numbers but in Fairfax County we have added over 150 individuals who have paid all poll taxes due. In Arlington County ,although not a presidential election year, we have had as many to pay all poll taxes due as in an presidential year. Alexandria has increased its voting strength.

Interest has increased decidedly in Fauquier,Loudoun,Warren and Prince William counties and in the towns of Vienna and Fairfax cities.

Our work to date has consisted of sending letters to ministers, members of Human Relations Councils, members of the NAACP and civic groups giving information and stimulating activity, We are gradually building committees and precinct workers in our area.

For several days recently we have had a group of Howard University students in political science under direction of Professor Martin of Howard University who have been canvassing for voter information door to door in Alexandria, Arlington and Fairfax counties. We are presently gathering a census of voters and potential voters in as many areas as we can reach. Then we will proceed to try to reach many who have not qualified. Our effort for the next few weeks will be to get our people to pay poll taxes due by December 6th., and then try to get most of those not already registered to do so.

Professor Martin will assign one or more of his students to make a project of getting to the courthouse in Fairfax and recording the voting status of Negroes in this county.

Our expenses so far are indicated on the enclosed vouchers.* As you will note most expense incurred has been for stationery and postage. We do not pay poll taxes of individuals.

Sincerely yours,

E B Henderson

E.B.Henderson

Co-Chairman, A.C.R.C.
307 W. fairfax Street
Falls Church, Va.

PS Today we are getting around to see that our voters get to the polls.

* Total to date $55.75

November 12,1962.

_____ _____:

This note is being sent only to those who have promised to do certain things which I hope we will have ready for the meeting on December 1.

1. Will you yourself or with help from someone count the number of colored citizens who have paid poll taxes for the three years on each of the poll tax lists for 1960 and 1961. This will show the gain or loss between these two years for your county or city. If you have a record of those who needed to pay for only the last two years or the last year we should like to have this information.

2. If you have knowledge of the number who have registered this past year, please let us have this fact.

3. We have been promised by some of our workers that they will get Voter information by block, precinct or area house visits on the Voter Information form. We hope you will get enough volunteers to make this house to house visit. Perhaps some young people will do this. It is better that two volunteers go together seeking information. We hope you will have done this by the time of the meeting.

4. The names of those who have these forms are on the enclosed letter. Will some of you not named call me and get additional form to cover the areas?

5. The grant received from the Atlanta Voter Education Project is conditioned by our making factual reports to them. To do this we must have facts. By doing what is asked of you we can marshall the facts.

In sending out the notice for the meeting on December 1, it is in the hope that you will keep this date open and plan to attend.

May I ask each of you to telephone me for any further information or to let me know the progress you are making, and what help I can give.

Sincerely yours,

E B Henderson

E.B.Henderson
307 W. Fairfax Street
Falls Church, Va.

Telephone JE 2 6030

Jones - do not return EBA

Agenda-ACRC.- Dec.1,1962

Opening-Prayer

Agenda items

Remarks: Purpose to receive reports. Perfect organization- Poll tax Dec.5.
Aim of NAACP-Human Relations Councils : Reduce barriers to voting
Improve citizenship
Improve Schools& Community

Negroes gaining by voting:
Atlanta, Mass., Congressmen Etc
Executive order on Housing
Blank Sheet
Property qualifications Freeholders
New homes will bring leadership
Redistricting
Republican segregationists.

Poll tax on way out
Why Negroes don't vote
example tour yesterday
1100 Negroes put on list
in Alabama

Report from Voter Education Project... Sponsors
Record of Districts
Reports to be made

Reports from Areas: Falls Church
Fairfax
Arlington
Alexandria
Fauquier
Loudoun
Prine William
Warren

Put up sample Precinct map.

Need- More accurate reporting and records:

Voter information-Poll tax-registration-
Transfer information to card files
Registration information from courthouse
and checking with poll tax payments
Records to be kept centrally and by Districts

Plan of organization Vote on Elect Districxx Gen. Chairmen

Talks by "Rus"Johnson
Dr.Johnson

Urgent work to get poll taxes paid by Dec.5th.
Get church people in each precinct to talk Sunday
Distribute reminders to people in precincts.Homes.
Distribute and use Honor Rolls-to stimulate voting
Need to have Negroes on Dem.Com and work at elections
Distribute Voter Information forms
Patty's Book
Literacy classes
7th District meeting

December 1 1962.

PURPOSE

To improve citizenship participation by increasing the number of Negro voters in all Northern Virginia. Also to put Negro citizens in the position to secure community improvement and fullest citizenship.

Plan: Formation of an organization to cover every residential areain each County, City, Magisterial District,Precinct and block.

I. Decide upon the following:

1. A county or city General Chairman

2. Selection of district chairmen

3. Selection of Precinct chairmen

4. Selection of "Block",Street, or area working committee.

II. Responsibilities

1. General chairmen to have in possession: Capitation Tax Lists; Precinct maps, qualified voter list for county or city. Selection of precinct chairmen.

2. District chairmen: responsible for selection of Precinct workers,names,addresses,telephone numbers. Responsible for getting information and inspiration to precinct workers.
Responsible for occasional meetings and records. Conduct training classes for block workers, teaching good ways to get information in house to house campaigns . Develop plan to see that every eligible voter registers his vote on all election days.
Use the honor roll in all the churches in the precinct listing the names of the members of the church or organization who are qualified and who vote.

3. Enlist volunteers to do some clerical work such as carrying the Voter Information from the voter information sheets to individual cards and filing them.

Note- Negroes who vote gain respect . Elected officials pay attention to voters who make reasonable requests. Negroes in the deep South make all kinds of sacrifices to be able to vote. In some places their churches have been burned as they seek to vote. We are free here to vote. In fact our white citizens urge us to vote. Often we hear some lazy citizen say they wish "so-and-so" could be elected when all they can do is talk and not vote. Let's correct this.

ALL CITIZES REGISTRATION COMMITTEE

March, 1962.

the Principal:

You doubtless are aware of the efforts of our ministers, our citizens associations to improve our citizenship status by urging our people to qualify as registered voters. It is in keeping with the democratic principles to encourage people to vote. Too many of our negro citizens do not realize the value of the vote. Many say,"My one vote does not mean much yet we have seen elections carried by one or a handful of votes.

In the past many schools developed projects to teach young people the meaning and ways of qualifying for voting. It is my belief that our children may be the means of urging their parents to qualify. One of the objectives of national health education is to teach pupils good health practices with the hope they can impress their parents with these measures.

I am asking if your school has had or contemplates such a project? If not could you suggest some way this might be done soon to accompany the major effort we are making to qualify as many of our colored citizens before May5th, the deadline for the payment of poll taxes due.

Of course this program we are launching is non-political. Voting is undoubtedly a phase of good government and good citizenship education.

I would appreciate it if you would let me know if you could do something to help in this effort. I should be glad to aid in any way. Although many teachers do not live in our communities, I would hope that they could volunteer to help us in this movement.

Sincerely yours,

E B Henderson

E. B. Henderson

March 19,1962.

To Members and Associates of
The All Citizens Registration Committee
Of Northern Virginia.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

You are invited to attend a meeting of the Committee on Saturday, March 24th, at 2 P.M. to be held in the First Baptist Church in Vienna, Va. (to reach the church from Rt. 7, travel through Maple Ave. in Vienna and turn right at Nutley St. The church is at the corner of Nutley and Orchard Sts.)

The purpose is to appraise what we are doing and plan further to intensify our efforts.

To date we have sent letters to over 100 ministers soliciting their interest and cooperation. We have visited and spoken before several groups around the area. We have had 1,000 cards to record volunteer precinct workers and 5,000 cards to register voter data. By Saturday we will have spoken before the Fairfax County-wide Citizens Association, the Fairfax Branch of the NAACP, the Fairfax Council on Human Relations. We have assurances of action groups in Alexandria, Arlington, Warren,Fauquier, Rappahannock, Loudoun and Prince William counties.

We are inviting to this meeting representatives of groups working.

From 2 o'clokk until 8 P.M. the Fairfax County Branch is serving a dinner for $1.00 for its Freedom Fund. Any of our committee desiring to may have a choice of: Fried Chicken or meat balls & Spaghetti or Chitterlings- after our meeting.

One purpose of the meeting is to plan for a mass meeting. Please think of place,time,speaker.

Sincerely yours,
(Mrs. Ferne Walther, Sec.
Ferne Walther
E.B.Henderson, Co-Chairman
E B Henderson

March 20,1962.

Dear Friend:

On Saturday, March 24th, a Committee of the NAACP is having a dinner for the benefit of the Freedom Fund of the Fairfax County Branch. This will take place in the basement of the First Baptist Church at the corner of Nutley and Orchard streets in Vienna,Va. Dinners will be served at the cost of $1.00. The menu consists of a choice of fried chicken, meat balls and Spaghetti or chitterlings and will be served all afternoon between the hours of 1 and 8 P.M.

At the same time we are to have a meeting of our leading citizens under the auspices of the ALL CITIZENS REGISTRATION COMMITTEE to plan further for the campaign to get every possible colored citizen to qualify as a voter.

Present members who formulated the Committee include:

Mr. Agustus Johnson, Mrs Flora Crater, Mr. William West, Mr. L.C.Moore Mr. A.R.Edelin,Mr. G.M.Hicks, Mr. J.Sidney Holland,Mrs. Ferne Walther, Mrs. Mary Blakey, Mr. James Childs, Mr. L.N.Boone, Mr. Lawrence Newman, Mrs. Shirley Matthews, Mrs. Jane Wilhelm,Mr. Mitchell Morefield, Rev. W.E.Costner and Dr. E.B.Henderson.

We want to extend the body of this committee and are asking you to come and bring any person who is earnestly interested in the aim of this committee.

The meeting of the committee will begin at 2 P.M.

Any person who wishes to enjoy the offering of the Dinner committee of the NAACP may do so.

Sincerely yours,

E.B.Henderson
W.E.Costner-Co-Chairmen

April,1962.

To Teachers of Colored Children.

Dear Teacher:

We realize how hard you must work to make the best possible citizens for the future,-now in your class rooms. However we feel you can help our communities immeasurably by impressing upon your children the meaning and the value of voting as one of the most important concepts of democratic government.

One of our county officials speaking at Luther Jackson high school was sharply critical of the fact that so many of our colored citizens, even when qualified did not vote. In one of her districts of over 100 qualified to vote, only 25showed up at the polls. In another District only one-third of those qualified voted on election day. It is a proven slogan that,"If you don't vote in Virginia, you don't count in Virginia". Commissioner John Duncan, speaking at Luther Jackson commented that you have no right to criticize elected officials if you can but don't vote.

Our teachers in our Negro community are our most highly educated people. We look to them to do more in the community than just teach children as arduous a task as that is. Unfortunately many of our teachers do not live in the community, but in cities like Norfolk, Richmond, Charlottesville, Roanoke and Lynchburg the teachers are real leaders in this matter of voting.

Keep in mind that you are not to engage in partisan politics in the school room. We do not want to make children Democrats or Republicans. You are asked only to point out that a good citizen is a voting citizen.

Of course children cannot vote until they are 21 years old. But they should be taught that in a democracy the vote is a cherished mark of democracy. You should so teach that the children will carry home this lesson and urge their parents to vote. One of the major aims of health education is to so teach children in school that the lessons learned will be seen partly in the education of their parents

Undoubtedly you have seen hundreds of adult men and women daily working at the most menial jobs. Some of them have had a high school education. You know how restricted we are in buying or building homes in the county. There is not a single colored man or woman working in our courthouse beyond that of cleaning floors.

Much of this situation would improve if our people voted. When we seek some kind of consideration from elected officials, if you are a voter, and if many of our people vote, we will be heard.

Besides our suggestion that you impress children with the thought that their parents should vote, we are inviting any of you to join our ALL CITIZENS REGISTRATION COMMITTEE to help among the adults in the community.

Sincerely yours,

E B Henderson
Edwin B.Henderson

W. E. Costner
Rev. W.E.Costner

DISTRICT	WHITE	COLORED	TOTAL
FALLS CHURCH(Total)	11,303	208	11,511
Annandale	887	0	887
Burke	756	25	761
Ft.Buffalo	890	91	961
Graham	937	3	940
Greenway	670	33	703
Jefferson	681	0	681
Masonville	657	0	657
Hill Creek Park	422	27	449
Oak Ridge	562	0	562
Pine Spring	456	20	476
St.Albans	808	0	808
Sleepy Hollow	963	0	963
Walnut Hill	907	0	907
Westlawn	899	0	899
Woodburn	806	0	806
LEE DISTRICT(Total)	7085	26	7111
Bush Hill	1295	4	1299
Cameroa	600	0	600
Franconia	889	12	902
Groveton	1176	1	1177
Lorton	590	1	591
Mt. Eagle	789	0	789
Pioneer	834	0	834
Virginia Hills	772	0	~~148~~ 772
Woodyard	140	8	148
MASON DISTRICT (Total)	12,765	150	12,915
Bailey's	1167	81	1248
Belvedere	991	4	995
Braddock	1446	0	1446
Brookhill	605	0	605
Crestwood	916	0	916
Edsall	629	0	620
Lincolnia	1069	58	1127
Lynbrook	659	0	659
Ravenwood	1012	1	1013
Springfield	1309	2	1310
Woyanoke	1031	3	1034
Willston	642	0	642
Munson Hill	1289	2	1291
Mt.VERNON DISTRICT (Total)	8585	149	8734
Belle Haven	1055	46	1101
Belleview	757	0	757
Bucknell	730	0	730
Calvert	653	28	681
Ft.Hunt	897	36	933
Gunston	229	0	229
Hollin Hall	868	24	892
Huntington	678	0	678
New Alexandria	325	0	325
Paul Spring	635	6	641
Wellington	744	5	749
Woodley	1014	4	1018

COUNT OF REGISTERED VOTERS
Sept. 30,1961

TOTAL NUMBER IN EACH MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT

DISTRICT	WHUTE	COLORED	TOTAL
Centerville	2798	86	2886
Dranesville	9531	145	9676
Falls Church	11,303	206	11,511
Lee	7085	26	7111
Mason	12,765	150	12,915
Mt. Vernon	8585	149	8734
Providence	8287	285	8572
Total	60,354	1051	61,405

****

List of precincts in Fairfax Co., with number of voters

NAME OF PRECINCT	WHITE	COLORED	TOTAL
CENTREVILLE DISTRICT	2798	88	2886 (Totals)
Centerville	836	45	861
Chantilly	199	11	210
Clifton	264	9	273
Colvin Run	111	3	114
Fairfax Station	147	10	157
Herndon	809	8	617
Thompsons	432	2	434
DRANESVILLE DISTRICT	9531	145	9676 (Totals)
Balls Hill	753	17	770
Chesterbrook	986	54	1040
Great Falls	754	1	755
Haycock	620	0	620
Kenmore	341	48	389
Kent Gardens	1184	0	1184
Kirby	645	2	647
Langley	801	1	802
Lemon Road	345	0	345
Mclean	714	18	732
Mt Daniel	657	0	657
Pimmit Hills	1306	0	1306
Salona	425	4	429

CITIZENS HONOR ROLL

ORGANIZATION PRECINCT COUNTY

HERE ARE THE NAMES OF CITIZENS WHO ARE QUALIFIED TO VOTE IN OUR PRECINCT.

NAME	NAME

A STAR INDICATES THOSE WHO VOTED IN THE LAST ELECTION

JM
B4 12-11-62

December 5, 1962

Dr. Edwin B. Henderson
307 Fairfax St. (W.)
Falls Church, Virginia

Dear Dr. Henderson:

Re VEP 2-24

Will you please furnish this office with a report of the activities of your organization under the above voter project, from the time of your grant through November 30, 1962, in as much detail as possible.

Please send any vouchers which support disbursements which you have made since your last report and, if possible, furnish us with information regarding the efforts by county toward registration and the results achieved therefrom.

We would like to have this report by December 11, if at all possible.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

DEC 11 1962

The ALL CITIZENS REGISTRATION COMMITTEE of Northern Virginia

(Purpose: Registration of Negro Voters)

ADDRESS: 307 W. FAIRFAX STREET
FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA
TELEPHONE: JE 2-6030

Dec. 10,1962.

~~BH 12-12~~
13412-17

Mr. Wiley A. Branton
Project Director
Voter Education Project.

Dear Mr. Branton:

Prior to inclusion of our Citizens Registration Committee in your project, we had perfected an organization of many groups for the purpose of increasing the number of Negro voters in the cities and counties in Northern Virginia. Our ACRC included representation from the NAACP, Councils on Human Relations, the Leagues of Women Voters, members of both political parties, many citizens associations and churches.

Subsequent to your grant we have been able to steadily advance in our purpose. In some of our counties this work had been going on with spasmodic leadership and in some there was no activity. Our program for the main has been the stimulation of leadership in this project and the giving of talks, sending letters and making house to house visits. Our speakers have talked before over 100 church and civic groups. We have supplied over 100 ministers in Northern Virginia with materials and information and urged their influence upon their members. We have emphasized the relationship between voting and community progress, especially housing and jobs.

On December 1 we held a meeting to perfect a real organization. In essence it is to secure a responsible and capable General Chairman in each city and county, and chairman of each magisterial District and workers in every precinct in which Negroes live. This requires tact and much effort to get other than"paper" leadership.

As to results of our year old project, we cannot at this time produce reliable actual figures. However we do know that we have increase the voting strength of Negroes In Fairfax County by over 600, and in Alexandria we have more tha doubled the number of registrants. Alexandria, under the leadership of Col. Marion Johnson has a well organized program. Fauquier County is devloping well. Arlington County always did well and is increasing its potential voting strength. In other counties the progress is gowing but slow because of the distances between communities and the apathy of many years.

We have spent no money on personal services. We expect a bill within the week for some clerical service in recording on cards the names,addresses and voting status of the 2,000 and more voters in Alexandria. It is also contemplated to pay the travel expense of some student from the political science courses at Howard University to copy from courthouse records the names,etc. of Negroes who are registered in Fairfax County Courthouse.

As soon as we are able to get names of chairmen in the several categories and statistics concerning poll tax payment and registration in the several areas we will tabulate and send you.

The ALL CITIZENS REGISTRATION COMMITTEE of Northern Virginia

(Purpose: Registration of Negro Voters)

ADDRESS: 307 W. FAIRFAX STREET
FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA
TELEPHONE: JE 2-6030

I am sending under separate cover bills showing disbursements to date, exclduing on item for postage.

We have banked the check for $200. under the deposit record of: All Citizens "egistration Committee of Northern Virginia, E.B.Henderson and Rev. W.E.Costner of Falls Church to co-sign; Mr. Louis Boone,Treasurer.

Our balance to date is $120.25 which we expect will be largely used up within the next month as we begin to use clerical help and for travel.

Sincerely yours,

E B Henderson

Co*Chairman.

307 W.Fairfax Street
Falls Church, Va.

The ALL CITIZENS REGISTRATION COMMITTEE of Northern Virginia

(Purpose: Registration of Negro Voters)

ADDRESS: 307 W. FAIRFAX STREET
FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA
TELEPHONE: JE 2-6030

Dec.10,1962.

Dear Mr. Branton:

Herein are a few samples of the materials used to stimulate and effect voter registration. As you know our work here is not only to have registered but poll taxes paid six months prior to a voting period.

Kindly send back receipts for materials purchased.

Truly yours,

E B Henderson

The ALL CITIZENS REGISTRATION COMMITTEE of Northern Virginia

(Purpose: Registration of Negro Voters)

JAN 4 1963

ADDRESS: 307 W. FAIRFAX STREET
FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA
TELEPHONE: JE 2-6030

January 2,1963.

Dear Mr. Branton:

I left for Tuskegee before your letter arrived asking me to itemize expenditures as per enclosed. I returned from Tuskegee January 1,1963.

I think the form submitted will give you information desired. Hereafter I shall try to send as requested.

Because of need occasionally to get things done I will spend cash for items, getting receipts, then wait until I can get a check from our bank co-signed by my co- chairman, Rev. W.E.Costner.

In talking with the people at Tuskegee I find their difficulties are the same as ours, which in large measure means using every method to dispel apathy and keep stimulating workers and potential voters. (My son is Director of Biology and a research scientist at Tuskegee)

Now that I am back I expect to continue the county and precinct organization and try to get a system of recording potential voters, Negro citizens who have paid poll taxes due, and those who are registered. We can then keep working in and out of voting seasons to get qualified and then to vote as many of our people as possible.

Sincerely yours,

E B Henderson

CoChairman ACRC.

EDWIN B. HENDERSON
307 W. FAIRFAX STREET
FALLS CHURCH, VA.

VOUCHER

Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth St., Room 206
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Organization: A.C.R.C. Field Reporter E.B.Henderson

City Falls Church County Fairfax State Virginia Date Date reported Dec. 10,1962

Amount of this expenditure: $ 17.00

Specific item description: 9/7/62- 2 pks Mimeo.Paper- $3.42; 11/26/62, 2 pks mimeo.paper- $3.42; 11/30/62- 2 paks legal size mimeo paper, $4.41; 11/3-/62- 100 stamps-$4.00; 11/30/62 1 precinct map, $1.75 (Total $17.00.)

Form VEP-1

IMPORTANT. Read directions (over) before completing.

The purpose of this form is to enable VEP to compile accurate records of what VEP funds are spent for. It is absolutely imperative that VEP receive one of these vouchers for <u>every</u> expenditure of VEP funds.

In the space designated "item description" the person making the expenditure should describe in detail what the money was spent for. For example:

Advertising (designating media) - Time.
Food Lineage: (Column inches)
Gasoline (designating # of gallons)
Office Supplies
Salaries (Regular)
Telephone (designating monthly charge and long distance tolls)
Travel Expense (designating bus, train, plane or taxi)
Typewriter Rental
*Workers (designating type of work performed)

This form should be filled out at the time the expenditure is made. It should be forwarded to VEP along with monthly performance reports. The person whose name appears on it is responsible for its accuracy.

*For temporary employees.

B4
12-24-62
WAB

December 17, 1962

Dr
~~Rev.~~ E. B. Henderson
307 W. Fairfax Street
Falls Church, Virginia

Dear Dr. ~~Mr.~~ Henderson:

Thank you for the reporting of your progress and your financial statements which we received on December 14. Apparently, we did not make our request clear, that we had already accepted as satisfactory the accounting you had already submitted for $56.75 in October and were merely requesting subsequent expenditure accounting. We are, therefore, returning as accepted the receipts which you sent us.

We do, however, have a question concerning the voucher, dated December 10, which you submitted in this mailing. The voucher is for $17.00 and supports expenditures for stamps, mimeographing paper and a precint map. Our records require that each voucher be itemized so that we know how much was spent for stamps, how much for office supplies, and how much for other expenditures. (See the instructions on the back of the voucher form.)

And were all these disbursements (totaling $17.00) made on December 10? If not, your system should be revised so that vouchers are made out at the same time checks are written or cash disbursements made so that vouchers and checks bear the same date. Please advise quickly so that our records can be brought up-to-date.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

JAN 9 1963

The ALL CITIZENS REGISTRATION COMMITTEE of Northern Virginia

(Purpose: Registration of Negro Voters)

ADDRESS: 307 W. FAIRFAX STREET
FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA
TELEPHONE: JE 2-6030

Jan.7,1963.

Mr. Wiley Branton
Director Voter Project
Room 206 5 Forsyth St.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mr. Branton:

Enclosed find record for expenditure of $43.34 expended by the Alexandria City chapter of our Northern Virginia All Citizens Registration Committee incident to their recent campaign to secure registration of Negro voters.

The Alexandria Committee comprises the following:

Lt. Col. Marion I Johnson, Chairman
Mr. Nelson E.Greene,Vice-Chairman
Atty. A.Melvin Miller,Pres. Durant Civic Assn.-Alex.
Mr. Robert I Terrell,Pres. Alex.Branch NAACP
Mr. Ferdinand T.Day, Pres. Departmental Progressive Club.
Rev. Rev.John C.Davis, Pastor, Meade Mem.Epis.Church,Alex.
Mr. Lawrence E.Day,Chairman, Hopkins House, Alex.,Va.

Col. Johnson has a well organized ward program.He reports:

No. Negroes on eligible voter roll at start of drive- 1,560
" " " " " " as of Dec.31,1962- 1,742
(After purging rolls)
Estimated number potential voters in city of Alex. -- 5,800
" Negro Population 1960 Census.....- 12,000

His committee hopes to increase the number of eligible Negro voters to 3,000 by May 5th.

***

We are presently engaged in organizing chapters in other jurisdictions in northern Virginia.

Truly yours,

E B Henderson
Co-Chairman
ACRC

EDWIN B. HENDERSON
307 W. FAIRFAX STREET
FALLS CHURCH, VA.

The ALL CITIZENS REGISTRATION COMMITTEE of Northern Virginia

(Purpose: Registration of Negro Voters)

ADDRESS: 307 W. FAIRFAX STREET
FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA
TELEPHONE: JE 2-6030

January 14,1963.

Dear Rev. Murray:

In order to be most effective in achieving our objective of getting every possible colored citizen qualified to vote, it is necessary to work hard between election periods. WWe should try to have everybody paying poll taxes before May and registering. To do this we are suggesting an Arlington County-Wide Citizens Registration Committee, and a list of conscientious hard working Precinct people.

I need you to decide upon a General Chairman for Arlington County. Would you be willing to assume that task? If not decide upon someone who will work at the job. This committee should meet fairly often to appraise the work being done and give direction to precinct workers and keep them working.

Also will you select a General County Committee which should include the names of representatives of or people conne cted with organizations that should be interested in the work of this committee?

This is the form suggested:

Genewal Chairman* _____ _____

Members: Names Organizations Address-Tel.

Secure as many as you think best

Precinct workers;
Name of Precinct: Name of workers,etc.

(Get as many precinct workers as will be needed)

Please call me as soon as convenient for further ideas.

January 14,1963.

Members of the All Citizens Registration Committee.
Ladies and Gentlemen:

In order to be most effective in our objective of getting every possible Negro voter in our several counties and cities in northern Virginia, we must work hard between election periods.

To secure maximum benefits we should have a devoted overall County-wide Citizens Registration Committee, and listed workers in each precinct in which a considerable number of Negro citizens reside.

We are therefore suggesting the following members of our Fairfax County Citizens Registration Committee. We want your reaction to the names submitted and the names of additional people for this committee.

General Chairman- Mr. Theodore Pope. (Mr. Pope has shown excellent working and planning ability in previous efforts. He is a retired government employee and gets around.)

Other suggested members are:

Rev. W.E.Costner
J.Sidney Holland
Rev. M.Sheppard
Rev. J.Waldron Adams
Mrs. Zelma Thornton
Wm. McK.Carter

(It is expected that this committee will meet rather frequently to appraise the work, make suggestions and help guide the precinct activities.) Please suggest other members. Also indicate to me if you will serve on this committee.

Here below I have indicated the number of colored citizens who have been registered in the several precincts. This a record of several years ago and will need being brought up to date.

Falls Church District:
Burke precinct- 25
Ft. Buffalo- 91
Graham-Greenway- 3-33
Mill Creek Park- 27
Pine Spring- 20

Mt. Vernon District-
Belle Haven- 46
Calvert- 28
Ft.Hunt- 36
Hollin Hall- 24 Wellington-Woodley- 5-4

Dranesville District:
Balls Hill-17
Chesterbrook(ElNido)? 54
Kenmore- 48
Salona-McLean: 4-10

Mason District:
Belvedere-3 Baileys-81
Lincolnia- 58
Springfield-2
Woyanoke-Munson Hill- 3-2

Lee District-
Franconia- 12
Lorton-Woodyard- 1-8

Centerville Districe-
Chantilly- 11
Centerville- 54
~~Kenmore-48~~ Fairfax-Station- 10
~~Salona-McLean 4-10~~
Colvin Run- Clifton- 3-9
Thompson-Herndon- 3-8

***

Will each of you study the above and suggest names of individual precinct workers for each of the precincts named above. Also please call me soon with your ideas and suggestions.

JE 2 6030

Sincerely,
E.B.Henderson
307 W. Fairfax St.Falls Church.

1963 POLITICAL CALENDAR

April 26	Jefferson-Jackson Day Dinner
June 8	Registration deadline for Primary
July 9	Democratic Primary 6 a.m. - 7 p.m.
October 5	Registration deadline for General Election
November 5	General Election 6 a.m. - 7 p.m.

For information on voting absentee call:
Courthouse, Cr 3-2000, or see other side.

Fairfax County Democratic Committee 3/63

IN 1963 YOU WILL ELECT THE FOLLOWING OFFICEHOLDERS:

Supervisor	Commonwealth Attorney
State Senator (2)	Sheriff
State Delegate (3)	Justice of the Peace

(See political calendar on other side)

For further information call:

Name _____

Address _____

Telephone No. _____

March 1963.

To Ministers in Northern Virginia.
Gentlemen:

I am making a special appeal to you to help us get more of our people to become voting citizens. No group is better able to do this than you. In the deep South men like Reverends King, Abernathy and Shuttleworth have risked their lives and seen their homes and churches bombed or burned just because they have tried to get our people to want and work for full citizenship. Here there is no such fear. The only reason many do not vote is sheer indifference or lack of knowledge how every vote counts.

We are getting a lot of help from good white people and it is shameful that more of our people are not willing to help.

At my own expense,recently, I wrote to 150 white ministers in Fairfax County trying to prick their consciences and urge them to be concerned with and support measures designed to get better homes that our people might rent or buy. I quoted to them a statement by Sargent Shriver,of the Peace Corps, who at the Chicago Conference on Race and Religion, said," As a layman, I wonder why I can go to my church 52 Sundays a year and not hear one sermon on the practical problems of race relations". Yet these same churches are supporting missionaries all over the world to build up Christianity.

In Fairfax County a committee is trying to get through our Board of Supervisors an ordinance that could mean more homes for our people. Our state Council on Human relations has just received a grant of money to work to break down barriers that prevent our people from getting better paying jobs. Obviously with more money coming into our pockets and better homes in which to live our churches and our whole community will prosper.

Therefore I am asking you to preach and do everything possible in your power to persuade our people to qualify and vote. The elected authorities pay no attention to those who do not vote. Persuade your members to pay POLL TAXES due by MAY 4th and then get registered. Because Virginians voted to get rid of the Blank Paper method of registering it is easy now to register. It is only necessary to fill out a blank form.

If you want some one to talk before your congregation just let me know the date and time and either I or someone will be there.
Drop me a line letting me know how you feel about this project.

Truly yours,
E.B.Henderson

E.B.Henderson
307 W.Fairfax St.
or telephone JE 2 6030

Note enclosures. Especially note the paper showing how parents may help their children do better in school.

B4
4-18-63

April 11, 1963

Dr. Edwin B. Henderson
207 1W. Fairfax Street
Falls Church, Virginia

Dear Dr. Henderson:

Please bring us up-to-date on the progress and financial status of your project.

At the time of your last reporting you had accounted for expenditures of $117.09, leaving you with an unexpended balance of $82.66.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

2— VEP 2-24

JOHN B. DUNCAN, Commissioner
District of Columbia

Will Speak to Us at the

LUTHER JACKSON HIGH SCHOOL
(Gallows Road near Route 50, in Merrifield, Virginia)

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1962 — 8:00 P. M.

Under Auspices of the

ALL CITIZENS REGISTRATION COMMITTEE
of Northern Virginia

Music will be rendered by the Luther Jackson High School Chorus
and
Mrs. Lillian Evanti of Washington, D. C.

Elected officers of our State, County and City governments and members of the City Associations, League of Women Voters, Councils on Human Relations, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the Virginia Voters League, members of Democratic and Republican committees will be guests.

Honorable John B. Duncan is representative of the highest hopes and achievements of Negro people. He rose from humble birth in North Carolina to serve the people of Washington in dozens of local and national organizations.

Graduating from Howard University in 1934, and the Law School in 1938, he has been: senior attorney in the Housing and Home Finance Agency, president of citizens associations, PTA, and on the executive boards of the Urban League, Washington Federation of Churches, Washington Interfaith Committee, and Brotherhood Week. He has been a Director on the Boards of: the NAACP, Big Brothers, Inc., Community Chest Federation, American Cancer Society, Federal City Council, Camp Fire Girls, United Negro College Fund, USO, National Conference of Christian and Jews, and many others.

He is a member of the Trustee Board of the John Wesley A.M.E. Zion Church.

ALL CITIZENS ARE INVITED TO ATTEND

April 11th **Luther Jackson High School**

VEP 2-24

WBV
JM
RB

The ALL CITIZENS REGISTRATION COMMITTEE of Northern Virginia

(Purpose: Registration of Negro Voters)

ADDRESS: 307 W. FAIRFAX STREET
FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA
TELEPHONE: JE 2-6030

April 18,1963.

APR 22 1963

Mr. Wiley A.Branton
Project Director
5 Forsyth Street
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Mr. Branton:

Because I am doing so much work with organizations like the NAACP, the Human Relations Councils and similar groups I find it difficult to follow all of the instructions in the time suggested for making reports. However I can assure you that we are making substantial progress and beginning to see tangible results.

With regard to the grant of money received our bank balance to date is $35.33.

A record of our expenditures are as follows:

Nov. 6th,1962	Stationery, printing letterheads,etc.	$55.75
Dec.1,1962	Stationery and postage	17.00
Jan.7,1963	To the Alexandria chapter for clerical work in Alex.	43.34
March 2,1963	Postage, gas,stationery	28.68
April 17th,1963	Postage,stationery	19.90
		164.67
	Grant received $200.00	Balance 35.33

Because I do practically all of the typing,mimeographing, spend my own money for travelling most of our expenditures are due to buying paper, envelopes, stamps, maps, printed materials etc. The only money for gas was due to the need to make several trips of the courthouse to copy registration records.

Our biggest job has been to enlist a corps of dependable workers in the several cities and counties here in northern Virginia. This has been done in Falls Church, Alexandria, Warrenton, Arlington County, Fairfax County, Fauquier county,and Prince William county. We are still trying to effect an organization in Loudoun, Warren, Clarke,and Rappahannock counties. If we can secure funds to warrant more travel of competent people to some of these counties we could do a better job.

One of our best sources of making contacts with the people is through the Negro minister, most of whom do a good job but most need constant reminders and materials. This is what costs in stationery and postage. We have over 100 baptist ministers in northern Virginia and approximately a dozen methodist ministers. The great majority unfortunately do not live in the communities but in Washington,D.C. and only by constant prodding do they concern themselves with local problems.

Our efforts have been to sensitize our people regarding the political exigencies and issues and to try and arouse them from the lethargy of neglect of the franchise and overcome the matter of paying poll taxes due. These poll taxes are but $1.50 a year paid six months in advance of an election and if neglected for three years amount to $4.50 plus interest-about $5.00. Registration has been made easier since last fall's election when the "blank sheet" registration paper was outlawed. Now a printed form requiring no memory is used.

You will note in the material I am sending under another cover the type of material we have used to send to our people and to ministers far out into the area. There are few people who have been trained enough to type and mimeograph who take the time to do what in a "hunt-and-peck" system I have been doing. I doubt that among our thousands of citizens there are more than a half hundred who have an AB degreee -except for teachers, the great majority of whom live in Washington.

In the coming elections there are scores of candidates for local and state positions and several very important bond issues and referendums of one sort or another. Here in Fairfax we are voting on a $29.million school bond issue and possibly a Housing Authority referendum. Both Republicans and Democrats have numerous candidates in the field.

We have at least one colored candidate in Warrenton for the state assembly. I doubt if he can be elected but it has served to make more of our people pay poll taxes and register to qualify to vote. We have had much help from the Democratic people but little from Republicans. The candidate for the Congress in the last election is a great worker among our people and on our Executive planning committee.

A perusal of just some of the material I am sending you will show how much we have done. We could use more money to send workers and speakers in many of our distant counties. We have tried to conserve our money and use it to secure materials and postage, hence we have the small balance. However we earnestly hope that another grant of the same size or larger can be given. We could do much more now that we have good organizations in most of the cities and counties.

Sincerely yours,

Co-Chairmen, ACRCom.

Rev. W.E. Costner
W.E. Costner.
E.B. Henderson
EB Henderson

EDWIN B. HENDERSON
307 W. FAIRFAX STREET
FALLS CHURCH, VA.

P.S. I noted your letter in the Evening Star — one of mine is adjoining it. EBH

file material

VIRGINIA STATE CONFERENCE
National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

WB ✓
JM
RB

APR 22 1963

Dent

PRESIDENT
DR. E. B. HENDERSON
FALLS CHURCH, VA.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
W. LESTER BANKS
RICHMOND, VA.

404½ NORTH SECOND ST.
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA
DIAL 7-5678

COPY

April 19,1963.

Dear Mr. Brantpn:

Here are just a few of the materials we have been using to stimulate and inform voters.

Truly yours,

E B Henderson

May 2, 1963

Dr. E. B. Henderson
307 W. Fairfax Street
Falls Church, Virginia

Dear Dr. Henderson:

I wish to thank you for your April 19 letter and enclosures and also the materials which arrived in the mail on April 30. We are deeply appreciative of the fine cooperation which you have shown to the Voter Education Project.

Perhaps the next time I am in the Washington area I can get over to chat with you for a while.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

VEP 2-24
$200.00

INTEROFFICE REQUEST FOR PAYMENT FORM

Please pay the sum of: TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS

TO: (Name) All Citizens Registration Committee of Northern Virginia

(Address)

(City and state) Falls Church, Va.

Reason for payment: Supplement to grant # VEP 2-24

If departmental or special budget, specify: VEL 2224

Payment is general operations, VEP project, expense.

Date 5-3-63 19

Requested by: Dr. E. B. Henderson

Approved:

Project Director

May 3, 1963

Dr. E. B. Henderson
307 W. Fairfax Street
Falls Church, Virginia

Dear Dr. Henderson:

VEP 2-24

As you requested on April 18, the Voter Education Project has decided to make a supplemental grant to the lAll Citizens Registration Committee of Northern Virginia in the amount of $200 and we are enclosing our check herin for that amount.

The proceeds of this check should be deposited in the same special bank account which you set up foerthe original grant and the same conditions of that gsant are imposed on this supplemental grant.

In view of the fact that this grant comes under somewhat of a special arrangement, in that you are covering several counties in your area, we do not require that you submit reports to us weekly as we do all our major grants but we would like to hear from you by the 10th of each month and ask that you describe your activities and your ;finaacial expenditures for the previous month.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
pac.

WBV
JMV
RTB

The ALL CITIZENS REGISTRATION COMMITTEE of Northern Virginia

(Purpose: Registration of Negro Voters)

ADDRESS: 307 W. FAIRFAX STREET
FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA
TELEPHONE: JE 2-6030

June 3,1963. JUN 5 1963

Dear Mr. Branton:

I believe I wrote to you thanking for the new grant of $200. for which we are grateful. We will not be able to show the extent of our efforts to increase the registration of voters here in northern Virginiax until the poll tax lists have been released prior to the Primaries-July 10th. I am assured that in Alexandria ,in Falls Church, Fairfax,Fauquier,and in Arlington we have made much progress. In Alexandria overtures have been made towards the elimination of many of our ills due to the recognized heavy registration.

I make no charge for typing and mimeographing that I do for several ares and you will note Col. Johnson has had a good bit done by hiring a typist.

I have to take a spell in the hospital beginning soon for -I hope-not more than several weeks.

Sincerely yours,

E B Henderson

EDWIN B. HENDERSON
307 W. FAIRFAX STREET
FALLS CHURCH, VA.

WBB
JMB
RTB

NAACP

-FAIRFAX CO. BRANCH-
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE
ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
307 W. Fairfax Street — Falls Church, Virginia

JUL 2 1963

July 1,1963.

Dear Mr. Branton:

You will note by contents that I have been hospitalized for a couple of weeks but our workers will carry on.

Note the candidacy of a Mr. Childs. Of course I don't expect him to win over the incumbent but his candidacy has backed up our effort to get more and more of our people to qualify as and vote.

Sincerely yours,

E B Henderson

EDWIN B. HENDERSON
307 W. FAIRFAX STREET
FALLS CHURCH, VA.
22046

northern Va. 3-
2 - ~~Aug 3-6~~

CAMPAIGN BANQUET PROGRAM

Central elementary School July 10th,1963 70 00 P.M.

Warrenton, Virginia

Presenting the CANDIDATE for the HOUSE of DELEGATES From

Fauquier and Rappahannock Counties

***

BAND CONCERT-- WILLIAM C. TAYLOR BAND 7:30 - 8:00 P.M.

Program Opening- - Band Selection.....AMERICA
Conductor-Prof. Lightfoot.

INVOCATION.....Chaplain Thomas Gibbs

Introduction of Master of Ceremonies .... Mrs. Elizabeth Walker

Master of Ceremonies..... Rev. Wallace E.Costner

Preliminary Remarks By.....Master of Ceremonies

Keynote Speaker.....Atty. James Raby

Musical Selection.....Band

Introduction of the Candidate by.....Rev. C.S.Peterson

Presentation by.....American Legion Post # 5, Wash.,D.C.

Remarks by Campaign Chairman.....Mr. G.W.Arnold

Selection- "Happy Days".....Band

Benediction.....Rev. J.C.Baltimore

GOOD NIGHT

307 W. Fairfax St.
Falls Church, Va.
June 26,1963.

To Workers and Officers
All Citizens Registration Committee
For Northern Virginia.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I had planned to call a general meeting during my convalescence from a serious throat ailment , but a complication set in which will deprive me of my speaking voice for several months, therefore I am writing this letter with the hope that each of you will read it and in your best judgment act accordingly.

***

Rev. Costner and I set a meeting for June 29th, which is now cancelled. However I think it is highly essential that MEETINGS be planned in every jurisdiction for the following purposes:

1. All of us have worked hard to increase the number of Negro voters. But this means little unless we plan to get every voter to the polls on every election day.

2. Every Negro should go to the polls fully aware of the integrity and attitude of candidates towards issues which primarily affect Negroes and of the past record and present promises of candidates. Of course our people should be conversant with all public issues.

I am convinced that Alexandria has developed the most comprehensive plan for getting-out-the-vote on election days. Although many of you can and will work out some such plan in your area, may I suggest that you call upon Col. Marion Johnson to help coordinate a plan or plans for our several Districts.

It has been my experience on each election day some potential voter will ask,"Whom shall I vote for?" We must correct this. You must meet among yourselves and consider the candidates and issues and if you can arrive at a concensus, you must see to it that such considerations reaches down to EVERY NEGRO VOTER. We have a number of white friends who know these candidates and issues more intimately than some of us do. I suggest that you confer with them.

It is suggested in the press that white voters are apathetic toward this election. This could give additional weight to each of our Negro cast votes. If you cannot be present on July 9th., you can and should prepare an Absentee Ballot.(Personal- One the day of my operation, my vote in Falls Church was being counted.)

With this great Revolution going on in our nation, surely no Negro is insensible of the fact that the freedom to vote is one of the great issues. When we vote up here in Virginia we are helping our brothers in Mississippi and Alabama.

Sincerely yours,
E.B.Henderson

PS. Although prevented from public meeting and speaking I am able to "whisper" and would appreciate your calling by to see me.

June 26,1963.

To Chairmen and
Members of City or County Committees
All Citizens Registration Committee.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am mailing the mimeographed letter enclosed to all workers whose names and addresses I have at hand.

I do hope that each of you will cooperate to carrying out your and my thoughts.

Each District presents a challenge to our voters .

***

I am hoping that after the Primaries or when the new capitation lists and registration lists are available you will plan to let me have some record of what we have done to improve our voting status.

We received another grant of $200. from the Voter Education Project in Atlanta. I have met the requirement of sending receipts and expenditures to the office in Atlanta. For your information this is how we stand financially:

Date		Receipts	Expenditures
Oct.,1962	Rec'd from V.Educ.Project.....	$200.00	
Nov.6,'62	For postage, paper,stencils,etc.		$ 55.75
Dec.1,'62.	Stationery		17.00
Jan.7,'63	To Alex. chapter for clerical services		43.34
Mar,7,'63	Postage, paper,envelopes, mimeograhing materials		28.68
Apr. 17,'63	Postage, cards,papers,etc.		19.90
May,1963	From Voters Educ. Project	$200.00	
June 3,'63	To Alex. chapter for clerical services		33.60
June 3,'63	Fauquier chapter-incidentals		10.00
June 3,'63	Postage, printing cards, envelopes,etc		20.00
	Total		Total $228.27
June,1963	Balance in Bank $171.73.	400.00	

All checks have been signed by Rev. Costner and me.
You will note we have not and do not expect to use any compensation for personal services. We do use many stamps and materials. Signed,

***

KEEP IN MIND JULY 9th.

Signed, E. B. Anderson

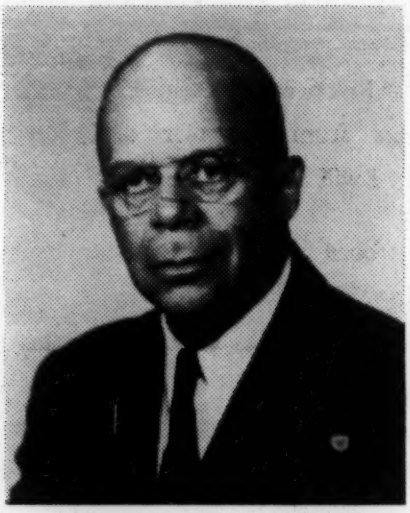
307 W. Fairfax St.

WORK FOR

TALK FOR

VOTE FOR

ELECT!



JAMES W. CHILDS

An Independent To The

House of Delegates

Representing

FAUQUIER - RAPPAHANNOCK
COUNTIES

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1963

OUR PRINCIPLES

Our counties are undergoing constant changes. Our farming, which is the county's basic industry, is fast passing out of existence. Our population continues to shift. The impact of social, economic and political forces must be recognized and dealt with accordingly. Courage is needed to meet this condition.

As an Independent Candidate for the House of Delegates from Fauquier and Rappahannock counties I will attempt to enforce these principles.

I was born in Fauquier county, in the state of Virginia. Though I have traveled extensively I have always kept in contact with my home by visits or otherwise. If elected I shall attempt to keep you informed on the conditions affecting our counties or elsewhere should the cause arise.

I pledge to improve the efficiency of the counties, support the principles of Christianity wherever I am called upon to do so.

I am a firm believer of the rights and principles of our fellow man.

JAMES W. CHILDS

PROGRAM

PUBLIC EDUCATION

In yonders field lies the destiny of the world. Mold it in a form of obedience and tolerance. Preserve the school system. Require all children of school age to attend school, and the necessary teeth put into the law and empower the proper officials to enforce this law.

CLEAN INDUSTRY IN THE COUNTY

Encourage clean industry to locate in county. It would renew prosperity, help relieve the ever spiralling tax burden, create jobs for people in the county who are seeking employment.

COUNTY SUPERVISED RECREATION

Recreation is an education within itself. On the playgrounds tots learn to assemble toys. Track stars have been given their start. Recreation will stem delinquency —delinquency stems from idleness.

MEDICAL CARE FOR THE FEEBLE MINDED

Prisons or other places of confinement alone will not take the place of medical attention.

CARE FOR THE AGED

More adequate care given the aged, including housing, medicine and attention.

PRESERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

The preservation of natural resources should be upheld. Our streams, forests, historical land marks, etc., should be preserved.

SCHOOL TEACHERS' PAY

To attract the best qualified personnel. Their pay should be commensurate with the standard of today's living.

AGRICULTURE

Agriculture is America's basic industry. Without food we could not live. Therefore, a more direct look at the farm and what it produces should be taken into account.

TAXES

Industry will create employment, less tax to the public and heretofore untaxable property be given another going over by those in authority.

COMMITTEE FOR JAMES W. CHILDS

G. W. ARNOLD, *Chairman*

CATLETT, VIRGINIA

BIOGRAPHICAL FACTS

BORN:

October 11, 1895 at Turnbull, Virginia. Reared in Virginia, Washington, D. C. and Pennsylvania.

EDUCATION:

Turnbull Elementary School, Manassas, Virginia. Also Douglas Elementary School, Washington, D. C.

Attended Howard University, Frelinghausin University, Hampton Institute, Columbia University, B. S. in Education; L.L.B. Law Frelinghausin University.

Specialized in abnormal phychology, criminology and domestic relations.

Community Relationship, courses in Business Administration.

Holder of two certificates on inventions. Taught education in the C.C.C. 7½ years.

Field Director U.S.O. Playground director, Washington, D. C.

Certificate in Highway Engineering, Acting Superintendent Cheltenham, Maryland Reform School—Assistant Superintendent on two occasions. Occupational and Correctional Therapist Aide, Coatsville, Pennsylvania Mental Veterans Hospital.

Veteran of World War I. Special Assignments. Employee Newbold Morris Federal Investigation Group, Washington, D. C.

CIVIC INTERESTS:

Past 1st Vice Commander, Post #5, American Legion, Washington, D. C., Scout Master, Troop 507, Washington, D. C., Bands, Drum Corps, Choirs.

Holds Certificate Gold Award, American Legion and other organizations for Outstanding Services above and beyond.

Organizer of Police Boys Club, Chester, Pennsylvania under U.S.O. auspices.

Organized Civic Group, Portland, Maine under U.S.O. supervision.

Awarded Certificate of Public Recognition by American Legion, Warrenton, Virginia for services administered community at large.

Former State President, Virginia Voters League. President, Fauquier-Rappahannock Voters League.

Member local P.T.A. Former member Washington, D. C., P.T.A.

FRATERNAL:

Mason F.A.A.M.—Washington, D. C.

CHURCH:

A.M.E.Z—Washington, D. C.

August 10, 1963

Mr. Edwin B. Henderson
307 W. Fairfax Street
Falls Church, Virginia

Dear Mr. Henderson:

Thank you for your prompt reply to my letter of August 1.

I understand now the reasons for our not receiving financial reporting from you and will not look for any before September 15.

I hope that you have recovered completely from your surgery and that you will soon be in the best of health.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

2-24

The ALL CITIZENS REGISTRATION COMMITTEE of Northern Virginia
(Purpose: Registration of Negro Voters)

ADDRESS: 307 W. FAIRFAX STREET
FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA
TELEPHONE: JE 2-6030

AUG 10 1963

August 8,1963.

Dear Miss Levine:

In reply to your letter of August 1.

I think I wrote after coming out of the hospital where I went for a rather serious operation which kept me recuperating through most of July. I was operated on June 10th.

However we have not use any of our funds since June 8th. There is still a bank balance of $171.73.

We will not do much prior to seeking new registrations after comparing the numbers who have paid poll taxes and will need be registered. We hope to process the registrations beginning early in September. We also will be able to report the progress we have made during the spring and early summer.

Sincerely yours,

E B Henderson
Co-Chairman

EDWIN B. HENDERSON
307 W. FAIRFAX STREET
FALLS CHURCH, VA.

8-16-63

August 8, 1963

Mr. Edwin B. Henderson
307 W. Fairfax Street
Falls Church, Virginia

RE: VEP 2-24

Dear Mr. Henderson:

We have not received financial accounting from you since June 10th, at which time, according to our records, yourhad an unexpended balance of $165.73.

May we have your financial reporting brought up to date?

Thank you.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

JL:js

8-8-63

August 1, 1963

Mr. Edwin B. Henderson
307 W. Fairfax Street
Falls Church, Virginia

Dear Mr. Henderson:

We have not received financial reporting from your project since June 10th, and wonder if you would be kind enough to tell us if there is some reason for this delay, so that we may mark our records accordingly.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

JL:js

10-8-63

September 30, 1963

Mr. Edwin B. Henderson
307 W. Fairfax Street
Falls Church, Virginia

Dear Mr. Henderson:

When you wrote me on August 8, you thought you might be able to report to the Voter Education Project, both on the financial status of your program, and the progress of it as far as actual registration numbers is concerned.

Would you be kind enough to write and let us know if you are, indeed, able to do so now.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

October 2,1963.

October 2,1963.

The following names are of persons who have paid 60-61-62 poll taxes but according to my records seem not to have registered. Please check with, visit or call upon any of these people in your area or precinct and get them to register. It may be that some are registered but we have missed that fact.

Please return to me next week the copy either correcting the list or indicating the people who have registered but not so indicated by my records.

This must be done immediately since October 5th this Saturday is the deadline for November elections.

Signed, E.B.Henderon

****

Clarence Adams-	820 Griffin Dr.	Hannah Adams	820 Griffin Drive
Armstead Spencer	926 Griffin Drive	Ellan Bailey	R 2B 490
William Bailey	R 2 B 490 R 2 B 490	Marjorie Baker	R 5 B 378 B
Jervy Barnes	R 4 B 443	Laura Barnes	417 Shreve St
Arnetta Beckwith	R 1 B 487	Hazel Bigelow	6022 Summers Lane
James Bigelow	6022 Summers Lane	Viola Blackmon	R 1 B 525
Roscoe Boswell	Rt.Shreve Rd	Wm. Boswell	9026 Col. Pike
Earl Brent	868 B Monicello Dr.	Sarah Brent	same address
Roger Brooks	407 Liberty St	Rebecca Brooks	407 Liberty
Hattie Brown	5628 Old Dom.Dr.	Willie Burton	Rt 1 B 19
Thurman Bushrod	R 5 B 369B	John Carpenter	936 Griffin Dr.
Adelaid Carter	Rt 2	Lucy Carpenter	"
Arthur Carter	"	Catherine Carter	R 2 B 70
Earl Carter	6324 8th St	Janie Carter	" 2 B 70
Janie Watson Carter	6324 8th St	Jeff Carter	Balls Hill Road
Carl Chase	R 1 B 502	Ethel Chatman	5620 Old Dom.Dr.
Ethel Clay	4413 Chain Br.Rd.	Ruby Coleman	5100 Kirby Rd.
Edna Collins	3145 Woodburn Rd.	Junius Cooley	R 2 B 219 A
Barbara Daggs	Lincolnia Rd.	John Davis	5929 Oak St
Jack Daggs	"	Ruth Davis	"
Jerry Dennis	Gen Delivery	Frances Deskins	517 School Lane
Betty Duncan	R 1B 164	Duncan Dealy	R 3 B 84
Edmunds, Holland	R 1 B 63	Ernest Evans	R 5 B 437
Lillie Edmunds	"	Erma Ferris	R 4 B 185
Norris Fisher	R 1 B 186	Fletcher Fryant	416 Liberty St
Mildred Ford	3132 Rich.Hwy.	Alvin Fox	R 4 B 338
Wash Fuller	5915 Powell Lane	Betty Gamble	R 2 B 104A
Louise Garrett	B 293	Harold Gaskins	Hollywood Rd.
Phillip Garrett	"	Leroy Gaskins	1860 Hollywood Rd
Lula Gaskins	2677 Lewinswille Rd	Ruth Giles	Rt1 B 148
Leroy Grayson	B 351	Arthur Grooms	701 Shreve Rd.
Helen Gross	6434 Col.Pike	Roy Guyton	2645 Lewinsville Rd
Carroll Haight	R 2 B 120	Malaney Hall	417½ Shreve Rd
Haywood Hamilton	Rt1B 82	Helen Haney	537 Shreve Rd
Lucian Harris	R 1 B 128	John Haney	"
Robt.Harris	872 Quander Rd	Roberta Harris	R 5 B 440
Spencer Harris	R 5 B 440	Gladys Hatcher	1407 Lee Hwy
Nathaniel Hatcher	1407 Lee Hwy	Leroy Hayes	R 1 B 518 Or 521
Susie Holland	4300 Kirby Rd	Columbus Honesty	R1 B 150
Edward Jackson	R 2 B R 2 B 298	Howard Jackson	R 1 B 18
Wm.Jackson	R1B 236	Pearson Jeffrey	R 1B 124
Alfred Jelks	R 3 B446	James Johnson	1886 Hollywood Rd
Mary Lue Jelks	"	Joyce Golden	R 4 B 618
Daniel King	R 1 B 301	Charles Joyce	R 2 B146

Mabel Mack xx~~6xx~~4B 443
Dorella McCormick B 354
Samuel A.McCormick "
Hildegard McIntyre 1006 Eye St
Nellie H.Mills r.1 B 482

John H.Moore Sr. R.1 B 480
Rosie V.Moore 6055 Maple St.
Charles A."ewman B 75
Ethel M.Nokes B 51
John S.Proffit R 4 B 335
Harold E.Randall R 1 B 110
W.H.Randall 924 Rollins Dr.
Ruth May Roberts 5815 Magnolia La
Emory J.Smith R 4 B 304
Albert D.Smith B 146
Wallace Smith Jr. 6520 8th St
Olivetta Thompson B 343
Cyntia Tutt 505 Shreve St
John S.Tynes B 26
Pauline A.Tynes "
Alice A.Williams R 1 B 495A
Mary E.Williams R 2 B 83
Hilda Winston Rt4 B 706
James Oden Gormes ~~xxx~~ 1719 Monroe St
Lucinda Gomez "

Carrol Marshall 627 Marshall Dr
Addie L.McGriff 4521 Crest Lane
Willie McGriff "
Woodrow Mial r1B507
Marcel S.Moon R.1 B 521
Saunders B.Moon "
Martha Moore R1B 480
Leffett Nelson R 3 B 451
Nellie N. Nickens 709 Shreve Rd.
Sandy Norris 6043 Maple St.
Dorsin Ramey 550 School Lane
Randall.Thelma D. R1B 110
Clarence W.Ransell P.O.Box 125
~~Mary R.Ransell R 1 B 125~~
Mary R.Ransell "
Emory J.Smith R 4 B 304
Marie Spinner Rt 3 B448B
Reva Towler R3 B 395
~~Santee~~ Tutt 505 Shreve St
Peggy M.Wilkins R 2 B 130
~~Xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~
Maggie Williams R 2 B 298A
Robert G.Williams B 258
Mary E Witten 2614 S. 2nd St.

****

Please understand that some of the above are registered but many have not shown up on the registration rolls.

Urge them to be sure to have poll tax receipts when going to vote.

Signed,

E.B.Henderson

full signature

JSV
JMV
RTBV
WABV

The ALL CITIZENS REGISTRATION COMMITTEE of Northern Virginia

(Purpose: Registration of Negro Voters)

ADDRESS: 307 W. FAIRFAX STREET
FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA
TELEPHONE: JE 2-6030

OCT 7 1963

Mrs. Jean Levine
Voter Education Project.

October 3,1963.

Mrs. Jean Levine
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth St.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Levine:

As to finances, the bank balance remains at $171.73. Except for a few items of stationery we have not used any more of our funds. We will use some to effect a voting performance on Nov. 5th.

As you may note from the enclosed material we have been working to establish knowledge in Fairfax County as to the names of qualified voters. This requires a lot of work since capitatipn payments have to be correlated with those who are registered.

Because this is not a presidential voting year there has not been an increase in Arlington County although we have added approximately 60 more voters in Fairfax. Alexandria has had a sizeable increase which I will report later.

Fairfax County and Alexandria are having Supervisor elections and in many instances even a few voters can make a difference.

We are making every effort to prevent the state from requiring the payment of poll taxes for local elections and to require annual regiatration which they are threatening to do.

2-24

Sincerely yours,

E B Henderson

E. B. Henderson

E. B. HENDERSON
307 So. Maple Ave.
Falls Church, Va. 22046

P.S. Will respond with more definitness later

JS - photocopy for research file

WBW
JML
RTB
JS

The ALL CITIZENS REGISTRATION COMMITTEE of Northern Virginia

(Purpose: Registration of Negro Voters)

ADDRESS: 307 W. FAIRFAX STREET
FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA
TELEPHONE: JE 2-6030

November 7,1963.

NOV 9 1963

Dear Mr. Branton:

We feel that most of our qualified voters were at the polls in northern Virginia on Tuesday. We feel that their votes helped or hindered many candidates. Prior to the election we polled the candidates at meetings and by letters to seek their views on many questions of economic and human interests to Negro voters. Practically all were in favor of eliminating the poll tax and for a simple registration.

There was a colored candidate in the primary elections for city councilman in Alexandria but lost by around 200 votes and it was found that the major efforts of the Negro voting leadership had spent a lot of time and effort in getting white voters interested but took for granted Negroes would go to the polls and vote for the Negro candidate. To their chagrin the Negro precincts did not turn out as expected-a valuable lesson learned.

In Fauquier county, the Negro candidate did poll over 700 votes as against around 2,000 for the white incumbent,which we consider valuable and will serve to arouse from lethargy more voters for future elections.

Just now we are working with several groups to further plans looking to the elimination of the poll tax in local elections and to prevent a difficult form of registration. Is not this a desirable project under the conditions of our grant?

Sincerely yours

E B Henderson

PS. We are now stressing the need to pay poll taxes due in December to qualify for next November elections-'64.

E. B. HENDERSON
307 So. Maple Ave.
Falls Church, Va. 22046

UEP 2-24

Cfjy

October 30,1963.

To Colored Citizens
And Voter Registration Workers.

Friends:

There are only five days before Election Day-Nov.5th.

We have worked to have our people qualify to vote. Now it is essential to see that they get to the polls on next Tuesday.

Don't bother about those who have not paid poll taxes and registered.

We havelistened to the platforms and promises of the candidates. Nearly all are opposed to the poll tax and a complicated registration. Most of them favor a "workable program" which would mean securing federal funds to help get cheaper new homes and many favor a Housing Authority. All say they favor merit employment in county and state government. They favor elimination of a dual school system and no discrimination in the hiring and placement of Negro teachers.

Most of the white people are concerned with such things as "conflict of interest" and have made charges against each other that zoning has been favored which caused financial benefits to those with whom they are identified.

The white people seem to be most concerned with polisies of zoning, roads, sewers,etc.,whereas although these matters are of interest to all of us,we are more interested in better jobs, better homes, public accomodations and elimination of segregation.

Please take note and inform voters that when they vote at the polls this fact is noted on the registration books and if they fail to vote often enough their names are taken off the registration books. Too many of us did not vote in the last election.

There are not too many qualified voters in each District. Every effort must be made to telephone or visit these people and let them know whom the candidates are . We are sending to you what seems to be the names of those who can do most for us.Of course each voter will use his or her judgment when in the polling booth.

Incidentally when you talk to those who have failed to qualify, tell them that to be able to vote next year they should pay poll taxes due by December 3rd. Shame them with the fact that hundreds of our people in the south are being gassed, knocked down with fire hoses and jailed just to be able to vote.

Finally get our people to the polls on November 5th.

Sincerely yours,
E.B.Henderson
E.B.Henderson

rs to the Editor

elcomes letters from its readers, but such letters ned in order to be considered for publication. ter writers will be withheld from publication, or used, upon request. Please include complete ad- ephone number, so that authorship of the letter may be confirmed. Northern Va. Sun - Nov. 13

Sen. Glass And The Negro Vote

Editor, The SUN:

It is encouraging to note such wide-spread interest in the attempt to get rid of the poll tax as a qualification for voting in Virginia.

The purpose in writing the poll tax amendment for the Virginia Constitution was to get rid of the Negro vote, and yet not to eliminae white voters. However it may have seemed proper to reduce some corruption a half century ago the poll tax today is an anachronism.

Not only has the poll tax requirement caused many Negroes not to qualify, it has — with the aid of restrictive registration devices — eliminated thousands of white voters.

Only 18 per cent of the adult population voted in the last election for governor, and only 34 per cent in the last presidential election. Only four other states in the nation have a worse voter participation.

In the 1902 Constitutional Convention is found the following transcript of a colloquy between State Senator Glass who fathered the amendment and a fellow member, Mr. Pédigo:

Mr. Glass: "Mr. President, in the midst of differing contentions and suggested perplexities, there stands out the uncontroverted fact that the Article on Suffrage which the Convention will today adopt does not necessarily deprive a single white man of the ballot, but will inevitably cut from the existing electorate four-fifths of the Negro voters. 'Applause' That was the purpose of this Convention; that will be its achievement."

Mr. Pedigo: "Will this be done by fraud and discrimination?"

Mr. Glass: "By fraud, no; by discriminations; yes. But it will be discrimination within the letter of the law, and not in violation of the law. Discrimination! Why that is precisely what we propose; that is exactly what this Convention was elected for . . . to discriminate to the very extremity of permissible action under the limitations of the Federal Constitution, with a view to the elimination of every Negro voter who can be gotten rid of, legally, without materially imparing the numerical strength of the white electrorate . . . It is a fine discrimination, indeed, that we have practiced in the fabrication of this plan, and now, Mr. President, we ask the Convention to confirm our work and emancipate Virginia."

E. B. HENDERSON
Publicity Director, Va.
State NAACP

12-9-63

December 2, 1963

Mr. Edwin B. Henderson
The All Citizens Registration Committee
of Northern Virginia
307 W. Fairfax Street
Falls Church, Virginia

Dear Mr. Henderson:

Will you please reply to our letter of November 16, in which we requested financial reporting on the $165.73 balance which is still reflected on our books.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

11-22-63

November 16, 1963

Mr. Edwin B. Henderson
The All Citizens Registration Committee
of Northern Virginia
307 W. Fairfax Street
Falls Church, Virginia

Dear Mr. Henderson:

On October 3 you wrote us that you did not anticipate making any further expenditures from your project funds until November 5 and that you would be sending us financial reporting shortly thereafter.

Our records indicate that you still have an unaccounted balance of $165.73. May we have financial reporting on this amount so that we may close our books on this project. Thank you.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

16-12-63

October 8, 1963

Mr. Edwin B. Henderson
The All Citizens Registration Committee
of Northern Virginia
307 W. Fairfax Street
Falls Church, Virginia

Dear Mr. Henderson:

Thank you for your letter of October 3. Since you have not expended further funds since your last financial reporting to this office, nor do you intend to do so until November 5, we will makk our records in such a way that we will not expect fiscal reporting from you until November 12.

The material you enclosed with your last letter has been turned over to Mr. Jack Minnis, our Director of Research for his information and files.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

2-24

WBB
RTB
JSV

The ALL CITIZENS REGISTRATION COMMITTEE of Northern Virginia

(Purpose: Registration of Negro Voters)

ADDRESS: 307 W. FAIRFAX STREET
FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA
TELEPHONE: JE 2-6030

December 6,1963.

DEC 9 1963

Mr. Wiley A.Branton,Director
Voter Education Project
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Mr. Branton:

Pardon me for the delay in reporting financially. I think I have said that most of the work being done in this area is almost entirely on a volunteer basis. For example I have carried workers to our courthouse about ten miles away to check on poll tax payments and registration but charge nothing for this expense. However mimeographing letters, notices and postage has called for expenditures as indicated on the form sent. These expenditures amounting to $59.25 will leave us a balance of $106.48

We have done much to aid in creating climate for revision of the poll tax requirement ,securing signatures, attending meetings etc., but have made no charge for any of this. We do anticipate some clerical work as we secure results of negro registration and voting in the last elections. Just now I am compiling records of Fairfax County. I believe we are awakening our people to the need of registering and voting and believe we see results in Northern Virginia.

Sincerely yours,

E B Anderson

307 S.Maple Ave.
Falls Church, Va.

Just a sample

January 9th.'64.

To:

Mrs. Emma Bush-Centerville District

Mr. Louis Boone- Dranesville District

Rev. Coatner - Falls Church City

Mrs. Thornton- Falls Church District

Mr. Pope- Lee and Mt.Vernon Districts

Mr. Sidney Holland-Mason District

Mr. Wm.West and Mr. Wm.McK.Carter- Providence District& Vienna

Ladies and Gentlemen!

I realize Christmas was not a good time in which to have you complete the work of checking to see if the lists I sent you carried the names of all who voted in the last election and the names of the NEW voters9including 1962).

I am anxious to have these list returned by January 13th so that I may make separate lists for each District to be POSTED in Church lobbies and elsewhere as an HONOR ROLL

We now have a new Board of Supervisors and a new Board of Education. Some we were in favor of and perhaps some not. In some Districts our votes may have been a determining factor-such as in Dranesville where the Supervisor was elected by 12 votes.

We still have a representative in Congress who votes against our best interests practically on every measure. His votes are almost exactly the votes cast by Byrd and Robertson altho he was elected as a Republican.

We must impress our people that if we want :
Better homes — Better and more jobs
Better pay — Better education
Better Communities
WE MUST GET EVERY NAMED PERSON QUALIFIED TO VOTE!

Signed, HHHenderson

JSV
WBV
LO
RTB
BW
JSV

The ALL CITIZENS REGISTRATION COMMITTEE of Northern Virginia

(Purpose: Registration of Negro Voters)

ADDRESS: 307 W. FAIRFAX STREET
FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA
TELEPHONE: JE 2-6030

JAN 13 1964

January 10,1964.

Letter written by BW 1/22 in BU.

Mrs. Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary
Voter Education Project.

Dear Mrs. Levine:

Noting your letter of January 8th requesting financial and progress reporting to be brought up to date, Can only say we are making progress but have spent no more money from our balance in the Falls Church Bank.

Last month we copied the names of Negro Voters in all of Fairfax County who voted in the November election. We compared this list with the lists of those who had either registered or paid poll taxes due to qualify. We also copied the names of Negroes who had registered in Fairfax County since 1962.

This list has been sent to the chairmen of our 7 Districts in the county to check for any names left off or other errors. Before the end of this month we expect to prepare Honor Rolls for each District bearing the names of colored voters in the last election. We are encouraging this in our counties further west of Arlington,Fairfax and Alexandria. Our big effort from now until May 2nd will be to get a maximum number of Negroes voting this November-and in August Primaries.

We don't expect to use up the little money we still have until there is an emergency need. Most of our expenses are just for stationery,postage and some supplies. Sincerely yours

E B Henderson

EDWIN B. HENDERSON
307 SO. MAPLE AVENUE
FALLS CHURCH, VA. 22046

2-24

January 8, 1964

Mr. Edwin B. Henderson
The All Citizens Registration Committee
Of Northern Virginia
307 W. Fairfax Street
Falls Church, Virginia

Dear Mr. Henderson:

Our records indicate that your project has a balance of $105.89 in unreported Voter Education Project funds. Will you kindly bring your financial and progress reporting up-to-date.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

JL:lg

The ALL CITIZENS REGISTRATION COMMITTEE of Northern Virginia

(Purpose: Registration of Negro Voters)

File
2-24
RTB

ADDRESS: 307 W. FAIRFAX STREET
FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA
TELEPHONE: JE 2-6030

FEB 3 1964

Jan.30,1964

Dear Mrs. Whitaker:

Since writing to you yesterday two workers have reported the following:

Prince William County- presently registered 475 ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~
which represents the number voting in1963,
There are approximately 600 registered.

~~Xxxxxxx~~ Fauquier County reports 712 registered voters , an increase
212 newly registered in 1963

Truly yours,

E B Henderson

EDWIN B. HENDERSON
307 SO. MAPLE AVENUE
FALLS CHURCH, VA. 22046

700
802
48
212
1762
148
1910

14,755
1762
16517

The ALL CITIZENS REGISTRATION COMMITTEE of Northern Virginia

(Purpose: Registration of Negro Voters)

ADDRESS: 307 W. FAIRFAX STREET
FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA
TELEPHONE: JE 2-6030

EDWIN B. HENDERSON
307 SO. MAPLE AVENUE
FALLS CHURCH, VA. 22046

January 29,1964.

JAN 30 1964

Mrs. Barbara Whitaker
Voter Education Project
Atlanta ,Georgia.

Dear Mrs. Whitaker:

I waited until this morning to get what information was possible for the purpose desired. I am sending all that is available now and if any more information I have requested comes in,I will mail it.

This, Virginia, being a poll tax state, it is not possible to fit data to suit the form you have requested. For instance, the figures supplied by the State Registrar shows the number of Negro registrants but does not show how many have paid poll taxes due and are therefore eligible to vote. Also purging of the lists of those whose names are registered takes place at such long intervals so that the figures gotten from the Registrar's book do not give a reliable picture. For example, in Alexandria although the 1962 list of Registered Voters is given as 1495, when the list was purged of dead and moved away registrants of 488 no longer in Alexandria,these were only 1007 actually on the list.

The following figures are the ones we are fairly sure of:

Referring to your figures submitted on the form for 1962-

City or County	N. Reg. 1962	N. Un.R.'62	1963 N.Reg.	UnReg. 1963	New Voters 1963.
Alex.City	1495	4,530	1700	5,800	700
Arlington Co.	1307	3907	2,109	4,000	802
Clark Co.	~221~	565			
Fairfax County	1,036	8,074	1,128	9,000	108
Warren County	132	455			
Loudoun County	401	1,838			
Prince William Co	519	1,698			
Fauquier County	500	2,593			

For many reasons, including the fact that my illness prevented me from travelling, and not knowing soon enough just what figures were needed, our contacts with the counties far away could not be made.

I have written to those who might furnish information and may get it soon enough. One source, a Capt. Childs who was a candidate for the Legislature from Fauquier had a heart attack in December. We are making much progress which will tell at each election.

Truly yours,

E B Henderson

January 24, 1964

Mr. E. B. Henderson
The All Citizens Registration
Committee of Northern Virginia
307 W. Fairfax Street
Falls Church, Virginia

RE: VRP 2-24

Dear Mr. Henderson:

As a follow-up to my letter to you of January 22, I would like to be more specific as to the areas the information requested should include. They are:

Alexandria (independent city); Arlington, Clark, Fairfax, Loudon, Fauquier, and Prince William counties.

Your early response will be appreciated.

Very truly yours,

(Mrs.) Barbara Whitaker
Research Assistant

BW:js

January 22, 1964

Mr. E. B. Henderson
The All Citizens Registration
Committee of Northern Virginia
307 W. Fairfax Street
Falls Church, Virginia

RE: VEP 2-24

Dear Mr. Henderson:

Thank you for your letter of January 10.

Although your correspondence contained valuable narrative information, it did not include the statistical information we are seeking.

We are in the process of preparing our Annual Report, and it is vital that we receive a complete statistical accounting of your registration efforts in order to include the All Citizens Registration Committee of Northern Virginia in our report. Since I am sure you want to be included, please ~~[illegible]~~ hear from you within one week upon the receipt of this letter.

Very truly yours,

(Mrs.) Barbara Whitaker

BW:js

This is just a sample of the work needed to be done in each city or county.

JAN 31 1964

Jan 29-'64

In the future we will try to get facts & figures to meet statistical requirements

This is a list of all Colored Voters registered in Fairfax Co., in 1962. The figures "62" euc. indicate the last year each one voted. A (-) means although registered, they never voted. (*) means registered in 1962. Refer to this list if a citizen says he is registered. Add new registered voters to each of the precincts in which they live.

****

Falls Church District.

Burke Precinct:

Abernathy, Virginia	60	Barber, Ralph	57	Barbour Allen S	61
Gaskins Agnes	62	Goins, Annie	-	Hall Dorothy	60
Hamilton, Nellie	58	Hamilton, Walter	56	Honesty, Francis	62
Honesty, Mabel	62	Lucas, Martha	-	Mack, George	62
Mack, Mabel	62	Pinn, Anna	56	Pinn E.	57
Pinn, Ernest	56	White, Nellie	62		

Ft. Buffalo Precinct

Ashley, Delores	62	Barnes, Katherine	68	Barnett, Mary E.	58
Barnett, Thomas	62	Buckhannon James	62	Buckhannan Lillie	62
Burrill, Norma J	62	Burrill, Therman	62	Butler, Russell	57
Carter Reginald	-	Chase, Bernard	-	Chase Iola	56
Chester, Ides	57	Denny, Helen	61	Deskins, Barbara *	62
Deskins, Carrie	62	Deskins, Carroll	62	Deskins, Ethel	56
Deskins, Jesse J.	59	Deskins, WmMorris	59	Ferguson, Louis	62
Ford, Maude	62	Fortune, Gladys	-	Fortune Richard	55
Furr, Claudia	62	Furr, LouisJ	62	Gaskins, Harold	62
Gaskins, Rosetta	62	Grayson, Barbara	62	Grayson, Lucille	59
Henderson, Emily	62	Henderson, Exie M	62	Henderson, Frank	58
Henderson James L.	62	Henderson, Juanita	60	Hicks, Garland	62
Hicks, Hilda	62	Honesty, Ida D.	62*	H nesty, Leonard *	62
Honesty, Shirley	58	Hudson, Coleman	62	Hudson, Viola	62
Jackson, Arthur	-	Jackson, Asbury	62	Jackson, Doris	61
Jackson, Frances	56	Jackson James	60	Jackson, James W,	56
Jackson, Marie	-	Johnson, Cletus	62	Jones, John	-
Jones, Naomi	62	Jones, Paul	62	Kenner, Newton	56
Lane, Alma	58	Lane, John	58	Murray, Samuel	59
Parker, Julia	59	Payton, Josebell	62	Pendleton, Robt.	61
Pope, Isabel	62	Pope, Theodore	62	Robinson, Ethel	62
Robinson, Francis	62	Robinson, Leora	62	Sampson, Betty	62
Sampson Richard Sr.	61	Sampson Richard	-	Saunders, Effie	62
Saunders, Lola	62	Smith, Alnoris	62	Smith, LeonT.	60
Smith, Alnoris	62	Smith, Leon T.		Thomas, Adela	60
Thomas, Aetna	62	Thomas, Lucinda	62	Thomas, Merton	56
Thomas, Odie	62	Thomas, Rhoda	62	Thomas, Talbert	62
Tinner, George	61	Tinner, Jacqueline	57	Tinner, Sarah	57
Warren, Rebecca	62	Warren, Robert	62	Williams, Barbara	62
Williams, Jean	56	Winston, Etta	62	Winston, Samuel	62

Graham Precinct

Todd, Mabel	62

Greenway precinct

Arter, Ernest E	62	Arter, Erma	62	Bradley, Leonard	62
Brent, Franklin	62	Brent Elmira	62	Corum, Bernard	62
Corum, Dora	62	Craig, Henry	62	Craig, Julia	62
Honesty, Bertie	58	Johnson, Andrew	-	Johnson, Annie	62
Johnson, Lula	62	Johnson, Wm	62		
Jones, Bernetta	62	Jones, Clarence	62	Jones, Robt. Lee	-
Jones, Ruth Marie	54	Marshall Ira	-	Phillips, Mamie	62
Rich, BettyJean	62	Richards, Fannie	62	Richardson, Olivette	62
Smith, Rose T.	59	Thompson, Cornelia	68	Wade, bertha	56
Williams, Luisa	-	Young, Buford	62	Young, Mattie	62

Mill Creek District

Collins, Dana M	62	Collins, Guy	62	Collins, Guy Jr.	62
Gray, Clarence	62	Gray Pauline	62	Harmon, Walter	62
Harmon, Jesse L.	62	Harris, Blanch	62	Harris Ethelbert	62
Johnson, Thomas	62	Jukes, James A	62	Jukes, Marie	62
Lambert, Bessie	62	Lambert Willie	62	Marshall Blanch *	62
Marshall, Helen	62	Marshall, Lawrence	62	Newman, Deborah	62
Newman, Alberta	62	Newman, Millard	62	Newman, EthelM	62
Noakes, Wm.	62	Robinson, Charles	62	Scott, Ada	62
Scott, Frances *	62 *	Scott, Ulysees	62	Terry Birdie *	62
Terry Curtis	62	Thornton, Charles	62	Thornton, Velma	62
Williams, Amy E	60	Williams Charles	60	Williams, Marie	59
Williams, Seth	60	Williams, Velo	-	Young, Eugene	58
Young, Thelma	62				

Falls Church District-continued-

Pine Spring Precinct

Brickhouse, Wm.	62	Gibson, Clarence	62	Gibson, Ellsworth	60
Gibson, Sarah	62	Hoban, Bennie	62	Hoban, Margaret	62
Howard, Hattie	62	Howard, Norman	62	Martin, Alfred	62
Martin, Gladys	62	Ransell, Eulalu	61	Ransell, Fred	61
Reed, Arthur	62	Reed, Mary	62	Simms, Perry F	62
Simms, Wilhelmina	62	Smith, Mildred	-	Terry, Aaron	62
Terry, Edith	62	Terry, Everett	62	Terry, Shirley	62
Williams, Mervyn	-	Williams, Taylor	62	Washington, Earline	61
Williams, Helen	62				

****

CENTERVILLE DISTRICT

Centerville Precinct

Brown, Claribel	62	Brown, Joseph	-	Chloe, Edna	-
Chloe, Nannie	57	Chloe, Rhodie	62	Coates, Arthur	62
Coates, Geneva	62	Coates, Larry N.	-	Duncan, Gabriel	62
Duncan, McKinley	62	Farr, John J.	56	Farr, Lucille	50
Foutz, Charles	-	Gaskins, Harvey	62	Harmon, Ernest	57
Harmon, Eugene	57	Harmon, Maxine	58	Harris, Frances	62
Harris, Norman	-	Johnson, Flossie	58	Johnson, Roy	58
Lewis, Edward	62	Lewis, Romaine	62	Metcalf, Earline	62
Naylor, Benj	62	Naylor James	62	Naylor Mary	62
Naylor, Tasco	54	O'Neill, Bessie	62	O'Neill, Golden	62
Robinson, Beatrice	-	Robincson, Bernard	60	Robinson, Edna	62
Robinson, Enos	62	Robinson, Esther	57	Robinson, James	-
Robinson, Lillian	60	Robinson, MaryB	60	Robinson, Mckinley	60
Russell, Robinson	-	Roby, Valerie	62	Roby, Willard	60
Sye (ors) James	62	Vaughn, Lorenz	62	Vaughn, Martha	62
Willson, Donald	56	Willson, Irma	58		

Herndon precinct

Bush, Clarence	62	Bush, Ethel	62	Jackson, Charles	56
Jackson Wilhelmina	56				

Clifton Precinct

Barbour, Edith	62	Barbour, Ray	62	Beckwith, Sarah	-
Gibson, Louise	-	Harris, Belle	-	Rutledge, Gus	56
Thomas, Correan	60	Thomas, Ridge;ey	60	Timberlane, Virginia	62

Chantilly precinct

Brown, Addison	59	Chichester, Jose.	-	Coates, Ann	62
Coates, Chester	62	Coates, Leslie	62	Coates, Lutie	62
Harris, Casper	61	Harris, Peggy	61	O'Neil, Austin	62
O'Neil, Phyliss	62	Smith, Gladys	62		

Fairfax Station precinct

Green, Wm	62	Green, Burkett	62	Green, Edna,	62
McDaniel, Lewis	62	Harris, Joseph	62	McDaniel, Margaret	62
McDaniel, Virginia	-	White, Louise	60	Hughes, Lawrence	60
White, Wallace	61	White, Minnie	-	White, Ora	-
Quigley, Eunice	-	Hughes, Phillip	62	Hypps, Albert	62
Vollin, Louise	62	Jackson, Eudora	62	Jones, Mamie	57

****

DRANESVILLE DISTRICT

ElNido precinct

Blackwell, Elizabeth	61	Boone, Louis	62	Boone, Pearlie	62
Brokman, Julia	62	Brockman, Theodore	62	Brown, Albert	62
Brown, Claudius	62	Brown, Cornelius	62	Brown, Emily	62
Brown, Emily	62	Brown, Mattie	62	Brown, Rosa	62
Chatman, Ethelbro	62	Coleman, Arthur	61		
Cobb, Mary	60	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	60
Garnes, Vanda	56	Gilmore, Eunice	62	Gilmore, Oliver	62
Grinage, Clara	61	Hall, Anne	61	Hall, Christopher	62
Hall, Flora	62	Hall, James E	56	Hall, Louis	62
Hall, Raquel	62	Hall, Robert	62	Hall Susie	62
Hall, Vauda	62	Hall, Zelona	57	Harris, beatrice	62
Harris, George	62	Holland, Golden	62	Holland, Leonard	62
Holland, Susie	62	Jackson, Nellie	62	Johnson, Ida	62
Lewis, delilah	56	Lewis, Elsie	60	Lewis, Nancy	60
Luckett, Daniel	-	Luckett, Julie	60	Mills, Gannett	62
Mills, Gloria	62	Montague	58	Montague, Nelson	62
Montague Nelson C	60	Parker, Susie	62	Rucker, Anna	60
Thomas, Clarice	62	Thomas, Alberta	57	Thomas, Leonard	57

DRANESVILLE DISTRICT-continued.

Kenmore precinct

Borgus,Archie	56	Borgus,Archie	62	Boston,Bernard	62
Boston Dorothy	62	Boston, Lewis	62	Boston,Norrine	62
Bowles,Evelyn *	-	Bronson,Ollie	60	Bronson,Wm.	60
Brown,Alvin	60	Bush,Emma	62	Bush,Roger	62
Cooley,Bettie	62	Gamble,Leon	62	Gaskins,Louis	62
Gaskins,Mary	62	Gaskins,Percy	62	Gordon Anne	62
Gordon, Delores	62	Gordon,Marshall	62	Gordon Thomas	62
Gray,Anleen	62	Gray,Edward	62	Griffin,Eloise	62
Griffin, Robert	62	Hall,Mae	62	Handy,Gladys	62
Harris,George	62	Harris,Katherine	62		
Hudson,Hubbard	62	Hudson,Rosa	62	Jackson,Mary	62
Jackson,Otrich	62	Jackson,Walter	62	Jones,Dorothy	59
Jones,Wm.	59	Johnson Melanie	60	Johnson, Samuel	60
Lawson,Harold,61		Lawson, Ora	61	Lyles,Paula	62
Martin,Leola	62	Payne,Ida	62	Payne,Guy	60
Riley,Sarah	62	Riley,Walter	62	Robinson,Clarence	62
Robinson,Winnie	62	Randall,Claudia	62	Sharper, Salome	62
Wall,Francis	60	Wall,Mildred	60	Weaver,Blakey	62
Weaver,Lancia	62	Whitmore,Evelyn	62	Whitmore,James	62
Wilson,(Aukward)Az.	62				

McLean precinct

Broadus,Joyce	62	Quimire,Fluellin	62	Gales,Geneva	62
Grayson,Edith	-	Grayson,James	55	Grayson,Leroy	62
Grayson,Nellie	62	Hatcher,Wm.	57		
Holland,Rosie	62	Mercer,Tom	62	Nash,Olbern	58
Nash,Ruth	58	Webb,Ernest,	62	Webb,Helen	62

Salona Precinct

Bigsby, Amos	62	Bigsby,Edna	62	Boston, Emma	62
Boston,Mervin	62				

Balls Hill precinct

Boston,Helen	61	Boston,Lucy60		Broadus Grace	-
Carpenter,Keziah	61	Carter,Mary	62	Gaskill,Nettie	60
Gaskill,Phillip	60	Grayson,Wm	60	Jackson, Doris	62
Jackson,Henry	62	Jackson,Josephine	62	Jackson,Mary	58
Johnson, Jennie	60				

LEE DISTRICT

Bush Hill precinct

Kelly, Randolph	-				

Franconia precinct

Baker,Daniel	62	Bushrod,Alma	62	Carroll,Lorens	62
Carroll,Ora	62	Evans,Bernice	60	Evans,Howard	62
Hill Eleanor	62	Jones, eneva W.	62	Kelly,Clarence	61
Kelly,Rhoda	51	Nelson,Galzay	56	Walker,Durant	62
Walker,Mamie	61	Walker,Vandike	60		

Pioneer precinct

Jackson, Robt.	61	Jackson,Enol	61	Wheeler,Jeanette	61

Woodyard precinct

Gentry,Janette	62	Gentry,John	62	Gibson,Ethel	62
Gibson,Phillip	62	Hamilton,Daniel	60	Hamilton,Helen	62
Pearson,James	-	Taylor Rose	55	Wilkins,Leon	62
Wilkins Vernest	62				

MASON DISTRICT

Bailey's precinct

Adams,Rachel	62	Bell,Wm.Sr.	55	Barnes,Li lian	62
Blount,Fred	-	Brown,Mary 62		Brown,Walter	62
Butler, Addie	62	Butler,Porter	62	Coleman,Julia	62
Coleman, Virgie	62	Daniels,Henry	60	Daniels,Mary 60	
Dean,James	62	Fuller,Florine	62	Gardiner, ertrude	-
Hacket,James	62	Hackett,Ollie	62	Huff, Arthur	62
Huff,Mary	62	Hunter,Charles	62	Hunter,Newton	62
Hunter, Otho	62	Jackson,Gerald	60	Jackson,Louise	62
Jackson Robert	62	Jones,Claude	-	Jones,Rase	-
Jones,Susie	56	Jones,Theodore	62	Jones,Rase Sr	62
King,Martha	62	Lewis,Arneta	59	Lewis,James	62
Marrow Agnes	62	Marrow, en	62	Marshall, eorge	62
Marshall,Gertrude	62	Marshall,Ireba	62	Marshall,Solomon	62
McCoy,Lillian	62	Miles,Lucy	62	Moore,Jesse	62

MASON DISTRICT-Bailey's precinct-continued

Morgan,Annie	62	Morgan,Samuel	62	Newman,Lawrence	62
Newman, Thelma	62	Norris, Gladys	62	Orange,Kingston	-
Parker,John	62	Pearson,Matthew	59	Pearson,Mildred	58
Pearson,Roy	60	Perry Ignatius	62	Perry,Perry(?)	62
Pinkett,Alfred	-	Pinkett,Lillian	62	Pinkett,Randolph	62
Powell,Hattie	62	Powell,Ida	62	Powell,Raymond	62
Puryear,Eugene	62	Puryear,Mary	62	Redmond,Edgar	62
Rice,Susie	62	Saunders,helen	62	Sheppard,Dorothea	62
Sheppard,Julia	62	Sheppard,Milton	62	Sheppard,William	-
Smith,Benjamin	61	Smith,Elva	62	Smith,Eugene	54
Smith, Helen L.	-	Smith,Leonard	62	Smith,Louise	62
Spellman,Johnnie	62	Spellman, Mamie	62	Stewart, Erminie	62
Stewart, Robert	60	Summers,Aubrey	62	Summers,Clarence	62
Summers, Elizabeth	62	Summers,Houston	-	Taylor, Charles	60
Terrell,Viola	62	Thomas, Bertha	62	Walker,Alice	62
Washington, Emma	62	Washington,Lewis	62	Was ington,Mamie	62
White,Burton	62	White,Edward	62	White,Estelle	62
White, Juanita	62	White, Michael	62	White, Sally	62
Williams, John	62	Winger,JHoward	60	Wood, Leon	62
Wood,Rosa	62				

Lincolnia precinct

Betz,Alice	60	Betz, Robert	60	Carberry, Marie	56
Courtney,Ella	62	Courtney,Joseph	62	Davis,Inez	56
Farmer,Ella	62	Gaskins,Eudora	60	Rines,Jenny	-
Holland, J.Sidney	62	Holland,J.Sidney Jr	62	Holland,Josephine	62
Holland,Russell	60	Holland,Susie	62	Jenkins,beatrice	-
Kendrick,Dewey	62	Lee, Constance	62	Lee, Harry	62
Lee, Hilda	62	Lee, Lorraine	62	Lee, Luchien	62
Lee, Solomon	62	Lee, Vernon	60	Lee, Viola	62
Moore,David	62	Moore,Randolph	62	Moten,Elmer	60
Moten, Evelyn	60	Penn, Beatrice	-	Robertson,Dorcas	62
Sheppard,Grace	60	Sheppard, Betty	56	Sheppard,Courtney	62
Sheppard, Horace	62	Sheppard,Joan	62	Smith,Harold	62
Smith,Margaret	62	Smith, Willa M.	60	Summers, Bessie	62
Summers,Doris	62	Summers, Elwood	60	Summers, Lewis B.	62
Summers, Lillian	62	Summers, Otis	62	Summers, Pau line	62
Summers, Theresa	62	Wheeler, Ethel	-	Wheeler,George	62
Wheeler,Lucy	62	Wheeler,Walter	56	Williams,Lucy	60

MT.VERNON DISTRICT

Calvert precinct

Adams, Eva	62	Adams,Waldron	62	Blakeney Evelyn	62
Blakeney,Roosevelt	62	Brooks, Bernard,	61	Brooks, Rebecca	62
Dove,Audrey	62	Dove,Julian	62	Flood,Rudolph	-
Hall,David	-	Holland, Annie	56	Holland, Benj.	62
Holland,Ferris	62	Holland,Frank	62	Holland, May	62
Holland, William	62	Holland,Naomi	62	Jasper, Anna	62
Jordan, Harry	-	Lyles,Albert	-	Madkins,Wm.	60
Proctor,Clinton	-	Proctor,Erwin	-	Saunders,Marie	62
Slater, Walter	59	Snow,Mattie	59	Snow,Wm.	62
Tucker,Otto	62	West,Alberta	62	West, Harry	62
Winters,John,Rev	58	Winters, Mrs. J.L.	58		

Belle Haven precinct

Barber, Rayfield	62	Barber, Beatrice	62	Boulware, Lillian	62
Boulware, Wm.	-	Burris, Charles	60	Burris,Odella	60
Dantley,Arthur	62	Dantley,Willa	62	Grady,Joseph	62
Grady,Josephine	62	Gunthrop,Henry	-	Harris,Ida	62
Harris,Sadie	56	Helm Hilda	-	Jackson, Alfred	62
Jackson, Janie	62	Johnson, Shirley	-	Lucas,Romeo	62
Murray, Walter	62	Pegues,Arvin	62	Pegues,Luredin	62
Quander,Alice	62	Quander,Carrie	62	Quander,Charles	62
Quander,Elizabeth	62	Quander,Grayce	62	Quander,James	-
Quander,Nellie	62	Quander,Laverta	62	Quander,Sadie	62
Quander,Nelton A.	62	Quander,William	62	Reeves, Edith	56
Reeves,Robt.	56	Spelle, Maggie	62	Speller,Benobia	-
Stokes, Ella	62	Stokes, Hillary	62	Tancil,Gladys	62
Triplett,Julia	62	Vernon Albert	62	Vernon,Georgia	62
Watkins, Lucille	61	Watlins, Russell	61	Wilkins, Florence	62
Wilkins,Curtis	61	Williams,George	60	Williams,Pearl	60

Hollin Hall precinct

Alston, James	-	Austin, Carl	-	Barnes, Wm.H	60
Berkely, Annie	54	Brooks, enj.	57	Chase, John	-
Chase, James	58	Collins, Annie	-	Dade, Lucille	56
Ferguson, Elizabeth	-	Ferguson, John	56	Galloway, Dorothy	62
Galloway, Fred.	62	Gray, essie	57	Gray, Ira	-
Gray, Isaiah	60	Gray, Jeanne	54	Gray, John	62
Gray, ernon	-	Johnson, Louis	62	Johnson, Rubye	62
Richardson, Leonora	62	Richarson, Vivian	62		

Wellington precinct

Lyles, Mable	62	Lyles, Major	61	Lyles, Perry	62
Proctor, Hilda	62	Proctor, Wells	62		

Woodley precinct

Brown, Mary	62	Brown, Russell	61	Brown, Samuel	61
Proctor, Sandy	62				

Westmore Precinct

Jones, Lillian	62	Jones, William	62		

Wayanoke precinct

Falleon, Lyra	62	Falle, Lonnie	62	Lewis, Dorothy	62
Phifer, John	-	Robinson, George	62	Shepherd, Nannie	62
Taylor, Christine	62	Taylor, WmH.	62	Williams, Jannie	62

FORT HUNT precinct

Bowman, Idil	59	Bradley, Mary	62	Bradley, Wm.	62
Braxton, Arnita	62	Braxton, Nathaniel	62	Brown, Ada	62
Bushrod, Thomas	60	Bushrod, John	60	Carter, Alice	-
Carter, Warren	-	Chase, Carl	60	Copeland, Lorenz	57
Cox, Bennett	-	Cox, Mildred	-	Crocker, Dorothy	62
Evans, Isaiah	-	Faucette, Margeret	62	Green, John	62
Green, Lulu	62	Harper, Florence	56	Houston, Dora	62
Houston, Nathaniel	62	James, Juanita	62	James, Richard	62
King, Joseph	-	Little, James	62	Little, Rose	62
Malloy, Dorothy	62	Malloy, Willie	62	Mundle, James	56
Pollard, Milton	-	Randall, Lawrence	-	Rodgers, Clara	62
Rodgers, Eugene	62	Saunders, Catherine	61	Saunders, Clyde	-
Smith, James	56	Smith, russell	59	Tate, lee	60
Willingham, Garland	-	Wilson, Ollie	-	Wilson, Elizabeth	-
Worthy, Frank	62	Worthy, James	62		

PROVIDENCE DISTRICT

Shreve precinct

Aylor, Lewis	62	Aylor, Virginia	62	Blackwell, LaVassa	62
Blackwell, Vivian	61	Blackwell, Wm.	61	Bolling, Edith	62
Bolling, John	62	Boswell, Frances	62	Collins, Edith	62
Diggs, David	60	Easter, Everett	59	Ford, Fannie	-
Ford, Warren	58	Gaskins, essie	62	Green, Buford	60
Hall, Lucy	62	Hall, Filmore	62	Harris, John	62
Harris, Edwrad	62	Harris, Evelyn	61	Harris, Roland	61
Johnson, James	62	Jones, Cornelius	62	Jones, Martha	60
Jones, Sadie	62	Jones, Wm.E.	62	Lee, Bernadine	58
Lewis, Dorothy	61				

Vienna #1 precinct

Brown, Beatrice	62	Brown, Douglass	62	Bunaugh, Bertha	62
Burnaugh, George	62	Carter, Almira	60	Carter, Carrie	62
Carter, Charles	60	Carter, Charles L	60	Carter, Luther	60
Carter, Gloris	60	Carter, Harry	62	Carter, Hazel	61
Carter, James	-	Carter, Joseph	60	Carter, Nannie	-
Carter, Robert	50	Carter, Thelma	60	Costner, Barbara	61
Harrod, Loretta	62	Harrod, Marguerite	62	Harrod, Phylis	62
Honesty, Charles	62	Honesty, David	62	Honesty, Gertrude	62
Honesty, Rosalie	62	Minor, Joseph Jr.	62	Miner, Jean	62
Miner, Mabel	62	Neale Belle	60	Riley, George	62
Riley, Marine	62	Russell, Evelyn	62	Russell, Lloyd	62
Simmons, Edith	62				

Dunn Loring precinct

Jones, Alice	-	Pearson, Chester	-		

Flint Hill precinct

Allen, Odie	62	Barnes Roxie	-	Boyd, John	-
Clark, Elinor	57	Clinkscale, Cath.	62	Clinkscale, Investor	62
Gaskins, Robt.	56	Hadley, Alberta	56	Hadley, John	62
Jackson, Hugh	56	Jackson, Josephine	56	Newman, Alric	62
Newman, Mary	62	Pertillo, Evane..	62	Pertillo, Frances	59
Ragland, Josephine	62	Ragland, Robert	62	Smith, Mary	62

PROVIDENCE DISTRICT-continued

Holly Park precinct

Bowles, Beatrice	62	Bowles,Susie	62	Bowles,Walter	61
Carter, Kathleen	56	Carter ,Wm.	54	Coates, Carroll	62
Coates,James	62	Metcalf,Alice	62	Metcalf,Norlene	62

Hunter precinct

Carter,Blancke	-	Carter,Louise Coates	-	Fletcher,Howard	62
Fletcher,Lelia	62	Honesty,Irving	57	Watkins,Charles	-
Williams,Frances	-				

Walker prec inct

Blackwell, John C	61	Blackwell, Lillian	62	Blackwell,Phillip	62
Ellis, Grace	62	Haight,Ada	62	Haight ,Ruth	62
Hansborough, N.	62	Hansborough ,Marg	62	Harris, George	62
Harris,Katherine	62	Neal,Alberta	56	Sugland,Elizabeth	-
Valentine,Eva	62	Valentine,Grace	62	Valentine, Kate	62
Wells, James	62	Wells, Viola	62	Williams,Audrey	62
Williams, Guy	62	Williams, Thelma	56		

Freedom Hill precinct

Alexander,Donald	57	Barnes,Mabel	60	Bean,Thomas	62
Barnes, Jerry	60	Bushrod,Rose	57	Carter,Helen	60
Carter,Paul	60	Day, Mildred	59	Drew,David	62
Drew,Frances	62	Terris,Irma	62	Harrod,Bessie	62
Kelly,Alice	62	Kelley,Madge	62	Kelley,Joseph	62
McKinney, Dorothy	62	McKinney,James	62	McKinney,Samuel *	-
Odom,Mary	62	Odom,Wm.	62	Thompson, Estelle	-
Thompson,Shirley	60	Washington,Pauline	62	Washington,oscar	60
Washington, Richard	59	Williams, Ethell	62	Williams,Florence	57
Williams,Harvey	57	Williams,Leroy	60	Williams,Neportia	60

Thoreau precinct

Brent,Bertha	62	Brent, Dalvin	62	Brent, Roy	62
Brent,Virgie	62	Costner, Annie	62	Costner, Wm.L.	62
Haight,Matilda	56	McCoy,John E	62	McCoy, John W.	-
Phillips,Ora	62	Phillips,Sherman	62	Pleasants,CleoB.	-
Roberts, Charlotte	62	Thomas, Margaret	62	Thomas,Marie	62
Thomas,Walter	62				

NOTE

TO ALL PRECINCT WORKERS:

1. These are in the mainFAIRFAX county colored citizens whose names are registered at the Registrar's office at the county court house. There are many precincts where either no Negroes live or possibly only one or two. This list contains the great majority of our citizens who are registered.
2. Since the Registrars do not purge the lists only at long intervals there will be many who have moved away or have died. Please cross out these names.
3. Check the names of those registered with poll tax lists. Only those who have paid poll taxes for 1960,1961 and 1962 may vote. The deadline for payment of poll taxes due is MAY 4th. Young people who will become 21 before the November election may vote without paying poll taxes but they must be registered.
4. This is not a job for Precinct workers only . Every citizen should try to persuade his neighbor or friend to become a voter. Registration is easy now since the blank sheet was outlawed. All one needs to do is to go before your local registrar and fill our a simple card. Note the last year the registered person voted. Then get them to pay poll taxes due, to become eligible for the important elections this summer and fall.
5. There are scores of candidates for office whom you will favor or disapprove of. But it means nothing unless you can vote. There will be a $29 million dollar bond issue for you to vote for or against. There may be a referendum to establish a Housing Authority. If you favor better and more homes Negroes may rent or buy,you will be able to favor such an issue if you vote.

Finally you must read the newspapers or see the television or hear over Radio what is happening to Negro citizens in Alabama and Mississippi who are being put in jail or beaten up or shot just to be able to vote or get rid of segregation. the way YOU CAN HELP them is by VOTING UP HERE where YOU CAN VOTE.

The Montgomery Advertiser

, Ala., Tuesday Morning, February 4, 1964

Act Labeled 'Judicial Tantrum'

By BOB INGRAM

Gov. George C. Wallace said Monday night that U.S. District Judge Frank M. Johnson Jr. was "unstable and erratic" in ordering the admission of 12 Negroes to white high schools at Shorter and Notasulga.

The governor, bristling with anger at the federal court ruling, promised that the order would be resisted. He declined, however, to say what sort of resisistance would be offered.

Asked specifically if he planned to "stand in the door" at the schools to bar the adminission of the Negroes, Wallace said no.

"I do not plan to be in Macon County physically," he said, "but I will be there in spirit.

"We plan to take action; we intend to resist," he continued.

Describing Johnson's ruling as "an order of spite," Wallace added:

"The action of this federal judge is rash, head-strong and vindictive. This action is unstable and erratic. The procedure was disorderly. It ill becomes the traditions of the American judicial system.

"This order was based on no evidence, only the sworn affidavit of a Negro attorney, which is the same as the NAACP," he said.

"This act is a judicial tantrum.

"The federal judge is attempting to run this state by usurpation of authority and the threat of bayonets," Wallace declared.

"In my judgment, this type of conduct is impeachable."

Veering from the text of a prepared statement, Wallace charged that a few weeks ago "this same Judge Johnson shook his finger in the faces of the members of the Macon Board of Education, threatened them, and said they could not haul white students from Tuskegee to Shorter and Notasulga."

"Now this same judge has shook his fingers in their faces again and says they must haul Negro students from Tuskegee to Shorter and Notasulga," Wallace said.

TUSKEGEE PRINCIPAL TELLS NEGROES DOOR LOCKED
E. W. Wadsworth Confronts Dr. J. H. M. Henderson, Daughter Ellen

This is my son at Tuskegee.
J H Henderson

Negroes Find Locked Doors At Tuskegee

TUSKEGEE — Twelve Negro school children and their parents Monday found the doors locked at Tuskegee High School and walked away quietly.

But the incidentt about 7:55 a.m. Monday set the stage for possibly the state's biggest battle with the federal courts.

Boycotted by all of the 250 white students assigned there and left with an enrollment of only 12 Negroes, Tuskegee High was closed last Friday on orders from the State Board of Education, of which Gov. George Wallace is ex-officio chairman.

The board made no mention of the racial controversy in deciding last Thursday to issue the orders. Instead, the resolution spoke only of economic problems arising from the operation of a school with 13 teachers and only 12 students.

School authorities in Tuskegee said it was costing about $450 a month for each pupil to keep Tuskegee High open; compared with a statewide average of less than $300 a pupil per year.

The ALL CITIZENS REGISTRATION COMMITTEE of Northern Virginia

(Purpose: Registration of Negro Voters)

ADDRESS: 307 W. FAIRFAX STREET
FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA
TELEPHONE: JE 2-6030

Feb. .5,1964.

Dear Mr. Jordan:

Herewith I am sending you a copy of the roster of active workers in our A.C.R.Committee for the year 1963. We will revise and expand the list for 1964.

Sincerely yours,

E B Henderson

P.S.Note enclosures.

E. B. HENDERSON
307 So. Maple Ave.
Falls Church, Va. 22046

ALL CITIZENS REGISTRATION COMMITTEE
of
NORTHERN VIRGINIA

Tentative Workers Organization:

Fairfax County

General County Committee: Chairman, Mr. Theodore Pope, P.O.Box 344-F.C. Rev. Milton Sheppard, Mr. J.Sidney Holland, Mrs. Zelma Thornton, Rev. W.E.Costner, Mr. Louis N.Boone, Mr. Jube Shriver, Rev.J.W.Adams

District and Precinct Workers:

Falls Church District- Rev. W.E.Costner,Chm., Mrs. Etta Richards, Mrs.Jacklyn Tinner, Mr. Thomas Burrill, Mrs. Doris Jackson,Mrs.Deloris Mason District-
Rev. Milton Sheppard,Chm., Mr. Eugene Puryear, Mrs. Mary Puryear, Mr. J.Sidney Holland, Miss Constance Lee
Providence District
Mrs.Zelma Thornton,Chm.,Mrs. Edna Collins, Mrs. Ada Scott, Mrs. Evelyn Whitmore, Mrs. Lillian Whitmore, Mrs. Sarah Jackson, Mr. W.McK.Carter, Mrs. Mabel Ellis, Mrs. Lillian Blackwell, Mrs. Eva Valentine, Mr. Alfred Martin, Rev. Eugene Terry
Centerville District-
Mrs. Maxcine Harmon, Chm., Mrs.Victoria Vollin, Mr. Alfred Jones
Mount Vernon District Mr. Jube Shriver,Chm., Rev.J.Waldron Adams, Mrs. James Little, Mrs. Rayfield Barber, Mr. Eugene Rodgers.
Dranesville District-Mrs. Emma Bush, Chm.,Mrs. Mary Jackson, Mrs. Joyce Broadus, Mrs. Gladys Handy.
Lee District Mrs. Zelma Thornton,Chm., Mr. Walter Gaskins, Mr.Franci Honesty, Mr. Allan Barbour, Rev. Belden Brooks, Rev. and Mrs. John Parker, Mrs. Haywood Hamiston

****

Arlington County
General County Committee:
Rev. Chester Murray, Gen. Chairman. Mr. Murray Richardson, Miss Katherine Cooper, Mr. W.R.Minor, Mr. Carroll Deskins, Mr. E.Leslie Hamm, Mr. Birdie Alston.

*********** **

Prince William county:
Mrs. Pattie Green,Gen. chairman- Mr. Wilbur Thomas, Mrs. Muriel Bennett, Mr. Vernon Stewart

****

Fauquier county- Gen. Chairman- Mrs. Marie Griffin,Miss Anne Nelson, Mrs. Mary Blakey, Mr. Henry Joynes, Miss Lillian Green, Mr. Addison Gibbs, Mrs. Mollie Jackson, Mrs.Doris Grant.

****

Alexandria
Gen. chairman, Lt. Col. Marion I Johnson,Ret.- Vice-chairman, Mr. Nelson Greene, Mr. Ferdinand T.Day, Lawrence Day, Rev.John C.Davis, Mr. A.Melvin Miller and Mr. Robert I Terrell.

Precinct Coordinators:
1st precinct, Mr. Lawrence Day; Mr. A.Malvin Miller,Lt. Col.Johnson, 3rd precinct: Mr. Nelson GreeneRobert E.Lee School Area; Mr. Robert Worcester, Prince Street Area; Mr. Robert Terrell,Recreation Center Area; 4th precinct: Mr. Ferdinand Day, Powhatan Area; .All other precincts, Lt. Col. Johnson.
Precinct Workers:

1st precinct	3rd.precinct	4th precinct
Mrs. Katie McKitterick	Mrs. Wilson Hodgins	Mr. Hollie Burke
Mrs. Judy Bernstein	Mrs. Gloria Greene	Mrs. Lucille Day
Mrs. Elizabeth Long	Mrs. Dora Boyd	Mr. George Webber
Mrs. Helen Bancroft	Miss Ann Brown	Mrs. Laura Kahoe
Mr. Raymond E.Jones	Mrs. Helen Day	Mrs. Norma Hoffman
Mr. Edward U.Bell	Mr. John MacKinney	Mrs. Helen Gagan
All other precincts		
Miss Tois T.Terrell	Mrs.Viola Wanzer	Mrs. Nellie Quander
Mrs. Armina Wood	Mr. Arthur Preston	

****

Note- More and more volunteers are being sought in all areas.

Submitted by,
CoChairmen- All Citizens Registration Committee E.B.Henderson
Rev.W.E.Costner

VEP 2-24

ALL CITIZENS REGISTRATION COMMITTEE
of
NORTHERN VIRGINIA

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Mason District-
Rev. Milton Sheppard,Chm., Mr. Eugene Puryear, Mrs. Mary Puryear, Mr. J.Sidney Holland, Miss Constance Lee
Providence District
Mrs.Zelma Thornton,Chm.,Mrs. Edna Collins, Mrs. Ada Scott, Mrs. Evelyn Whitmore, Mrs. Lillian Whitmore, Mrs. Sarah Jackson, Mr. W.McK.Carter, Mrs. Mabel Ellis, Mrs. Lillian Blackwell, Mrs. Eva Valentine, Mr. Alfred Martin, Rev. Eugene Terry
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Mrs. Maxcine Harmon, Chm., Mrs.Victoria Vollin, Mr. Alfred Jones
Mount Vernon District Mr. Jube Shriver,Chm., Rev.J.Waldron Adams, Mrs. James Little, Mrs. Rayfield Barber, Mr. Eugene Rodgers.
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Lee District Mrs. Zelma Thornton,Chm., Mr. Walter Gaskins, Mr.Franci Honesty, Mr. Allan Barbour, Rev. Belden Brooks, Rev. and Mrs. John Parker, Mrs. Haywood Hamiston

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****

Fauquier county- Gen. Chairman- Mrs. Marie Griffin,Miss Anne Nelson, Mrs. Mary Blakey, Mr. Henry Joynes, Miss Lillian Green, Mr. Addison Gibbs, Mrs. Mollie Jackson, Mrs.Doris Grant.

****

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Mrs. Judy Bernstein	Mrs. Gloria Greene	Mrs. Lucille Day
Mrs. Elizabeth Long	Mrs. Dora Boyd	Mr. George Webber
Mrs. Helen Bancroft	Miss Ann Brown	Mrs. Laura Kahoe
Mr. Raymond E.Jones	Mrs. Helen Day	Mrs. Norma Hoffman
Mr. Edward U.Bell	Mr. John MacKinney	Mrs. Helen Gagan
All other precincts		
Miss Tois T.Terrell	Mrs.Viola Wanzer	Mrs. Nellie Quander
Mrs. Armina Wood	Mr. Arthur Preston	

****

Note- More and more volunteers are being sought in all areas.

Submitted by,
CoChairmen- All Citizens Registration Committee E.B.Henderson
Rev.W.E.Costner

The Washington Post
2/13/64
Letters to the Editor

Poll Tax

Poll Tax History

Not too many citizens are aware of the centuries-old struggle to get rid of the poll tax as a means of state revenues or as a qualification for voting. The tenacity with which the Byrd politicians now assembled in Richmond fight to maintain the poll tax for local elections is reminiscent of the struggles that have been going on since the early years of the 17th century. So odious was the head tax as a tax it led to Bacon's Rebellion one hundred years before the Revolution. Giles Bland, one of the leaders to abolish the poll tax and in Bacon's Rebellion, who was later executed by Governor Lord Berkeley, wrote on the eve of the Rebellion: "They (the poorer citizens) complain that great taxes are imposed upon them every yeare, by wayes very unequall, laying them heavily, by the poll, whereby the poorer sorte are in the hardest condition."

Christopher Garnett, then President of the Virginia State Bar Association, reported in 1944 the purpose of the poll tax act of 1902 as follows: "Thus it is clear that, under the constitution of 1902, the purpose of assessing a poll tax is not to raise revenue but to restrict the elective franchise and, while the motive assigned was to prevent fraud in elections, the real purpose was to prevent the Negro from voting."

The end result was, however, the elimination of thousands of the poorer whites as well as Negroes and many others who do not remember to pay the tax due six months before an election. It is patent to all despite arguments to the contrary the purpose of a poll tax is to limit the electorate and which has succeeded so well that Virginia is near the bottom of the list of states in the number of its citizens voting in state or Federal elections.

The tax of $1.50 a year—which amounts to $5 including interest, if payment is neglected for three years, is a distinct hardship on our poorer and older citizens, many of whom are on welfare relief programs. Practically all of the legislators from Northern Virginia, the prosperous urban areas and the Republican Party are opposed to the poll tax but those from some of the rural counties and who fear democratic elections still resist elimination of the poll tax even though the Nation has voted against its use in determining who shall vote in Federal elections. And this after 300 years of history.

E. B. HENDERSON,
Chairman Publicity Committee,
Virginia State NAACP.
Falls Church.

Pat 2-24

The ALL CITIZENS REGISTRATION COMMITTEE of Northern Virginia

(Purpose: Registration of Negro Voters)

ADDRESS: 307 W. FAIRFAX STREET
FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA
TELEPHONE: JE 2-6030

March 9,1964.

JS
BW
WB
JS

MAR 12 1964

Dear Mrs. Whitaker:

There have been no other expenditures of unds since our last report.

We are stressing voting requirements and beginning our efforts to get more pf our people qualified to vote in November. The deadline for poll tax payments is May 1st. Registration ends 30 days before the November election.

You are probably aware that Virginia will have two lists of eligible voters. Those who do not pay poll taxes need only fill out a form indicating residence. The others are those who have paid c poll taxes due.

Our problems are to get as many qualified who have not paid poll taxes and persuade as many as possible to pay taxes so that they may vote in all elections.

We are having a meeting of all Branches of the NAACP in northern Virginia Saturday 14th. Here we will have a smposium on voting. On March 11th Fairfax County Branches meet where voting efforts will be outlined and stressed.

Sincerely yours,

EB Henderson

EDWIN B. HENDERSON
307 SO. MAPLE AVENUE
FALLS CHURCH, VA. 22046

2-24

EDWIN B. HENDERSON
307 SO. MAPLE AVENUE
FALLS CHURCH, VA. 22046

FALLS CHURCH
MAR 10
PM

5c U.S. POSTAGE

Mrs. Barbara Whitaker
5 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Ga.

WB
RTB
JD
JS

April 23, 1964

Dr. E. B. Henderson
307 South Maple Avenue
Falls Church, Virginia

RE: VEP 2-24

Dear Dr. Henderson:

We were so sorry to learn of your wife's broken hip, and your own illness. We hope you are both improved at this time.

Thank you for the information which you sent. We hope you will keep us informed of the increase in voting strength in northern Virginia.

If we can be of assistance to you, let us know.

Very truly yours,

(Mrs.) Barbara I. Whitaker
Research Assistant

BIW:js

NAACP

-FAIRFAX CO. BRANCH-
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE
ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
307 W. Fairfax Street — Falls Church, Virginia

WB
RTB
JD
JS

April 18,1964.

Dear Mrs. Whitaker:

Sorry I could not get the information regarding expenditures to you earlier but my wife broke her hip and I have been suffering with an affliction knowns as the "Shingles"

However during this interum I have been in contact with our workers all over northern Virginia and we aremoving well towards increasing our voting potential.

We have sent material to ministers all over northern Virginia and to our workers. The response from them has been very good.

As to expenditures we $61.04 for postage, stencils, paper, envelopes, etc. The balance now in our checking account is$50.94.

Truly yours,

E.B.Henderson

E.B.Henderson
307 So. Maple Ave
Falls Church, Va.

P.S. Note enclosures

Sent to our 200 workers.

To Registration Workers.
Ladies and Gentlemen:

There is no reason all of our adult citizens should not vote this Fall. Since last year the Constitution of the United States has been amended to permit anyone to vote in the election of Congressmen and the Presidentof the United Stateswithout the payment of a poll tax. All any adult needs to do is to get a Certificate of Residence form from the Registrar, sign it and they will be eligible to vote in this Fall's election.

Therefore will each of you try to get every Negro to register.

Of course it is better that every citizen pay poll taxes due so that you may vote in city, county and state elections.

I hope that each of you will as a civic duty canvass your neighborhood or precinct and urge our people to qualify.

When we note the great effort being made by the NAACP,CORE and other groups to make Negroes realize that only if they vote can we expect to get full civil rights, You realize from reading andTV what sacrifices are people are making just to vote, surely it is little we can do to work in our own neighborhoods and make our people qualify and vote.

Now will you PLEASE fill out the card I am enclosing and mail it back to me. Please mail the card.

Sincerely yours,
E B Henderson
E.B.Henderson
Co-Chairman, All Citizens Registration Committee for Northern Virginia
307 So. Maple Ave.,Falls Church, Va.

To Our Ministers in Northern Virginia. Sent to our 100 Bapt. Ministers
Gentlemen:

Recently the Methodist ministers in Virginia voted to put on a campaign to increase voters among their church members. They will appoint committees in the churches which will list the number of voters among their members and seek to persuade all of their members to qualify as voters.

(I am enclosing a letter I have sent to all of our workers to get our people to register with information. This will inform them of the two ways we can qualify to vote this Fall.)

I am asking our Baptist ministers to appoint a small committee in each church to find out how many church members are eligible to vote and to urge all others to do so.

I am enclosing a card which I hope you will have filled out and returned to me. We have only to May 1st to pay poll taxes or to sign a Certificate of Residence before the local Registrar.

If you want further information you may call me or Rev, Costner. My phone is JE 2 6030 Rev. Costner's phone is JE 2 1243.

Sincerely yours,
E B Henderson
E.B.Henderson
307 So.Maple Ave.,Falls Church, Va. Co-Chairman,All Citizens Registration Committee,for Nor,Va.

PLEASE RETURN THE ENCLOSED CAR.

May 6,1964.

BW
WB
RTB
JD
JS

To Our Ministers in Northern Virginia.
Gentlemen:

MAY 13 1964

Not long ago I wrote to you urging you to help our Negro citizens become Voters. Now, although the deadline for paying Poll Taxes is past, it is still possible for every adult Negro who has never registered to vote in the November elections without paying a Poll Tax.

All that these who have never registered need to do is to go before a local or County Registrar and sign up by just declaring that he is a local resident in Virginia. There are hundreds of our people who have never registered or voted.

Surely when they see, read about or hear of the bombing of churches the killing of little Sunday School children in Alabama, the use of dogs and fire hosesagainst our people in the South it seems to me that it is little to do to register and vote against those who do not represent us in Congress and who want to be in the White House.

You are the Moses for our people in America.

****

Each year we ask that on May 17th you plan to cover in your sermon commemoration of the Supreme Court decision of May 17th.,1954 which to us was a Second Emancipation Proclamation. This year we are asking that you also on this day commemorate the death of Medart Evers who was assassinated in Mississippi on May 12th,1963.

You either were participants in that massive gathering of over 6,000 religious leaders in Washington recently urging Congress to pass the Civil Rights bill. or you read about the meeting.

On May 17th it may be possible for you to lift an after collection which you could send to the NAACP in your community to help in our battle for human rights. It will be creditted to the Freedom Fund of the NAACP.

Sincerely yours,
E B Henderson

Tel. JE 2 6030 E.B.Henderson
307 So.Maple Ave.
Falls Church,Va.

P.S. Recently I sent to most of you a self-addressed postcard. Some of you did mail it back. If you will, won't you indicate a reply to this message. This is a simple thing to do for me. Although still ailing I am doing all I can to urge our people to help in this struggle

EBH.

Director of Publicity, Va. State NAACP

EDWIN B. HENDERSON
307 SO. MAPLE AVENUE
FALLS CHURCH, VA. 22046

ref 2-24

May 6,1964.

To Our Ministers in Northern Virginia.
Gentlemen:

Not long ago I wrote to you urging you to help our Negro citizens become Voters. Now, although the deadline for paying Poll Taxes is past, it is still possible for every adult Negro who has never registered to vote in the November elections without paying a Poll Tax.

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EBH.

Director of Publicity, Va. State NAACP

May 7th,1964.

To All Workers of the All Citizens Registration Committee.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Although the poll tax deadline of May 2nd.is past it is still possible to register all adult citizens WHO HAVE NEVER VOTED OR REGISTERED.

There are hundreds of our people who have never paid poll taxes or registered. All these people need to do is to go before a local or county register, sign up, and they will be able to vote for the President and Congressmen.

However this must be done before October 3rd. The registrars will not be able to register between June 15th and July 14th, or 30 days before the Primary Elections. Any other time is OK.

***

I am also sending you a letter I mailed to every minister in all of Northern Virginia. Most of our ministers who live in Virginia will respond to our suggestions, however there are some who are not as interested in our community life and civic interests, but if you, the Deacons, Church Clerks and lay members indicate your desire to participate and have sermons dealing with our life here on earth, many ministers will respond to the suggestions.

We must do all in our power to help our brethren in the South as well as here to improve conditions of living here on earth.

Finally will you let us know what you can or will do to help?

Sincerely,

E.B.Henderson-RevW.E.Costne

[redacted]

To Our Ministers in Northern Virginia.
Gentlemen:

Recently the Methodist ministers in Virginia voted to put on a campaign to increase voters among their church members. They will appoint committees in the churches which will list the number of voters among their members and seek to persuade all of their members to qualify as voters.

(I am enclosing a letter I have sent to all of our workers to get our people to register with information. This will inform them of the two ways we can qualify to vote this Fall.)

I am asking our Baptist ministers to appoint a small committee in each church to find out how many church members are eligible to vote and to urge all others to do so.

I am enclosing a card which I hope you will have filled out and returned to me. We have only to May 1st to pay poll taxes or to sign a Certificate of Residence before the local Registrar.

If you want further information you may call me or Rev, Costner. My phone is JE 2 6030 Rev. Costner's phone is JE 2 1243.

Sincerely yours,
E.B. Henderson
E.B.Henderson
Co-Chairman, All Citizens
Registration Committee, for Nor, Va.

307 So.Maple Ave., Falls Church, Va.

PLEASE RETURN THE ENCLOSED CAR.

5-16

May 7, 1964

Mr. Edwin B. Henderson
The All Citizens Registration Committee
of Northern Virginia
307 W. Fairfax Street
Falls Church, Virginia

Dear Mr. Henderson:

Re VEP 2-24

On April 6, I wrote you asking if your had made any expenditures from your VEP account since your last reporting to us on March 12. May I have a reply to this question.

Since our books are set up to comform to weekly financial reporting from the various agencies throughout the southern states, it would be most helpful to us Mr. Henderson, if you could write to us at least monthly, even if you have made no expenditures from your account. The reporting of the fact that no expenditures have been made constitutes financial reporting also, and would keep you in compliance with VEP's reporting regulations.

Very truly yours,

Joan Levine
Fiscal Assistant

VEP2-24

4-13-64

April 6, 1964

Mr. Edwin B. Henderson
The All Citizens Registration Committee
of Northern Virginia
307 W. Fairfax Street
Falls Church, Virginia

Dear Mr. Henderson:

Re VEP 2-24

Have you made any expenditures of funds since you last reported to us on March 12?

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

JLibe

Voter Education Project

A PROGRAM OF THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

ROOM 206 / 5 FORSYTH STREET, N. W. / ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA / TELEPHONE 525-0595

Wiley A. Branton, Project Director

JUN 11 1964

June 6, 1964

Mr. Edwin B. Henderson
307 W. Fairfax Street
Falls Church, Virginia

Dear Mr. Henderson:

Have you had any expenditures from your VEP funds since your last financial report to us on May 16?

Sincerely yours,

Jean Levine

Jean Levine
Fiscal Assistant

Please Mrs Levine - There have been no expenditures since last report. Bank balance is still $50.94, No to enclosures.

Truly,
EB Henderson

Sum to DW

2-24

6-13-64

June 6, 1964

Mr. Edwin B. Henderson
307 W. Fairfax Street
Falls Church, Virginia

Dear Mr. Henderson:

Have you had any expenditures from your VEP funds since your last financial report to us on May 16?

Sincerely yours,

Jean Levine
Fiscal Assistant

September 8, 1964

Dr. Edwin B. Henderson
307 W. Fairfax Street
Falls Church, Virginia

RE: VEP 2-24

Dear Dr. Henderson:

We recently made a grant to Northern Virginia CORE in support of a crash registration program throughout the Fairfax County, Virginia, area, and in Alexandria. Initial reports indicate that this is a highly successful program.

We are now in the final phase of the VEP program, and we are asking that you send us immediately a final report of your activities under the above project, together with a refund of any monies yet remaining on hand. We would like to have your project and final report closed out completely by September 30, 1964.

We appreciate the contribution which you have made to the cause of voter registration in your community, and I am certain that you will continue your personal efforts in the days and months ahead.

With kind personal regards, I remain,

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:js

Sept. 11,1964.

To Registration Workers in Fairfax County:

For the convenience of those who cannot get to the county Registrat in daylight hours, the following dates and times at night will be available at the county office:

Tues., Sept. 15-7 to 9 P.M. Tues., Sept. 22, 8 to 9 P.M.
Thurs. Sept 17 - 7 to 9 P.M. Thurs. ~~Sept.~~ Oct. 1- 7 to 9 P.M.

Sat. Oct 3- 9 A.M. to 4 P.M.

Because of the Hospital Bond issue election the books will be closed Sept. 23 thru Sept.29th.

WB/
JM

The ALL CITIZENS REGISTRATION COMMITTEE of Northern Virginia

(Purpose: Registration of Negro Voters)

SEP 14 1964

Recorded

ADDRESS: 307 W. FAIRFAX STREET
FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA
TELEPHONE: JE 2-6030

Sept. 11,1964.

Dear Mr. Branton:

I have returned to my home following an extended summer vacation and have started to redouble our efforts to get our colored citizens registered and voting this fall.

I find that many of our workers have been busy during the summer and reported much success in their efforts.

You probably know that since the elimination of the poll tax as a requirement for the elections this November there has been much more activity and results. Today's paper has quite an article reporting the great surge of Negro registrants in south-side Virginia.

For a time I thought it was going to be difficult to get results in numbers because of the court decision which prevented the use of race as a designation of the voter and registrant. But I learned today that Negroes are still registered in Fairfax County on buff and yellow cards,one showing male and the other female. White registrants are on blue and white cards.

When the registration closes on Oct.3rd, soon thereafter we should be able to get some statistics. Methods vary in the other Northern Virginia cities and counties.

We are sorry the project is closing and we know it has bee successful.

As to money we had just enough to help us in the work this Fall-around $50., which we shall need and more to do the job throughout the counties in our area. We were glad to know the younger people in Arlington CORE have done a lot of good work. Our Leagues of Women Voters , our HUman Relations Councils,our NAACP working under our All Citizens Registration Committee have copperated nicely.

We appreciate the aid and advice given and we expect to build upon the foundations we have laid.

Sincerely yours,
E B Henderson
Co-Chairmen
E.B.Henderson
Rev. W.E.Costner *
307 So. Maple Ave.
Falls Church, Va.

* Rev. Costner is on vacation.

Note enclosures.

1/EP 2-24

Sept.,1964.

To Negro Citizens:

You and every intelligent citizen have read about or seen on television the story of the murders of Medart Evarts, Col.Lemuel Penn, and the three civil rights workers. You notice none of the guilty parties have been convicted. Southern juries will not yet convict a white man for the murder of a Negro.

However YOU Can Do Something about this.
Your NAACP, CORE and other groups have done much to free from jail and prevented more of our people from being killed. These organizations are working to secure better jobs and are on the firing line to secure our full citizenship rights.

Although we now have a Civil Rights bill on the books it will only become effective if we do our part.

All of our leaders say that each one of us vote. Only when thoses in office and those who seek office realize that we vote will they support us.

In November the people will have a chice between candidates who have voted for Civil Rights and those who have opposed civil rights. We could get a President who will try to avoid the terrible destruction of an atomic war and one who seems to say such a war is unavoidable.

Don't You want to do something about all this?

You can if you will simply Register before October 3rd.
Simply go to your local or county Registrar and give him your name address, and age.
Finally, you and I know there will always be the shiftless, or ignorant Negro who does not care and will not bother. However there are many who just keep putting off the matter of registering

YOU DON'T HAVE TO PAY A TAX to vote in November. Just register.

Signed,

Co-Chairmen, All Citizens Registration Committee.

Rev. W.E.Costner
E.B.Henderson

Sept.,1964.

To Principals and Teachers:

Undoubtedly a principal aim of education is to prepare children for responsible citizenship. We all agree with this aim.

Because the Negro child, the Negro parent and the Negro community live lives more or less apart from the dominant white community this poses some problems different from those in the white community. My experience of 50 years in a segregated school system leads me to suggest some things we could do to prepare our children for integrated living.

We now have on the law books of our nation a good civil rights law. It is up to us to implement the provisions of this law. One of the most important provisions of the law is to make it possible for more Negroes to vote. In the deep south voting is a precarious business but it is not true here in Virginia.

Since the recent amendment to the Constitution all that one needs to do to vote in this November election is to register. Registration is simple,-practically all one needs to do is to go before a local or county Registrar and give a few facts about himself, job,and residence.

Even now some teachers and government employees claim they fear the Hatch Act.

A year ago I wrote to Mr. John W.Macy, Chairman of the Civil Service Commission regarding the operations of the Hatch Act and its relevance to voting. Pertinent parts of his reply follow:

" The Commission over the years has expressed the view that it believes all citizens should be encouraged to register and vote and that no impediment should be permitted which would hamper an individual from exercising his franchise and participating in registration activities."

" Thus Federal employees , either individually or under the auspices of citizen groups, are not prohibited by the Hatch Act from participating fully in any campaign to undertake the registration of qualified citizens to register and exercise their franchise."

As a teacher in a desegregated system I always found time and means to stress pr paration of our children for the day when they would not be handicapped by laws and practices discriminating against them. The very existence yet of a de facto segregated school makes teaching of our children easier in preparation for better jobs, homes, etc.

May I strongly urge you, as the most educated of our people, to reach the parents of your children and other adults in the community and urge them to register and vote. As I write this Negroes in South Side Virginia are registering by the thousands. Surely we in this more enlightened area should work to make ever eligible Negro a voter.

If in any way I can be of help,please feel free to call upon me.

Signed,

E.B.Henderson
307 So.Maple Ave.
Falls Church, Va.

Tel. JE 2 6030

October 27, 1964

Dr. Edwin B. Henderson
307 W. Fairfax Street
Falls Church, Virginia

RE: VEP 2-24

Dear Dr. Henderson:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter and enclosures of September 11. I was pleased to learn that your group was still working, even though others had become very active in the registration effort.

Regulations require that we obtain a final financial accounting from all of our participating agencies, together with a refund of any unused portion of their grants. Although your grant was very small, we still must have a final report, as our records indicate that you have $50.94 unaccounted for.

Because I know of your activity in registration and voting, and am confident that your personal efforts will continue after VEP has ended, I would have no objection to your taking the small balance, if any, which you might have on hand, and purchasing office supplies or stamps to aid you in continuing your program. It is important, however, that we do receive a final financial accounting immediately, together with a refund of any unused portion of the grant. We would also like to have a final narrative report describing your activities. If you can furnish us with final registration results in your area, together with total registration by race, it would be most helpful.

Sincerely yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:js

Good OK WAB

FINANCIAL COPY

October 27, 1964

Dr. Edwin B. Henderson
307 W. Fairfax Street
Falls Church, Virginia

RE: VEP 2-24

Dear Dr. Henderson:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter and enclosures of September 11. I was pleased to learn that your group was still working, even though others had become very active in the registration effort.

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Sincerely yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:js

October,1964.

To Our Ministers:

All over the nation our Christian ministers and Jewish Rabbis like Moses of old have supported civil rights. At long last we have such a law on the books. One of the sacred rights supported by this bill is the right to vote.

We commend the fine work done by so many of our Christian leaders in supporting this bill and in persuading our Negro people to Register and vote. But yet there are too many who still won't take the time to go before a local or county registrar and do the simple thing of giving the name, address ,age etc. YOU don't have to pay a poll tax to vote in November but you must register not later than October 3rd to vote in November.

Our leaders tell us our most potent weapon is the ballot. They urge us to register and vote. We have no difficulty in doing so here in Virginia. In the deep south our people risk dying to become voters.

We all know who our enemies are who seek office. It has been estimated that the Negro vote over the Nation will go to those candidates who have proven supporters of Civil Rights, the anti-poverty bill and medical care for our older people.

May I therefore appeal to you to help our people register for this Fall's election. One of the reasons we have made as much progress without violence in Virginia is because a large number of Negroes do vote. When more go to the polls and vote we will find those who are elected ready to help us make progress.

Please write or call me or Rev. Costner for any help we may give. Most of our NAACP members can also serve in this effort.

Signed,

CoChairmen, All Citizens "egistration Com. Rev. W.E.Costner
307 So.Maple Ave.,Falls Church,Va. E.B.Henderson
Tel. JE 2 6030

For further information, please write or call.

Fairfax County Council on Human Relations

WB ✓
JL ✓
JM ✓

cooperating with the
VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
and the
SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

NOV 13 1964

P. O. Box 194
Annandale, Virginia

EDWIN B. HENDERSON
307 SO. MAPLE AVENUE
FALLS CHURCH, VA. 22046

Nov. 11,1964.

Dear Mr. Branton:

Enclosed find statement showing expenditures of the balance of the account we had in the Falls Church Bank.

I have just returned from three weeks with my son and his family in Tuskegee where I was extremely pleased with the work done by the TCA and Prof. G.C.Gomillion. It should have much influence throughout the south.

Before casting absentee ballots here and working with CORE in Arlington we reached our workers all over the northern Virginia area and are pleased with the work they did. One of the draw-backs has been the desire of one of our organizations to bring all of the efforts to its credit, the state office of the NAACP . We were glad to have the Leagues of Women Voters, Core, Chrs, Voters Leagues etc., to join in this one purpose

Although we did not succeed in electing a liberal Congressman from the 10th District we were within 2,000 plus votes from doing so. ~~Wexxxx

WB

M E M O R A N D U M

November 16, 1964

TO: Wiley A. Branton
FROM: Jean Levine
RE: Final Accounting on VEP 2-24
(All Citizens Registration Committee of Northern Va.)

Grant: $400.00

Expenditures:

Office Supplies	$247.14	
Postage	99.72	
Salaries	46.10	
Trans. & Trav.	7.04	
Total		400.00

jl

Dear Friend:

Will you help in this project?

What area or precinct will you try to cover?

Will you keep a record of those who now can vote, and those who you can get to register?

Signed,

Name_____

Address_____

_____

Remarks:_____

[illegible]l Citizens Registration Commi[illegible]e of Northern Virginia

Name ..... Tel. No. .....

Address (Street or RFD.) .....

Post Office .....

Magisterial District ..... Precinct .....

Over 21 years old?	Yes ☐	No ☐
Over one year's residence in Virginia?	Yes ☐	No ☐
Are you a registered Voter in Virginia?	Yes ☐	No ☐
Have you paid your poll taxes for 1959?	Yes ☐	No ☐
1960?	Yes ☐	No ☐
1961?	Yes ☐	No ☐
1962?	Yes ☐	No ☐
1963?	Yes ☐	No ☐

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

EDWIN B. HENDERSON
307 SO. MAPLE AVENUE
FALLS CHURCH, VA. 22046

CAN YOU VOTE NOV. 6?

Kennedy supports Johnson: Gus Johnson, Democratic candidate for Congress from Virginia's 10th District, receives a warm greeting from President John F. Kennedy.

Support KENNEDY... *Elect* JOHNSON

- Make sure NOW you're **registered to vote** in November.
- Make sure you can vote for Gus Johnson, a **winning candidate.**
- Make sure you help President Kennedy get the kind of Congress **America Needs!**

☒ **Elect AUGUSTUS C. JOHNSON to Congress**

REGISTRATION DEADLINE: OCTOBER 6

ELECT GUS JOHNS

You Can Vote for JOHNSON Nov. 6, if —

You qualify by residence.
You paid your poll tax, if required.
You have registered to vote.

Residence

You meet the residence requirements **if** you will have lived in Virginia one year by Nov. 6, 1962; and **if** you have lived in your city or county six months by Nov. 6, 1962.

Poll Tax:

You can register and vote if you paid your poll tax for 1959, 1960 and 1961 by May 5, 1962.

But you are not required to pay a poll tax:

- For your first year in the state.
- For more than three years in arrears.
- For the year you became 21 years old.
- If you are a member of the armed forces (dependents of military personnel, however, are subject to the poll tax).

Registration

You must register in person. Take your poll tax receipts.

Registrars are:

Alexandria:	Fred S. Petit, City Hall, Royal and Cameron. KI 9-7700.
Arlington:	Mrs. Mary A. Thompson, Arlington Court House, 1400 No. Court House Rd., JA 7-4800.
Fairfax City:	Mrs. Shirley Hartwell, Fairfax City Hall, 101 Armstrong St., CR 3-2803.
Fairfax County:	Mrs. Wanneta Buckley, 306 S. Payne St., Faixfax. CR 3-2000. (There's also a registrar in each precinct; your Johnson-for-Congress Committee can provide name, address and phone number.)
Falls Church:	Harry Wells, City Clerk, City Hall, 300 Park Ave. JE 2-0800.

BREAK THE BYRD-BROYHILL

ON TO CONGRESS

Information, Please!

When you register, you will be asked for the following information: Name and age; date and place of birth; address and occupation at present and for the last year; whether you have voted previously; and if so, where.

Permanent Registration:

Registration is permanent in Virginia; no questions are asked about political affiliation. If you move, you should transfer your registration by Oct. 6.

To transfer within the city or county, call your Registrar.

To transfer from one Virginia jurisdiction to another, get transfer form from Registrar of city or county where you last voted and take it with poll tax receipts to your new Registrar.

Military Personnel:

Members of the armed forces on active duty may vote without registering if they fulfill the registration requirements.

Absentee Ballot:

You can vote by absentee ballot if you apply for such a ballot by Nov. 1. Registrars and the Johnson-for-Congress Committee will have absentee ballot applications available which can be returned to the central registrar by mail or you can vote in person at the registrar's office in just a few minutes. Absentee ballots are usually ready about 30 days before Election Day.

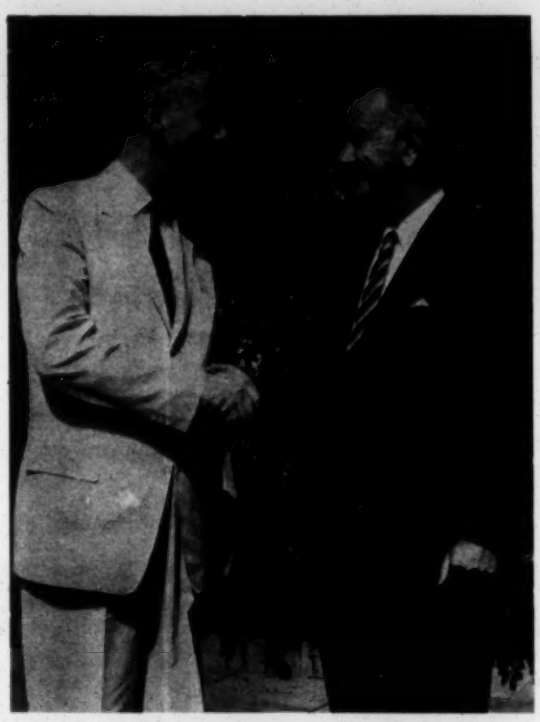
Polls open 6 A.M. to 7 P.M.

GRIP ON NORTHERN VIRGINIA

Let's Move America Forward... With Kennedy and Johnson!

"The people of northern Virginia want to move ahead with President Kennedy. They have had enough of the Republican incumbent who is a member of the reactionary coalition which seeks to obstruct President Kennedy's forward-looking program."

Augustus C. Johnson



Johnson supports Johnson: Vice-Pres. Lyndon Johnson greets Gus Johnson, candidate for Congress in the 10th District.

Be Sure to Register by Oct. 6

Be Sure to Vote for Johnson on November 6

Elect JOHNSON *to Congress*

Johnson for Congress Committee — 117 W. Broad St., Falls Church
JEfferson 3-7914

FACTS YOU NEED TO KNOW

Your Precinct Is Number _____

Your Registrar Is _____

Registrar's Address _____

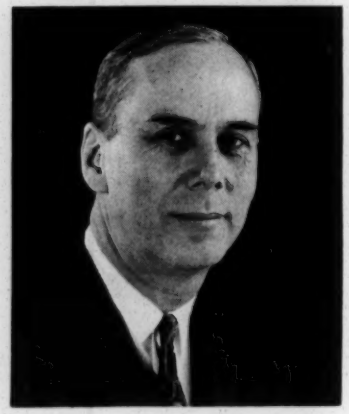
Phone _____

Your Voting Place Is _____

For More Information, Ask _____

_____ Phone _____

JOHNSON FOR CONGRESS COMMITTEE
6909 Woodland Dr., Springfield, Va.



Augustus C. Johnson, Democrat

SUPPORT

KENNEDY

ELECT

JOHNSON

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY

JULY 10th

BULK RATE
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
Falls Church, Va.
Permit No. 141

Mr. Johnson is a charter member of our co-ordinating - All Citizens Registration Committee,

Sara

Mr.& Mrs. Edwin B. Henderson
307 West Fairfax Street,
Falls Church, Va.

Take a good look at the

BROYHILL RECORD

He stands **WITH BYRD**

- **AGAINST** effective action to kill the poll tax.

He stands **WITH DIRKSEN**

- **AGAINST** measures to clean up the Potomac.

He stands **WITH EASTLAND**

- **AGAINST** federal help for parks.

He stands **WITH GOLDWATER**

- **AGAINST** health care for the aged under social security.

He stands

- **AGAINST YOU**

V
f

Augustus

for Co

DEMOCRATIC PRIMAR

GUS JOHNSON

supports

PRESIDENT KENNEDY'S PROGRAM

***He stands* WITH KENNEDY**

- **FOR** health care for the aged under social security.

***He stands* WITH KENNEDY**

- **FOR** getting rid of the poll tax.

***He stands* WITH KENNEDY**

- **FOR** better schools and colleges for your children.

***He stands* WITH KENNEDY**

- **FOR** a job for everyone.

He stands

- **FOR YOU**

ote

or

C. Johnson

ngress

Y, TUESDAY, JULY 10

- BORN—Covington, Kentucky, 1914
- EDUCATED—George Washington University, A.B., '46; A.M. '48
- FAMILY—Wife, Constantia Hommann Johnson, Fairfax County public school teacher; Daughter, Muriel, 12
- RELIGION—Unitarian
- TEACHER—George Washington University, Robert College (Turkey); special assignments, U.S. Air Force, Army and Navy—in fields of mathematics, physics, logistics, management
- GOVERNMENT SERVICE—U.S. Tariff Commission, Department of Defense, Government Printing Office
- MILITARY SERVICE—Anti-Aircraft Captain, National Guard
- CIVIC AND POLITICAL SERVICE
  - —Thru Fairfax County Federation of Civic Associations has worked for sound planning and zoning, better schools, roads and utilities
  - —As member of Fairfax County Save-Our-Schools Committee, had an active role in battles against Massive Resistance
  - —As Chairman of Fairfax County Democratic Committee since 1958, took leading part in campaigns for local Democratic candidates and for Adlai Stevenson, J. Lindsay Almond, Armistead Boothe, John F. Kennedy and Lyndon B. Johnson
- PRESENT EMPLOYMENT
  - —Booz-Allen Applied Research—Project Director, designing and installing space satellite research equipment
  - Has "Top Secret" security clearance

Information for Precinct workers.

1. You must pay by May 4th,1963 the required Capitation Taxes and,
2. You must be registered.(Each individual must register in person. Registration is simpler now-you do not need remember items- a form will be given you to fill out.) Perhaps next year you will not need to pay poll taxes to vote in federal elections.

PAY CAPITATION TAXES AS FOLLOWS:

if you moved into Virginiain 1959 or earlier-pay for 1960,1961,1962.
" " " " " On Jan.1,1960 pay for 1960,1961,1962.
" " " " " in 1960 after Jan 1, pay for 1962,1962
" " " " " on Jan.1,1961 pay for 1961 and 1962
" " " " " after Jan 1.1962 pay for 1962
" " " " "on Jan.1,1962 pay for 1962
" " " " " after jan.1,1962and will be here one year by Nov.5, 1963 no Capitation Tax payment is necessary but you must register

For more detailed information call any precinct worker or member of the All Citizens Registration Committee.

Signed,
E.B.Henderson
307 N. Fairfax Street
Falls Church, Va.

Telephone JL 2 6030

May 5th. DEADLINE FOR PAYMENT of POLL TAXES-MAY 5th.

To Branches of the NAACP
To Councils on Human Relations
To Churches, P.T.As., Fraternal Organizations
To Clubs and Citizens Associations.

A group of citizens interested in increasing the number of qualified Negro voters, representing many organizations in northern Virginia met on March 3rd,1962 to effect a working group to coordinate and stimulate increased activity along this line in all segments of our population. This group assumed the Name of ALL CITIZENS REGISTRATION COMMITTEE of NORTHERN VIRGINIA.

Tentative officers were elected as follows: Rev. W.E.Costner and Dr. E.B.Henderson as co-chairmen; Mrs. Ferne Walther,secretary; Mr. Lawrence Newman,treasurer. An executive committee was elected comprising the officersand the following: Captain James Childs of Fauquier county; Mr. J.Sidney Holland,president of the Fairfax county wide Citizens Associations; Mr. William A.West, secretary of the Fairfax Branch of the NAACP; Mrs. Shirley Matthews of Arlington, and Mr. Mitchell Morefield, political action chairman of the Alexandria Branch of the NAACP.
The purpose of the Committee is to secure more Negro voters. It is non-partisan and non-political. It will seek to inform citizens about voting regulations and elections and to form precinct working groups.

Dr. Martin Luther Kingand most Negro leaders have stated thatNegro votes can be the most effective agents in resolving problems of civil and human rights.

A large mass meeting has been proposed for the near future at one of our larger schools at which Dr. King or some other prominent speakers of national reputation will address us.

We are urging you to begin organizing Voter Committees in communities all over northern Virginia in addition to those already at work. We will need some finance for placards, working cards, letters, postage and incidentals.

Therefore we are asking every interested organization to appropriate at least $5.00 to put over this initial project.

Please send such donation to either the treasurer,Mr. Lawrence Newman, 5908 Line Road, Alexandria, Va., or to Rev. W.E.Costner,at 105 N.Va. Ave.,Falls Church, Va.

Signed,

W.E. Costner
W.E.Costner

E.B. Henderson
E.B.Henderson

Please drop us a card indicating the number of cards as per sample enclosed you will want. To be ready for oncoming elections we must speed our efforts.

To Become One Who Counts

YOU MUST PAY POLL TAXES DUE NOW!!

FOR 1960 - 1961 - 1962

IF YOU DON'T VOTE YOU DON'T COUNT.

WILL YOU BE ONE WHO COUNTS?

— OR —

MUST YOUR NAME,

along with traitors, idiots, thieves, perjurers and felons, who, under law, cannot vote,

BE LISTED AS ONE WHO IS NO-'COUNT?

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

20 West 40th Street • New York 18, N. Y.

N. A. A. C. P.'S CRUSADE FOR VOTERS

A B S E N T E E V O T I N G

HOW TO VOTE IF YOU KNOW YOU WILL BE AWAY FROM HOME ON ELECTION DAY OR CONFINED BECAUSE OF ILL HEALTH

Apply in person or send to registrar for application for ballot, not less than 8 nor more than 60 days prior to primary or general elections.

If you mail in request for application for ballot enclose a stamped self-addressed envelope and postage for returned ballot t o be registered. You return the ballot to registrar either in person or by registered mail. On the application you state your reason for being away from your voting place.

If you are physically unable to go to the polls, you are entitled to a ballot when you make proper application.

Voter Projects

Informative Skits and Games

What's My Line?
Information Please!

Voter Information Booth

21 Year Old Parties

Community Workshops

Poll Tax Parade

Community Clubs

Block Parties

WHO PAYS A POLL TAX?

The state of Virginia requires all adults to pay a tax in order to vote. This tax is called a poll tax, capitation tax or head tax. The poll tax is $1.50 per year for each man and woman.

If you are 23 years of age and over, you must pay poll taxes for three years. If you register during the year you become 21, you do not have to pay a poll tax first. Pay poll taxes at the County Treasurer's Office (Courthouse). Even when you are told you do not have to pay a poll tax if you are not a voter. You may send payment by check or money order.

Keep your poll tax receipts. You will need them in order to register. You may need them at your VOTING PLACE when you go to vote.

The poll tax must be paid six months before an election. It is best to pay your poll tax in November or December when other taxes are due. If you do not wish to pay all taxes, PAY POLL TAX. To vote in elections in 1963, the poll tax must be paid for 1960, 1961 and 1962.

It's Easy To Be A Registered Voter In Virginia

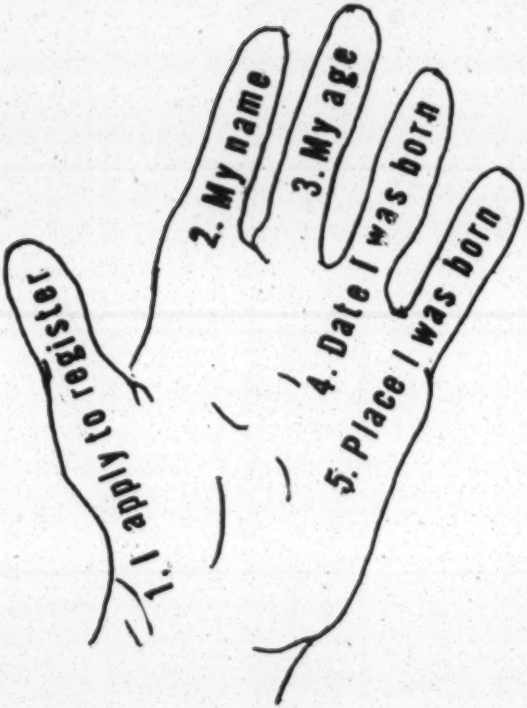
1. Take your poll tax receipts to the Registrar.

2. The Registrar will give each one a blank piece of paper and pencil. You w i l l write from memory ten things about yourself.
   (see next page)

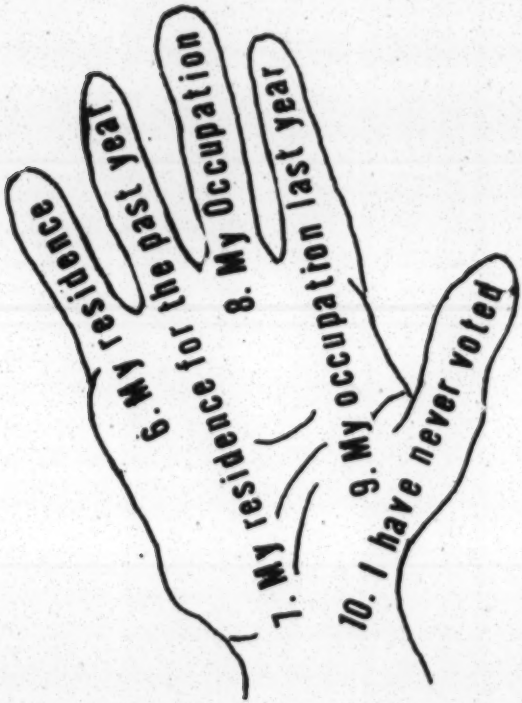
If y o u are 21, and register in the year y o u became 21, you do not pay a poll tax in order to register.

For Voter Registration information, call o n your local NAACP branch, your minister or your school teachers.

IT'S EASY AS COUNT



COUNTING YOUR FINGERS



(F O R E X A M P L E)

I, (your name) age (age) apply to register. I was born in (city or town and state) on (Jan. 2, 1940) I live in (county and state) I have lived there (for the past year) I am a (your job) and have worked as such for (the past year). I have never voted.

Every voter should see that his name is in the Registrar's book at least 30 days before any election.

If you do not write all ten things about yourself correctly, you may have to try again.

A COMMUNITY ORGANIZES

A small neighborhood group is invited to a home. A census count is taken of every person 20 years and older. A town or county map is helpful. Taking each house and all its adults, a 3 x 5 card i s made for each person showing these things:

Name _____
Age (approximate) _____
Address _____
Magisterial District _____
Name of wife (husband) _____
Number of chidren _____
Church affiliation _____
Other organizations _____

Read aloud names o n cards, checking for leadership persons. Put aside cards and leaders. Each leader represents a team of ten other persons. Read aloud again, placing t e n persons with each leader. You will need a supervisor for your community. With a poll tax list, check each person's name against the poll tax list showing on card if he has or has not paid poll taxes for 1960 and 1961. Make list on paper of each leader's team. One copy for leader, one for supervisor. The cards go to a central place as Master File material.

The leader visits, calls, reminds, and calls again, visits again, until each of the t e n persons on his team is fully qualified and voting. Keep team going for other community needs. A weekly report is made of progress to supervisor. Report when no progress is made. Begin again to follow-up on team members. Never tire of checking. Ask to see poll tax receipts. Have neighborhood drills on how to register.

Go with team members to the Registrar. Follow up on persons turning 21 each year.

SUMMARY

1. With the help of small neighborhood group, make individual cards for all adults in your area of the community.
2. Arrange cards in teams of ten persons and a leader for each team.
3. Make copies on paper of each leader's team of ten persons. Give one to each leader and give selected supervisor a copy of all teams. Your supervisor checks on leaders. Each leader checks on his ten team members.
4. See that cards are placed in a central place with cards of other communities.
5. A weekly report is essential. Each leader reports to supervisor. Each supervisor reports to central organization.

THE CHURCH FRATERNAL CIVIC AND SOCIAL GROUPS ORGANIZE

A. THE CHURCH

Every church needs a committee (civic) or social action) with one responsibility mainly:

1. Check poll tax list against church membership files.
2. Make public who has fulfilled his christian-civic duty.
3. Report to church family each church Sunday a s others fulfill the responsibility of paying poll taxes and registering.
4. Follow-up on members as is recommended in the community set up.

B. FRATERNAL - CIVIC - SOCIAL GROUPS

According to the need, the same principle works in non-church groups as given in the previous paragraph. Call names of persons as they become qualified. Call t h e names of persons who have yet to become qualified.

NAACP

VIRGINIA STATE CONFERENCE
National Association for the Advancement
of Colored People

404½ NORTH SECOND ST. RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

Dear Branch Officers:

Daily we witness the expenditure of millions of dollars on radio, television and newspaper advertisements to sell products that make up the necessities and luxuries of daily living. The only conclusion that we can draw is: IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE.

Our NAACP branches do not have money to spend in advertisements; however, each branch can reach its membership and the general public more effectively.

In nearly every branch area there is a daily or weekly newspaper which will print letters to the editor. Many of our Negro and white citizens subscribe to or read these papers.

Because many of our Negro citizens and a much larger number of white citizens are not well informed of matters pertaining to the Negro, his quest for full citizenship and his organizations - such as the NAACP, EACH BRANCH SHOULD HAVE ONE OR MORE PERSONS CAPABLE AND WILLING TO WRITE LETTERS TO THE EDITORS OF THEIR AREA NEWSPAPERS. Such letters should serve as media to inform, educate and refute false statements concerning the Negro, his cause, his organizations.

To demonstrate that it can be done we call your attention to a reprint of a letter sent to the editor of a local Virginia paper to inform the general public of the current NAACP Membership Drives being conducted by the several branches.

This letter brought responses from white as well as Negro citizens who wanted either to join or to secure more information about our NAACP.

We sincerely trust that your branch will govern itself accordingly and GO AND DO LIKEWISE.

Very truly yours,

E. B. Henderson

E. B. Henderson, Chairman
Publicity Committee

(READ REVERSE SIDE)

LET'S PUT SOME PUNCH INTO IT!

THIRTY THOUSAND MEMBERS

BY JUNE 15, 1962

VIRGINIA STATE CONFERENCE

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

MEMBERSHIP CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

Letter to the Editor

March 19, 1962

Northern Virginia SUN

Membership Drive Opens For NAACP

Editor, the SUN:

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People is engaging in its annual membership drive. Branches in the 10th District consist of those in Alexandria, Fairfax and Arlington.

Although the aims of the NAACP are to advance the cause of better living conditions and civil rights for Negro citizens, it is not an organization solely of Negroes. It welcomes any who would want to work here at home for advancement of the fundamental rights of all citizens.

Locally and nationally many of its ardent members are leaders in the white community. Among its national officers are judges, congressmen, leading churchmen of all faiths, governors, mayors, and many other outstanding citizens.

THE NAACP IS ONE of the oldest organizations working for humanity. It was 50 years old in 1959. It bars from membership any who have Communist leanings or affiliations. It is tied firmly to the Negro church.

As evidence of its freedom from subversiveness, J. Edgar Hoover has written, "Equality, freedom, and tolerance are essential in a democratic government. The NAACP has done much to preserve these principles and to perpetuate the desires of our founding fathers."

IN VIEW OF OUR international relations with the non - white peoples of the world we hope many citizens who believe in our Judo-Christian heritage will join one of our branches. Application for membership may be made to secretaries of our local branches: W. A. West, 444 West St., Vienna; Mrs. Rose Rovin, 5701 N. 18th St., Arlington; or Mrs. Marian Jones, 421 N. Fayette St., Alexandria. Membership dues range from $2 to life memberships of $500.

E. B. HENDERSON
Publicity Chairman
Va. State NAACP

Falls Church

May 5th. DEADLINE FOR PAYMENT of POLL TAXES-MAY 5th.

To Branches of the NAACP
To Councils on Human Relations
To Churches, P.T.As., Fraternal Organizations
To Clubs and Citizens Associations.

A group of citizens interested in increasing the number of qualified Negro voters, representing many organizations in northern Virginia met on March 3rd,1962 to effect a working group to coordinate and stimulate increased activity along this line in all segments of our population. This group assumed the Name of ALL CITIZENS REGISTRATION COMMITTEE of NORTHERN VIRGINIA.

Tentative officers were elected as follows: Rev. W.E.Costner and Dr. E.B.Henderson as co-chairmen; Mrs. Ferne Walther,secretary; Mr. Lawrence Newman,treasurer. An executive committee was elected comprising the officersand the following: Captain James Childs of Fauquier county; Mr. J.Sidney Holland,president of the Fairfax county wide Citizens Associations; Mr. William A.West, secretary of the Fairfax Branch of the NAACP; Mrs. Shirley Matthews of Arlington, and Mr. Mitchell Morefield, political action chairman of the Alexandria Branch of the NAACP.
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We are urging you to begin organizing Voter Committees in communities all over northern Virginia in addition to those already at work. We will need some finance for placards, working cards, letters, postage and incidentals.

Therefore we are asking every interested organization to appropriate at least $5.00 to put over this initial project.

Please send such donation to either the treasurer,Mr. Lawrence Newman, 5908 Line Road, Alexandria, Va., or to Rev. W.E.Costner,at 105 N.Va. Ave.,Falls Church, Va.

Signed,

W.E. Costner
W.E.Costner

E.B. Henderson
E.B.Henderson

Please drop us a card indicating the number of cards as per sample enclosed you will want. To be ready for on-coming elections we must speed our efforts.

From:
E.B.Henderson
307 Fairfax St.,Falls Church
Tel. J E 6030

To Ministers of Negro Churches.
Gentlemen:

I have mailed several communications to you suggesting that as leaders of our people you can help them adjust their lives in a Christian way in their communities. Not many Negro preachers do not share this view.

Our people do not have the advantage of having many educated unselfish community leaders other tan you. Of course there are the teachers but not too many of them do much in the community.

All through the ages ministers have been in the fore-front of crusades for morality and freedom. In our day men like the Reverends King,Abernathy, Shuttlesworth and untold numbers of less known white and Negro preachers have battled for the right things in the kingdom on earth.

Until our people get the inspiration of a de-segregated education, better pay and better jobs, and more and better homes right here in Virginia, more and more will move away and our churches and communities will continue to suffer.

Although we have won many victories through the courts not until those elected officials who govern us become aware of the power of our votes will there be much change.

Therefore may I urge you to do some of the following:

1. From your pupit point out the value of the vote.

2. Ask some person or appoint a committee to work in the church and community to inform the people and persuade them to qualify.

3. Have the church clerk write on the HONOR ROLL, I am sending you, the names of all the eligible voters who belong to your church.

To become a voter, a citizens has to pay poll taxes due for 1959, 1960 and 1961. Many have paid them along with their regular taxes. If not, they must go or send to the Courthouse: (At this time)

For 1961..... $1.58
For 1960 .... and 1961...$3.24
For 1959....1960...1961.. $4.99

In other words if they have lived in Virginia one year they pay $1.58. If they have lived here and missed two years tax,the cost is $ 3.24, and $4.99 if they have missed all three years. If taxes are paid each year the cost is but $1.50 each year.

You are not required to pay a poll tax: for your first year in the state; nor for more than 3 years in arrears, nor for the first year you become 21 years old. To vote your taxes must be paid 6 months before a regular elections, although you may vote in the primaries preceding the election. For next fall, you must pay <u>before MAY 5TH</u>
Then you must register. You must write from memory the following:

1. Name 2. Age 3.Date of birth 4.Place of birth
5. Present address 6. Address for the past year 7. Present occupation
8. Occupation for the past year 9. Whether you have voted before
10. If so, state, county and precinct where you last voted.

Please call me for information- Truly, E.B.Henderson

Attention-Our Colored Citizens:

On every Election Day we hear some of our voters asking,"Whom should I vote for?" How shall I vote on the other matters?

This should not be if we have been reading the papers, or have heard the candidates and sized them up. But for fear some have not I have suggested the following.

There will be three amendments to the Constitution of Virginia that you may vote for on November 6th.

1. The first one is to do away with the Blank Sheet registration, which was a device of Massive Registers to confuse and keep Negroes from voting.

You should vote FOR this amendment.

2. The second one is of little concern. It simply says that if a bomb should kill most of our state legislators , the ones left may carry on. Vote Yes.

3. This amendment requires a person to own property in order to vote on Bond issues for streets,roads,schools, etc., It would be left to the Legislature to determine how much property or how much tax you must own or pay to vote. Most liberal thinking people think this should not be a qualification for voting on any issues. Therefore, I am voting against this amendment.

The Negro voter in the South will vote for the candidate who has a record of sympathy with the aims of Negroes who want to be free. If both candidates are bad, vote for the one who is out trying to get in. Maybe he will change. If there is but one candidate and he is bad write in a name of someone you think a good candidate.

No longer do intelligent Negroes vote strictly party lines. Fred Douglass, once said,"The Republican Party is the Ship; all else is the Sea". That was alright a hundred years ago and we had Lincoln. Today Southern Republicans-only a few- are often more reactionary to civil rights and the Negro than Southern democrats.

Only the lazy,indifferent Negro says,"My one vote wont count." A few years ago a liberal candidate lost to another candidate by one vote. In another area of our 10th District, the Negro's worst political enemy won by one vote. Often the Negro votes are the deciding ones

We have seen lately the defeat of our biggest Congressional enemy by the Negro voters of Atlanta. Negroes after sixty years will elect a Negro to the Georgia State Senate. Negro votes are going to make changes.

Finally won't you help? How? By volunteering to become a Precinct worker in your precinct. This means you should know who the eligible voters are in your precinct and see to it that every one of them votes on Election Day. If you want information and will help please write or call me.

Signed,
E.B.Henderson

307 W.Fairfax Street
JE 2 6030

Or call Rev. W.E.Costner or members of our All Citizens Registration Committee.

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

IN REPLY PLEASE REFER TO

YOUR REFERENCE

Mr. E. B. Henderson
Chairman, The All Citizens Registration
Committee of Northern Virginia
307 W. Fairfax Street
Falls Church, Virginia

Dear Mr. Henderson:

I have your letter of January 4th requesting an opinion concerning the contemplated drive of your Committee to encourage the registration to vote of Negro citizens of Northern Virginia.

You state that the Committee will prepare lists of apparently qualified Negro citizens by consulting voter and tax lists, directories and other records and by canvassing selected neighborhoods. These lists will be broken down into appropriate geographical units and assigned to Committee members, who will call on those citizens on their lists, explain the registration procedures and the importance of voting. I note that a member will be advised that no partisan political activity can be combined with his committee work.

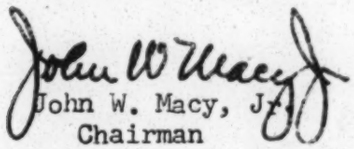
The Commission over the years has expressed the view that it believes all citizens should be encouraged to register and to vote and that no impediment should be permitted which would hamper an individual from exercising his franchise and participating in registration activities.

It is to be noted that on September 6, 1962, President Kennedy issued a proclamation designating September as National Voter Registration Month, in which he urged all interested citizens and all civic and educational organizations to participate in this voter registration campaign and to take all appropriate steps to assure a maximum registration of qualified voters.

Thus Federal employees, either individually or under the auspices of citizen groups, are not prohibited by the Hatch Act from participating fully in any campaign to undertake the registration of qualified citizens to register and to exercise their franchise. They may not,

however, extend their activities to participation in partisan activities, such as urging persons to register and vote in a certain manner.

Sincerely yours,



John W. Macy, Jr.
Chairman

BW asep

MEMO TO: Mr. E. B. Henderson
Falls Church, Virginia

FROM: The All Citizens Registration Committee
Alexandria, Virginia

The All Citizens Registration Committee is Composed of :

Lt. Col. Marion I Johnson, Chairman
Mr. Nelson E. Greene, Vice Chairman
Atty. A. Melvin Miller, President, Duran Civic Assn, Alex.Va.
Mr. Robert I Terrell, Pres.,Alexandria Branch, N A A CP
Mr. Ferdinand T. Day, Pres., Departmental Progressive Club, Alex.Va
Rev John C. Davis, Pastor, Meade Memorial Episcopal Church, Alex.Va
Mr. Lawrence E. Day, Chairman, Hopkins House, Alexandria, Va.

Aim and Purpose of this Committee:
To Canvass every Negro Community of Potential Voters, to verify all eligible Negro voter in the City of Alexandria, and to encrease the roll of qualified Negro voters to 4000 by 1 June 1963.

Method & Procedure:
The City of Alexandria is divide into six (6) areas for the purpose of canvassing with a member of the committee in charge of an area. He is required to solicit workers who is a voter, from each block within his area. A weekly meeting of the block workers is held by each area coordinator to determine the progress of the canvassing and what he can do to help. The Committee meet every two weeks to compile information gathered from the block canvassing.

Area Assignments:
1st Precinct - Washington St Area - Mr. Lawrence Day
1st Precinct - Gadsby St. Area - Mr. A. Melvin Miller
1st Precinct - Ficklin School Area - Lt. Col. Johnson
3rd Precinct - Powhotan Area - Mr. Ferdinand T. Day
3rd Precinct - Recreation Center Area - Mr. Robert I Terrell
3rd Precinct - Prince St. Area - Mr. Nelson E. Greene
All other areas where Negro live and vote - Lt. Col. Johnson

Number of Negroes on eligible voter roll at the start of Drive - 1,560 - 480 dead or moved away - little purging of rolls

Number of Negroes on qualified roll as of 31 December 1962 - 1,742

Estimated number of potential voters in the City of Alexandria - 5,800

Estimated Negro Population (1960 Census) 12,000

EXPENSES: 1 November thru 31 December 1962

Typist (Cut stencil for qualified voter roll)	$12.50
Stencils (2 boxes)	15.00
Mimeograph paper (6 reams)	15.84
	$43.34

Marion I Johnson
Chairman 2-24

Received of 20/12
money order - 1.4110
- 420 [illegible]

To Reef

THIS

for

me

Fairfax County Citizens Registration Committee

General County Committee....Chairman- Mr. Theodore Pope.P.O.Box 344.

Rev. W.E.Costner
Mr. J.Sidney Holland
Rev. Milton Sheppard
Rev. J.Waldron Adams
Mrs. Zelma Thornton
Mr. Louis Boone
Mr. Jube Shriver
Mr. W.McK.Carter

District Committees:

Falls Church District

Rev. W.E.Costner, Chm.
Miss Jacklyn Tinner
Mrs. Etta Richards
Mr. Thomas Burrill
Mrs. Veloris Ashley
Mrs. Doris Jackson

Mason District

Rev. Milton Shappard,Chm.
Mr. J.Sidney Holland
Mr. Eugene Puryear
Miss Constance Lee
Mrs. Mary Puryear

Providence District

Mrs. Zelma Thornton,Chm
Mrs. Lillian Whitmore
Mrs. Mabel Ellis
Mr. Alfred Martin
Mrs. Edna Collins
Mrs. Sarah Jackson
Mrs. Lillian Blackwell
Rev. Eugene Terry
Mrs. Ada Scott
Mr. W.McK.Carter
Mrs. Eva Valentine

Centerville District

Mrs. Maxcine Harmon,Chm.
Mrs. Victoria Vollin
Mr. Alfred Jones

Mount Vernon District

Mr. Jube Shriver,Chm
Mrs. Rayfield Barber
Rev. J.Waldron Adams
Mr. Eugene Rodgers
Mrs. James Little

Dranesville District

Mrs. Emma Bush,Chm.
Mrs. Gladys Handy
Mrs. Mary Jackson
Mrs. Joyce Broadus

Lee District

Mrs. Zelma Thornton,Chm.
Mr. Allan Barbour
Mrs. John Parker
Mr. Walter Gaskins
Rev. Belden Brooks
Mrs. Haywood Hamiston
Mr. Francis Honesty
Rev. John Parker

****

Ladies and Gentlemen:

There will be many important elections this year. We must get every possible Negro to pay poll taxes due before MAY 4th.,then register. We will vote on a big bond issue and possibly on a refendum that will determine whether Negroes will be able to buy homes.

We will not be able to get our colored citizens to qualify unless we visit them in their homes and persuade them to pay taxes due.

May we suggest that the above list of volunteers is not complete and that you as District chairmen should get more of your neighbors and friends to be come volunteers.

Signed, E B Anderson

Co-Chairman, Northern Va. Registration Committee.

Virginians:

PROTECT YOUR RIGHT TO VOTE!!

REPEAL THE POLL TAX AND DEMAND FREE ELECTIONS!!

WHAT DOES THE POLL TAX DO?

It means you have to pay for your right to vote.

It encourages fraud and the possibility of block payment of taxes for voting favors.

It means a small vote:

Only 18 percent of the adult population voted in the last election for Virginia's governor.

Only 34 percent of the potential voters cast ballots in Virginia in the last presidential election.

Only 4 other states in the Nation had lower citizen participation rates than Virginia in 1960.

In the first election after the poll tax was levied, less than half as many voters voted as in the previous election.

States which have the simplest systems for voter registration and qualification have the highest voting records.

WHY SHOULD WE REPEAL THE POLL TAX?

In a representative democracy every qualified citizen has the right and the obligation to choose the officials who will govern and represent him.

To hinder a qualified American in the exercise of his franchise is to deny him his most fundamental right of citizenship.

Political leaders of both great parties should encourage citizens to vote and vote wisely, not put roadblocks in their path to free suffrage.

WHAT CAN YOU AS A VIRGINIAN DO?

You can join the Virginia Democrats for Repeal of the Poll Tax in their crusade for free elections. Call or write your local chairman and offer your support.

Write to the Governor and to your General Assembly members urging them to repeal the poll tax.

For petitions to repeal the poll tax and for further information, write or call:

Congressman Pat Jennings, Chairman
Virginia Democrats for Repeal of the Poll Tax
P. O. Box 2447
Richmond, Virginia Tel: MI 8-4357

October, 1963

ALL CITIZENS REGISTRATION COMMITTEE
of
NORTHERN VIRGINIA

Tentative Workers Organization:

Fairfax County

General County Committee: Chairman, Mr. Theodore Pope, P.O.Box 344-F.C. Rev. Milton Sheppard, Mr. J.Sidney Holland, Mrs. Zelma Thornton, Rev. W.E.Costner, Mr. Louis N.Boone, Mr. Jube Shriver, Rev.J.W.Adams

District and Precinct Workers:

Falls Church District- Rev. W.E.Costner,Chm., Mrs. Etta Richards, Mrs.Jacklyn Tinner, Mr. Thomas Burrill, Mrs. Doris Jackson,Mrs.Deloris Mason District-
Rev. Milton Sheppard,Chm., Mr. Eugene Puryear, Mrs. Mary Puryear, Mr. J.Sidney Holland, Miss Constance Lee
Providence District
Mrs.Zelma Thornton,Chm.,Mrs. Edna Collins, Mrs. Ada Scott, Mrs. Evelyn Whitmore, Mrs. Lillian Whitmore, Mrs. Sarah Jackson, Mr. W.McK.Carter, Mrs. Mabel Ellis, Mrs. Lillian Blackwell, Mrs. Eva Valentine, Mr. Alfred Martin, Rev. Eugene Terry
Centerville District-
Mrs. Maxcine Harmon, Chm., Mrs.Victoria Vollin, Mr. Alfred Jones
Mount Vernon District Mr. Jube Shriver,Chm., Rev.J.Waldron Adams, Mrs. James Little, Mrs. Rayfield Barber, Mr. Eugene Rodgers.
Dranesville District-Mrs. Emma Bush, Chm.,Mrs. Mary Jackson, Mrs. Joyce Broadus, Mrs. Gladys Handy.
Lee District Mrs. Zelma Thornton,Chm., Mr. Walter Gaskins, Mr.Franci Honesty, Mr. Allan Barbour, Rev. Belden Brooks, Rev. and Mrs. John Parker, Mrs. Haywood Hamiston

****

Arlington County
General County Committee:
Rev. Chester Murray, Gen. Chairman. Mr. Murray Richardson, Miss Katherine Cooper, Mr. W.R.Minor, Mr. Carroll Deskins, Mr. E.Leslie Hamm, Mr. Birdie Alston.

*********** **

Prince William county:
Mrs. Pattie Green,Gen. chairman- Mr. Wilbur Thomas, Mrs. Muriel Bennett, Mr. Vernon Stewart

****

Fauquier county- Gen. Chairman- Mrs. Marie Griffin,Miss Anne Nelson, Mrs. Mary Blakey, Mr. Henry Joynes, Miss Lillian Green, Mr. Addison Gibbs, Mrs. Mollie Jackson, Mrs.Doris Grant.

****

Alexandria
Gen. chairman, Lt. Col. Marion I Johnson,Ret.- Vice-chairman, Mr. Nelson Greene, Mr. Ferdinand T.Day, Lawrence Day, Rev.John C.Davis, Mr. A.Melvin Miller and Mr. Robert I Terrell.

Precinct Coordinators:
1st precinct, Mr. Lawrence Day; Mr. A.Malvin Miller,Lt. Col.Johnson, 3rd precinct: Mr. Nelson GreeneRobert E.Lee School Area; Mr. Robert Worcester, Prince Street Area; Mr. Robert Terrell,Recreation Center Area; 4th precinct: Mr. Ferdinand Day, Powhatan Area; .All other precincts, Lt. Col. Johnson.
Precinct Workers:

1st precinct	3rd.precinct	4th precinct
Mrs. Katie McKitterick	Mrs. Wilson Hodgins	Mr. Hollie Burke
Mrs. Judy Bernstein	Mrs. Gloria Greene	Mrs. Lucille Day
Mrs. Elizabeth Long	Mrs. Dora Boyd	Mr. George Webber
Mrs. Helen Bancroft	Miss Ann Brown	Mrs. Laura Kahoe
Mr. Raymond E.Jones	Mrs. Helen Day	Mrs. Norma Hoffman
Mr. Edward U.Bell	Mr. John MacKinney	Mrs. Helen Gagan
All other precincts		
Miss Tois T.Terrell	Mrs.Viola Wanzer	Mrs. Nellie Quander
Mrs. Armina Wood	Mr. Arthur Preston	

****

Note- More and more volunteers are being sought in all areas.

Submitted by,
CoChairmen- All Citizens Registration Committee E.B.Henderson
Rev.W.E.Costner

HONOR ROLL

Here is a record of Colored citizens who voted in the Nov.1963 electic
The mark (*) beside a name means a new voter.

PROVIDENCE DISTRICT

SHREVE PRECINCT

John Bolling
Edith Collins
Fillmore Hall
James Johnson
Edward Oliver
Eugene Terry
Luke Speller *
Edith Bolling
Virginia Aylor
John Haney
Cornelius Jones
Sedgwick Pearson
Robert Whitmore
James Johnson *
Frances Boswell
Lucy Hall
Sardie Jones
Ruth Oliver
Charles Newman
Lillian Whitmore

VIENNA # L PRECINCT

Beatrice Brown
George Burnaugh
Harry Carter
Joseph Carter
Loretta Harrod
Gertrude Honesty
Norine Hiley
Mabel Minor
Alvin Thomas *
Douglass Brown
Pearl Bowers
Hazel Carter
Thelma Carter
Marguerite Carter
Rosalie Honesty
Joseph Minor
Edith Simmons
Pearl Bowers *
Bertha Burnaugh
Carrie Carter
Nannie Carter
Phyliss Harrod
Charles Honesty
George Riley
Jean Minor

FLINT HILL PRECINCT

Oddie Allen
Catherine Clinkscale
Mary Newman
Josephine Ragland
Gail W.Hansboror *
Alric Newman Jr. *
John Hadley
Investor Clinscale
Evangeline Pertillo
Robert Ragland
Robert A.Tate *
Alberta Hadley
Alric Newman
Francis Pertilla
Mary E.Smith
Bernice Tate *

HOLLY PARK PRECINCT

Caroll Coates
Merlene Metcalf
Geneva Collins
John Newman
Alice Metcalf
Alta Newman

HUNTER PRECINCT

Howard Fletcher
Lelia Fletcher

WALKER PRECINCT

Lillian Blackwell
Ruth Haight
George Harris
Eva Valentine
Viola Wells
Fannie Miles *
Philip Blackwell
Nathan Hansborough
Catherine Harris
Tate Valentine
Audrey Williams
Ada Haight
Margaret Hansborough
Carroll Haight
James Wells
Guy Williams

FREEDOM HILL

Jerry Barnes
David Drew
Dorothy McKenny
William Odom
Shirley Thomas
Richard Washington
Lemuel McKenny *
Mabel Barnes
Alice Kelly
James McKenny
Mary Odom
Pauline Washington
Ethel Williams
Alice Williams *
Irma Ferris
Bessie Harrod
Joseph Kelly
Alice M.Ramsey
Oscar Washington

THOREAU PRECINCT

Bertha Brent
Virgie Brent
John E.MCCoy
Sherman Phillips
Marie Thomas
Dalvin BRENT
Annie Costner
Margaret McCoy
Charlotte Roberts
Walter Thomas
Roy Brent
William Costner
Ora Phillips
Margaret Thomas

VEP 2-24

HONOR ROLL

MASON DISTRICT

BAILEY PRECINCT

Rachel Adams
William Barnes
Julia Coleman
Otho Hunter
Albert Hawkins *
Louise Jackson
Agnes Marrow
Thelma Newman
Samuel Morgan
Lucy Miles
John Parker
Mary Puryear
Edgar Redmond *
Melvin Saunders **
Clarence Summers
Leonard Smith
John Spellman
Viola Terrell
Mamie Washington
Burton White
Michael White

Addie Butler *
Porter Butler
Walter Brown
Virgie Coleman
Arthur Huff
Hazel Bigelow
Theodore Jones
Jesse Moore
Lawrence Newman
Gladys Norris
Martha King
Sarah B. Perry *
Randolph Pinkett
Susie Rice
Mary Stallings *
Elizabeth Summers
Louise Smith
Mamie Spellman
Bertha Thomas
Robert Wright
Edward White
Sally White

Lillian Barnes
Addie Butler *
Charles Hunter
Mary Huff
Robert Jackson
Ben Marrow
Rase Jones
Annie Morgan
Lee A.Hawkins *
Irene Marshall
Eugene Puryear
Raymond Powell
Helen Saunders
Aubrey Summers
Milton Sheppard
Benjamin Smith
Erminie Stewart
Alice Walker
Estelle White
Juanita White

LINCOLNIA PRECINCT

Ella Courtney
J.Sidnet Holland
Harry Lee
Dewey Kendrick
Courtney Sheppard
Harold Smith
Lewis Summers
Lillian Summers

Joseph Courtney
Susie Holland
Viola Lee
Ella Farmer *
Horace Sheppard
Margaret Smith
Pauline Summers
Theresa Summers

Inez Davis
Russell Holland
Solomon Lee *
Dorcas Robertson
Joan Sheppard
Bessie Summers
Otis Summers
Lucy Wheeler

These are the names of those who voted in the November,1963 elections. The mark(*) means a new voter. We hope all who have registered will qualify and vote in the elections of 1964.

HONOR ROLL

MOUNT VERNON DISTRICT

CALVERT PRECINCT

Eva Adams
Evelyn Blakeney
Mildred Ford
Ferris Holland
Otto Tucker
Rebecca Brooks
Edwina Kendrick *
William Snow

Waldron Adams
Viola Bennett
Cornelius Hall
May Holland
J.Waldron Adams Jr *
Julian Dove
Marie Saunders

Roosevelt Blakeney
Lillian Boulware
William Holland
Anna Jasper
Bernard Brooks
Audrey Dove
Hattie Snow

BELLE HAVEN PRECINCT

Rayfield Barber
Willa Dantley
Rebecca Butler
Josephine Grady
Alfred Jackson
Luredin Pegues
James Quander
Canaria Quander
Ellen Stokes
Gladys Tancil

Beatrice Barber
Catherine Butler *
Vivian Boulware
Robert Harris
Janie Jackson
Alice Quander
William Quander
Elizabeth Quander
Hillcrest Stokes
Mary Raby

Arthur Dantley
John Butler *
Joseph Grady
Ida Harris
Arvin Pegues
Carrie Quander
Grayce Quander
Walter Murray
Julia Triplett

HOLLINS HALL PRECINCT

Fred Galloway
Vivian Richardson

Dorothy Galloway

Leonora Richards

WELLINGTON PRECINCT

Mable Lyles Major Lyles

Nilda Proctor Wells Proctor

WESTMORE PRECINCT

Lillian Jones

William Jones

WOODLEY PRECINCT

Mary Brown

PAUL SPRING PRECINCT

C.E.Adams
Ruby Fields
William Randall
Jube Shriver

H.Adams
Theodore Pope
Mabel Mitchell
Mildred Shriver

William Baton
Isabel Pope
Joseph Mitchell

HONOR ROLL

Below are the names of our citizens who voted in the November Elections and those who registered for the first time. Is your name here?

FALLS CH URCH DISTRICT

BURKE PRECINCT:

Nellie Hamilton	Mabel Honesty	Francis Honesty
Dorothy Hall	Nellie White	
	Agnes H.Gaskins *	

FORT BUFFALO PRECINCT

Delores Ashton	Thomas Barnett	Therman Burrill
Jean Burrill	Carroll Deskins	James Henderson
Emily Henderson	Exie M.Henderson	Frank Henderson
Juanita Henderson	Jessie Deskins	Annie Deskins
Garland Hicks	Viola Hudson	Coleman Hudson
Minda Hicks	Louis Ferguson	Louis Furr
James Buchanan	Lillie Buchannan	Arthur Jackson
Doris Jackson	James W.Jackson	Marie C.Jackson
Cletus Johnson	Theresa Johnson	Paul Jones
Barbara Grayson	William Jones	Samuel Winston
Etta Winston	Barbara Williams	Robert Pendleton
Josebell Payton	Dorothy Strother	Lola Saunders
Alnoris Smith	Ethel Robinson	Letha Thomas
Talbert Thomas	Odie Thomas	Rhoda Thomas
Rebecca Warren	Marie Byrd Barnett *	James W.Dusom *
Barbara Deskins *	Kathleen Deskins *	Ida Honesty *
Leonard Honesty *	Albert Ellis *	Thelma B.Duson *
Ruth Ann Gillis *	May L. Lee *	Jacqueline Tinner *
John C. White *		

Graham PRECINCT

Mabel Brown Todd

Greenway PRECINCT

Ernest E. Arter	Irma Arter	Leonard Bradley
Bernard Corum	Dora Corum	William Johnson
Annie Johnson	Dallas A,Gravette *	

MILL CREEK PRECINCT

Edna Collins	Guy Collins Sr.	Guy Collins JR
Clarence Gray	Pauline Gray	Blanche Harris
Ethelbert Harris	James Jukes	Marie Jukes
William Lambert	Bessie Lambert	Willard Newman
Alberta Newman	William Nokes	Ethel M.Nokes
Ulysees Scott	Ada Scott	Clarence Ransell *
Samuel Simmons*	Terry Curtis	Mary Ransell *
Charles Thornton	Velma Thornton	Samuel Towler
Rena Towler	Amy E.Williams	
Avon B.Lee *	Myra Lee *	Margaret Lewis *
Grace M.Nelson*	Harvey Newman *	Lillian Newman *
Frances M.Scott *	Helen Marshall *	Albert Spinner *
Marie Spinner *	Rose Ward *	

PINE SPRING PRECINCT

Clarence Gibson	Sarah Gibson	Samuel McCormick *
Alfred Martin	Gladys Martin	Arthur Reed
Mary Reed	Edith Terry	Everett Terry
Everett Terry JR.	Shirley Terry	Aaron C.Terry
Garvyn Williams	Taylor Williams	Jean Price *
Everett Terry JR. *	Beatrice Terry *	Wm.B.Blackwell *

The (*) means new voter. If your name is not here it means you were not counted by the Registrar at the voting booth. We hope every citizen who can read or write will be registered and voting in the elections this year, Call on the Precinct worker or the Registrar for you District for information as to how to qualify for this year's voting.

Signed, EBHenderson
Co-Chm. A.C.Registration
Committee

From E.B. Hendrix VEP 2-24

Posted in churches, barber & beauty shops, after houses etc.

YOU

Can Vote in Novemper and Not pay a POLL TAX

But

You must Register

By

Oct. 3rd

READ THIS

All you have to do is to go before your local Registrar or to the County Courthouse Registrar and sign up.

It is silly to condemn Wallace or talk about how they beat and murder Negroes in the South if you are just a talker.

By voting you can help throw out of office those whose ever vote is against us.

In Tuskegee in Alabama they will elect four Negroes to office in Macon County.

STOP being a No-Account citizen. A Negro who votes counts.

If you want your boys and girls to have better paying jobs; if you want to see Negro es working at our courthouses , on our police and fire departments you can help by voting. What use is there to send your children to school only to have them work in the lowest paying jobs?

TO VOTE IN NOVEMBER ALL YOU HAVE TO DO IS TO REGISTER BEFORE Oct.3.

FOR FULLER INFORMATION SEE OFFICERS OF YOUR NAACP OR YOUR MINISTERS.

Fellow Citizen:

I have prepared this list of assistant registrars so that those in each precinct will be able to make appointments to register. Keep in mind, however, that Saturday, June 13th is the last day you can register until the books are open again after the Primary elections on July 14th and they will be open again until October 3rd. Please do everything you can to get our people to vote in November. Signed, EBHenderson

PS This is what is be ng done in Fairfax County. I hope in each county every effort is being made to get all of our people to become voters and to vote in November.

Delivered to workers in Fairfax County & sent to workers in other counties suggesting similar approaches. EBH

FAIRFAX COUNTY ASSISTANT REGISTRARS

MASON DISTRICT:

Baileys'	98	Mrs. Marion Ciaccio	3113 N. Stevens St.Alex. HU 1 2532
Belvedere	4	Mrs. Mary Slater	7805 Jay MillerDrive CL 6 3183
Lincolnia	50	Mrs. Leonaora Morrow	9012 Overlook Drive Alex. FL 4 7567
Munson Hill		4Mrs Jeanne Becker	6700 Wilkins Drive F.C. JE 2 5056

MT. VERNON DISTRICT:

Belle Haven		49 Mrs. Elizabeth Kincheloe	# 3 Foxcroft Rd. Alex. SO 5 63 82
Calvert	32	Mrs. Lillian Popkins	625 Popkins Lane,Alex. S) 5 8140
Fort Hunt	49	Mrs. Doris Einbinder	2115 Cyrus Place,Alex. SO 5 8790
Hollin Hall		23 Mrs. Mary Crump	121 W.Collingwood Road-Al. SO 5 8221
Wellington	5	Mrs. Katherine Gallo	304 Cameron Road, Alex. SO 5 8011
Woodley	4	Mrs. Norma Stevenson	203 Sulgrave Drive,Alex. SO 5 2921

PROVIDENCE DISTRICT:

Dunn Loring		Mrs. V.Gotthardt	Dunn Loring 560-2485
Flint Hill	24	Mrs. Mary Croy	Rt. 2 Box 258,Vienna DU 5 7929
Freedom Hill		30 Mrs. Frances Miller	Rt.4 Box 288,Vienna TW 3 7509
Holly Park	10	Mrs. Margaret Long	PO Box 385,Fairfax CR 3 5151
Hunter	8	Mrs. Nancy Lyons	Rt.1b. 111,Vienna WE 8 2548
Oakton	2	Mrs. Marian Miller	Rt.1 B.79,Blake Lane,Vi. DU 5 7537
Shreve	47	Mrs. Betty Morrow	1508 Janet Place,F.C. JE 3 0920
Thoreau	17	Mrs. Max Libman	Rt. 5 Box 112,Vienna 560- 3490
Vienna #1	36	Mrs. Teresa Dobson	505 Nanterry Cir. SW-Vi. DU 5 7573
Vienna # 2	1	Mrs. Evelyn Wilson	119 Hickory Cir. Vi. DU 5 7573
Vienna # 3	79	Mrs. Jacqueline Craddock	1121 Westbriar Ct. NE WE 8 9028 Vienna
Walker	22	Mrs. Catherine Onesty	Rt. 2 Box 391,Vienna DU 5 9532
Westmore	2	Mrs Margaret Atkins	P.O.Box 11,Fairfax CR 3 1370

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Be sure to call the Registrar and make appointments. Remember they have an obligation to serve you. They are paid about 35¢ for each registrant. Also keep in mind the books will close June 13th and will not be open again until July 14th. Do let our people know that they need not pay a poll tax to vote in the fall elections. Go with them to the Registrar if need be.

Sincerely yours,
E.B.Henderson

LIST OF FAIRFAX COUNTY ASSISTANT REGISTRARS
In those precincts where Negro citizens voted in 1963)

Centreville District:

Centreville	47	Mrs. Lillian W.Maley	P.O.Box 4,Eentreville 273-7741
Chantilly	11	Mrs. Frances Hawes	Rt.1 Chantilly- Tel. 437-1058
Clifton	9	Mr. W.A.Clinton	Clifton; BR 8-9597
Colvin Run	3	Mr.Clarence Mitchell	Rt.1,Vienna; PL 9-2496
Fairfax Station	20	Mrs. Louise Posey	Road 660,Fairfax Sta. BR 8-8960
Herndon	8	Mrs. Audrey Saunders	341 Monroe St. Hernd. 437-3676
Thompson's	2	Mrs. Fleming	Rt.5,Fairfax-BR 8-9264

DRANESVILLE DISTRICT:

Balls Hill	17	Mrs. Frances Ritchie	303 CapitolView-McLean EL 6 3816
EL NIDO	65	Mrs. Margaret Ursin	226 Oakwood Dr. EL 6 7523
Great Falls	1	Mrs.Mary Brundage	Rt.1Box 122 Great Fa. PL 9 2474
Kenmore	56	Mrs. Stanley Berkemeyer	205 Brook Road,McLean DA 5 8946
Kirby	2	Mrs. Elizabeth Magill	4402 Westmoreland St. EL 6v 6364
Langley	1	Mrs. Edith Corner	P.O.Box 281,McLean EL 6 3021
McLean	19	Mrs. Nancy M.Quinn	106 Cedar Ave. McLean EL 6 3654
Salona	4	Mrs. Lois Holloway	5800 Karlson St.McL. EL 6 4464

FALLS CHURCH DISTRICT:

Burke	21	Mrs. Hazel Scheblik	7500 Walton Lane,Annar CL 6 7587
Fort Buffalo	94	Mrs. Mary Freehill	404 Linden Lane,F.C. JE 4 3279
Graham	3	Mrs. Susan Murvis	1510 Tyler Ave. F.C. JE 4 3279
Greenway	34	Mrs. Tera Vinson	120 E.Rosemary L.FC. JE 2 0342
Mill Creek Park	36	Mrs. M.B. Dachtler	1128 Mill Creek Dr. Annandale- 280-2314
Pine Spring	28	Mrs. Mildred Jones	201 Fairmont St-F.C. JE 2 8747

LEE DISTRICT:

Bush Hill	29	Mrs. Maurine Brewer	2006 Westchester Dr. Alex.- SO 8 4744
Cameron	1	Mrs. A.G.Bassett	822 Cannon Lane Alex SO 5 3314
Franconia	16	Mrs. Rose Newton	Rt. 5 Box 320 Alex FL 4 3341
Groveton	1	Mrs. Dorothea Morris	354 W.Collard St. A.- SO 5 4561
Lorton	1	Mrs. Catherine Jett	Rt. 1 Box 166 Lort. GY 4 6835
Pioneer	2	Mrs. Helen Apperson	Rt. 6 Box 176, Alex. FL 4 4862
Va. Hills	2	Mrs. Lunette Anderson	310 Hillview Ave. Ale SO 8 0228
Woodyard	8	Mrs. Estelle Demory	Fairfax Station,Rt.12 No phone

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The above listed precincts for the Centreville, Dranesville, Falls Church and Lee Districts gives the telephone number and address of the local assistant registrar for the precinct. Note the number opposite the precinct shows how many colored people from that precinct were recorded as voting in the last election in 1963. See another sheet for similar information for Mason,Mt.V4rnon and Providence districts .

The DESEGREGATED HEART by Sarah Patton Boyle- Wm.MorrowCo. $5.00

***

The New York Times: "The best white woman's view of Dixie in transition since Lillian Smith's Killers Of The Dream, a penetrating picture of racial discord and social disruption, and a pulsating personal record of the author's re-education.

For many years Mrs. Boyle envisioned the Negro as a happy, carefree human being satisfied with his lot. Living under the shadow of Monticello in Charlottesville she began to realize the inconsistency of her views and the principles of equal opportunity, liberty and human dignity enunciated by Jefferson and the founders of our nation. She began to work in line with this concept with the zeal of the dedicated Christian which brought untold sufferings, social ostracism and personal abuse culminating in the usual cross burning traditi n of the bigots.

Here are a few excerpts from reviews that appeared in the press and publications around the nation:

Dr. Martin Luther King writes:" THE DESEGREGATED HEARTis a great book. To miss reading it is to miss one of the most captivating documents that has emerged from the southernsituation. With rare skill and a lucid style, Mrs. Boyle writes of a magnificent pilgrimage that culminated in a true acceptance of all persons as persons. It is a beautiful expression of the power of Christian love operating in the human heart. It should be read by everyone who is concerned with the brotherhood of man."

Paul Green, Pulitzer Prize Dramatist writes:" This is a terrific book! Here is the anguished drama of race relations in this country told by a daughter of the Old South and told from the inside. Patty Boyle has lived every moment of her story-its heart breaks, its hopes and bitter frustrations-and we live it all again with her. In the end she turns for healing and salvation to a religious subjectivism which this reader finds sentimental and naive, but the brilliant realism of what has gone before remains undimned."

From the Rt. Rev. James A. Pike,Bishop,Diocese of California : " Mrs. Boyle leads us with great skill to her discovery of the real Negro, the real white man and herself. This is a dangerous book for the complacent. If you want to remain the same kind of person you are-don't pick it up! The terror she endured might be yours, and you might not have the ingrained acquaintance with God which allowed Him to enter her life when all else was lost."

Stringfellow Barr writes;" THE DESEGREGATED HEARTis the spiritual Odyssey of a white,Southern, anti-segregationist woman who asked more of herself and of her neighbors,white or Negrothan a mere change of equal status for the victims of racism. The book is a most moving document."

From Harry Golden; "THE DESEGREGATED HEART is a modern exercise, one of the very few modern exercises ,in humanity.

Because of this great challenge to liberals and Christians, and especially to members of our Councils on Human Relations, I purchased a few copies at cost that one may secure from me for $3.50 plus stamps if mailed (12 ¢) Address: E.B.Henderson, 307 W.Fairfax Street,Falls Church,Va. or telephone JE 2 6030

E B Henderson

Patty Boyle is truly a daughter of the South. One of her great-grandfathers was a governor of Virginia. Her two grandfathers were officers in the Army of the Confederacy. General Patton killed during the last world war was cousin. Her husband teaches at the University of Virginia.

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Woodyard	8	Mrs. Estelle Demory	Fairfax Station,Rt.12 No phone

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The above listed precincts for the Centreville, Dranesville, Falls Church and Lee Districts gives the telephone number and address of the local assistant registrar for the precinct. Note the number opposite the precinct shows how many colored people from that precinct were recorded as voting in the last election in 1963. See another sheet for similar information for Mason,Mt.V4rnon and Providence districts .

FAIRFAX COUNTY ASSISTANT REGISTRARS

MASON DISTRICT:

Baileys'	98	Mrs. Marion Ciaccio	3113 N. Stevens St.Alex. HU 1 2532
Belvedere	4	Mrs. Mary Slater	7805 Jay MillerDrive CL 6 3183
Lincolnia	50	Mrs. Leonaora Morrow	9012 Overlook Drive Alex. FL 4 7567
Munson Hill		4Mrs Jeanne Becker	6700 Wilkins Drive F.C. JE 2 5056

MT. VERNON DISTRICT:

Belle Haven		M9s. Elizabeth Kincheloe	# 3 Foxcroft Rd. Alex. SO 5 63 82
Calvert	32	Mrs. Lillian Popkins	625 Popkins Lane,Alex. S) 5 8140
Fort Hunt	49	Mrs. Doris Einbinder	2115 Cyrus Place,Alex. SO 5 8790
Hollin Hall		23 Mrs. Mary Crump	121 W.Collingwood Road-Al. SO 5 8221
Wellington	5	Mrs. Katherine Gallo	304 Cameron Road, Alex. SO 5 8011
Woodley	4	Mrs. Norma Stevenson	203 Sulgrave Drive,Alex. SO 5 2921

PROVIDENCE DISTRICT:

Dunn Loring		Mrs. V.Gotthardt	Dunn Loring 560-2485
Flint Hill	24	Mrs. Mary Croy	Rt. 2 Box 258,Vienna DU 5 7929
Freedom Hill		30 Mrs. Frances Miller	Rt.4 Box 288,Vienna TW 3 7509
Holly Park	10	Mrs. Margaret Long	PO Box 385,Fairfax CR 3 5151
Hunter	8	Mrs. Nancy Lyons	Rt.1b. 111,Vienna WE 8 2548
Oakton	2	Mrs. Marian Miller	Rt.1 B.79,Blake Lane,Vi. DU 5 7537
Shreve	47	Mrs. Betty Morrow	1508 Janet Place,F.C. JE 3 0920
Thoreau	17	Mrs. Max Libman	Rt. 5 Box 112,Vienna 560- 3490
Vienna #1	36	Mrs. Teresa Dobson	505 Nanterry Cir. SW-Vi. DU 5 7573
Vienna # 2	1	Mrs. Evelyn Wilson	119 Hickory Cir. Vi. DU 5 7573
Vienna # 3	79	Mrs. Jacqueline Craddock	1121 Westbriar Ct. NE WE 8 9028 Vienna
Walker	22	Mrs. Catherine Onesty	Rt. 2 Box 391,Vienna DU 5 9532
Westmore	2	Mrs Margaret Atkins	P.O.Box 11,Fairfax CR 3 1370

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Be sure to call the Registrar and make appointments. Remember they have an obligation to serve you. They are paid about 35¢ for each registrant. Also keep in mind the books will close June 13th and will not be open again until July 14th. Do let our people know that they need not pay a poll tax to vote in the fall elections. Go with them to the Registrar if need be.

Sincerely yours,
E.B.Henderson

This is a list of all Colored Voters registered in Fairfax Co., in 1962. The figures "62" euc. indicate the last year each one voted. A (-) means although registered, they never voted. (*) means registered in 1962. Refer to this list if a citizen says he is registered. Add new registered voters to each of the precincts in which they live.

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Falls Church District.

Burke Precinct:

Abernathy, Virginia	60	Barber, Ralph	57	Barbour Allen S	61
Gaskins Agnes	62	Goins, Annie	-	Hall Dorothy	60
Hamilton, Nellie	58	Hamilton, Walter	56	Honesty, Francis	62
Honesty, Mabel	62	Lucas, Martha	-	Mack, George	62
Mack, Mabel	62	Pinn, Anna	56	Pinn E.	57
Pinn, Ernest	56	White, Nellie	62		

Ft. Buffalo Precinct

Ashley, Delores	62	Barnes, Katherine	62	Barnett, Mary E.	58
Barnett, Thomas	62	Buckhannon James	62	Buckhannan Lillie	62
Burrill, Norma J	62	Burrill, Therman	62	Butler, Russell	57
Carter Reginald	-	Chase, Bernard	-	Chase Iola	56
Chester, Ides	57	Denny, Helen	61	Deskins, Barbara *	62
Deskins, Carrie	62	Deskins, Carroll	62	Deskins, Ethel	56
Deskins, Jesse J.	59	Deskins, Wm Morris	59	Ferguson, Louis	62
Ford, Maude	62	Fortune, Gladys	-	Fortune Richard	55
Furr, Claudia	62	Furr, Louis J	62	Gaskins, Harold	62
Gaskins, Rosetta	62	Grayson, Barbara	62	Grayson, Lucille	59
Henderson, Emily	62	Henderson, Exie M	62	Henderson, Frank	58
Henderson James L.	62	Henderson, Juanita	60	Hicks, Garland	62
Hicks, Hilda	62	Honesty, Ida D.	62*	Honesty, Leonard *	62
Honesty, Shirley	58	Hudson, Coleman	62	Hudson, Viola	62
Jackson, Arthur	-	Jackson, Asbury	62	Jackson, Doris	61
Jackson, Frances	56	Jackson James	60	Jackson, James W,	56
Jackson, Marie	-	Johnson, Cletus	62	Jones, John	-
Jones, Naomi	62	Jones, Paul	62	Kenner, Newton	56
Lane, Alma	58	Lane, John	58	Murray, Samuel	59
Parker, Julia	59	Payton, Josebell	62	Pendleton, Robt.	61
Pope, Isabel	62	Pope, Theodore	62	Robinson, Ethel	62
Robinson, Francis	62	Robinson, Leora	62	Sampson, Betty	62
Sampson Richard Sr.	61	Sampson Richard	-	Saunders, Effie	62
Saunders, Lola	62	Smith, Alnoris	62	Smith, LeonT.	60
Smith, Alnoris	62	Smith, Leon T.	[illegible]	Thomas, Adela	60
Thomas, Aetna	62	Thomas, Lucinda	62	Thomas, Merton	56
Thomas, Odie	62	Thomas, Rhoda	62	Thomas, Talbert	62
Tinner, George	61	Tinner, Jacqueline	57	Tinner, Sarah	57
Warren, Rebecca	62	Warren, Robert	62	Williams, Barbara	62
Williams, Jean	56	Winston, Etta	62	Winston, Samuel	62

Graham Precinct

Todd, Mabel	62

Greenway precinct

Arter, Ernest E	62	Arter, Erma	62	Bradley, Leonard	62
Brent, Franklin	62	Brent Elmira	62	Corum, Bernard	62
Corum, Dora	62	Craig, Henry	62	Craig, Julia	62
Honesty, Bertie	58	Johnson, Andrew	-	Johnson, Annie	62
Johnson, Lula	62	Johnson, Wm	62		
Jones, Bernetta	62	Jones, Clarence	62	Jones, Robt. Lee	-
Jones, Ruth Marie	54	Marshall Ira	-	Phillips, Mamie	62
Rich, Betty Jean	62	Richards, Fannie	62	Richardson, Olivette	62
Smith, Rose T.	59	Thompson, Cornelia	62	Wade, bertha	56
Williams, Luisa	-	Young, Buford	62	Young, Mattie	62

Mill Creek District

Collins, Edna M	62	Collins, Guy	62	Collins, Guy Jr.	62
Gray, Clarence	62	Gray Pauline	62	Harmon, Walter	62
Harmon, Jesse L.	62	Harris, Blanch	62	Harris Ethelbert	62
Johnson, Thomas	62	Jukes, James A	62	Jukes, Marie	62
Lambert, Bessie	62	Lambert Willie	62	Marshall Blanch *	62
Marshall, Helen	62	Marshall, Lawrence	62	Newman, Deborah	62
Newman, Alberta	62	Newman, Millard	62	Newman, EthelM	62
Noakes, Wm.	62	Robinson, Charles	62	Scott, Ada	62
Scott, Frances *	62 *	Scott, Ulysees	62	Terry Birdie *	62
Terry Curtis	62	Thornton, Charles	62	Thornton, Velma	62
Williams, Amy E	60	Williams Charles	60	Williams, Marie	59
Williams, Seth	60	Williams, Velo	-	Young, Eugene	58
Young, Thelma	62				

Falls Church District-continued-

Pine Spring Precinct

Brickhouse, Wm.	62	Gibson, Clarence	62	Gibson, Ellsworth	60
Gibson, Sarah	62	Hoban, Bennie	62	Hoban, Margaret	62
Howard, Hattie	62	Howard, Norman	62	Martin, Alfred	62
Martin, Gladys	62	Ransell, Eulalu	61	Ransell, Fred	61
Reed, Arthur	62	Reed, Mary	62	Simms, Perry F	62
Simms, Wilhelmina	62	Smith, Mildred	-	Terry, Aaron	62
Terry, Edith [illegible]	62	Terry, Everett	62	Terry, Shirley	62
Williams, Mervyn	-	Williams, Taylor	62	Washington, Earline	61
Williams, Helen	62				

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CENTERVILLE DISTRICT

Centerville Precinct

Brown, Claribel	62	Brown, Joseph	-	Chloe, Edna	-
Chloe, Nannie	57	Chloe, Rhodie	62	Coates, Arthur	62
Coates, Geneva	62	Coates, Larry N.	-	Duncan, Gabriel	62
Duncan, McKinley	62	Farr, John J.	56	Farr, Lucille	50
Foutz, Charles	-	Gaskins, Harvey	62	Harmon, Ernest	57
Harmon, Eugene	57	Harmon, Maxine	58	Harris, Frances	62
Harris, Norman	-	Johnson, Flossie	58	Johnson, Roy	58
Lewis, Edward	62	Lewis, Romaine	62	Metcalf, Earline	62
Naylor, Benj	62	Naylor James	62	Naylor Mary	62
Naylor, Tasco	54	O'Neill, Dessie	62	O'Neill, Golden	62
Robinson, Beatrice	-	Robincson, Bernard	60	Robinson, Edna	62
Robinson, Enos	62	Robinson, Esther	57	Robinson, James	-
Robinson, Lillian	60	Robinson, MaryB	60	Robinson, Mckinley	60
Russell, Robinson	-	Roby, Valerie	62	Roby, Willard	60
Sye (ors) James	62	Vaughn, Lorenz	62	Vaughn, Martha	62
Willson, Donald	56	Willson, Irma	58		

Herndon precinct

Bush, Clarence	62	Bush, Ethel	62	Jackson, Charles	56
Jackson Wilhelmina	56				

Clifton Precinct

Barbour, Edith	62	Barbour, Ray	62	Beckwith, Sarah	-
Gibson, Louise	-	Harris, Belle	-	Rutledge, Gus	56
Thomas, Correan	60	Thomas, Ridge;ey	60	Timberlane, Virginia	62

Chantilly precinct

Brown, Addison	59	Chichester, Jose.	-	Coates, Ann	62
Coates, Chester	62	Coates, Leslie	62	Coates, Lutie	62
Harris, Casper	61	Harris, Peggy	61	O'Neil, Austin	62
O'Neil, Phyliss	62	Smith, Gladys	62		

Fairfax Station precinct

Green, Wm	62	Green, Burkett	62	Green, Edna,	62
McDaniel, Lewis	62	Harris, Joseph	62	McDaniel, Margaret	62
McDaniel, Virginia	-	White, Louise	60	Hughes, Lawrence	60
White, Wallace	61	White, Minnie	-	White, Ora	-
Quigley, Eunice	-	Hughes, Phillip	62	Hypps, Albert	62
Vollin, Louise	62	Jackson, Eudora	62	Jones, Mamie	57

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DRANESVILLE DISTRICT

ElFido precinct

Blackwell, Elizabeth	61	Boone, Louis	62	Boone, Pearlie	62
Brokman, Julia	62	Brockman, Theodore	62	Brown, Albert	62
Brown, Claudius	62	Brown, Cornelius	62	Brown, Emily	62
Brown, Emily	62	Brown, Mattie	62	Brown, Rosa	62
Chatman, Ethelbro	62	Coleman, Arthur	61	[illegible]	60
Cobb, Mary	60	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	60
Garnes, Vanda	56	Gilmore, Eunice	62	Gilmore, Oliver	62
Grinage, Clara	61	Hall, Anne	61	Hall, Christopher	62
Hall, Flora	62	Hall, James E	56	Hall, Louis	62
Hall, Raquel	62	Hall, Robert	62	Hall Susie	62
Hall, Vauda	62	Hall, Zelona	57	Harris, beatrice	62
Harris, George	62	Holland, Golden	62	Holland, Leonard	62
Holland, Susie	62	Jackson, Nellie	62	Johnson, Ida	62
Lewis, delilah	56	Lewis, Elsie	60	Lewis, Nancy	60
Luckett, Daniel	-	Luckett, Julie	60	Mills, Gannett	62
Mills, Gloria	62	Montague	58	Montague, Nelson	62
Montague Nelson C	60	Parker, Susie	62	Rucker, Anna	60
Thomas, Clarice	62	Thomas, Alberta	57	Thomas, Leonard	57

DRANESVILLE DISTRICT-continued.

Kenmore precinct

Borgus,Archie	56	Borgus,Archie	62	Boston,Bernard	62
Boston Dorothy	62	Boston, Lewis	62	Boston,Norrine	62
Bowles,Evelyn *	-	Bronson,Ollie	60	Bronson,Wm.	60
Brown,Alvin	60	Bush,Emma	62	Bush,Roger	62
Cooley,Bettie	62	Gamble,Leon	62	Gaskins,Louis	62
Gaskins,Mary	62	Gaskins,Percy	62	Gordon Anne	62
Gordon, Delores	62	Gordon,Marshall	62	Gordon Thomas	62
Gray,Anleen	62	Gray,Edward	62	Griffin,Eloise	62
Griffin, Robert	62	Hall,Mae	62	Handy,Gladys	62
Harris,George	62	Harris,Katherine	62		
Hudson,Hubbard	62	Hudson,Rosa	62	Jackson,Mary	62
Jackson,Otrich	62	Jackson,Walter	62	Jones,Dorothy	59
Jones,Wm.	59	Johnson Melanie	60	Johnson, Samuel	60
Lawson,Harold,61		Lawson, Ora	61	Lyles,Paula	62
Martin,Leola	62	Payne,Ada	62	Payne,Guy	60
Riley,Sarah	62	Riley,Walter	62	Robinson,Clarence	62
Robinson,Winnie	62	Randall,Claudia	62	Sharper, Salome	62
Wall,Francis	60	Wall,Mildred	60	Weaver,Blakey	62
Weaver,Lancia	62	Whitmore,Evelyn	62	Whitmore,James	62
Wilson,(Aukward)Az.	62				

McLean precinct

Broadus,Joyce	62	Quimire,Fluellin	62	Gales,Geneva	62
Grayson,Edith	-	Grayson,James	55	Grayson,Leroy	62
Grayson,Nellie	62	Hatcher,Wm.	57		
Holland,Rosie	62	Mercer,Tom	62	Nash,Olbern	58
Nash,Ruth	58	Webb,Ernest,	62	Webb,Helen	62

Salona Precinct

Bigsby, Amos	62	Bigsby,Edna	62	Boston, Emma	62
Boston,Mervin	62				

Balls Hill precinct

Boston,Helen	61	Boston,Lucy60		Broadus Grace	-
Carpenter,Keziah	61	Carter,Mary	62	Gaskill,Nettie	60
Gaskill,Phillip	60	Grayson,Wm	60	Jackson, Doris	62
Jackson,Henry	62	Jackson,Josephine	62	Jackson,Mary	58
Johnson, Jennie	60				

LEE DISTRICT

Bush Hill precinct

Kelly, Randolph -

Franconia precinct

Baker,Daniel	62	Bushrod,Alma	62	Carroll,Lorens	62
Carroll,Ora	62	Evans,Bernice	60	Evans,Howard	62
Hill Eleanor	62	Jones,Geneva W.	62	Kelly,Clarence	61
Kelly,Rhoda	51	Nelson,Galzay	56	Walker,Durant	62
Walker,Mamie	61	Walker,Vandike	60		

Pioneer precinct

Jackson, Robt.	61	Jackson,Enol	61	Wheeler,Jeanette	61

Woodyard precinct

Gentry,Janette	62	Gentry,John	62	Gibson,Ethel	62
Gibson,Phillip	62	Hamilton,Daniel	60	Hamilton,Helen	62
Pearson,James	-	Taylor Rose	55	Wilkins,Leon	62
Wilkins Vernest	62				

MASON DISTRICT

Bailey's precinct

Adams,Rachel	62	Bell,Wm.Sr.	55	Barnes,Li lian	62
Blount,Fred	-	Brown,Mary 62		Brown,Walter	62
Butler, Addie	62	Butler,Porter	62	Coleman,Julia	62
Coleman, Virgie	62	Daniels,Henry	60	Daniels,Mary 60	
Dean,James	62	Fuller,Florine	62	Gardiner, ertrude	-
Hacket,James	62	Hackett,Ollie	62	Huff, Arthur	62
Huff,Mary	62	Hunter,Charles	62	Hunter,Newton	62
Hunter, Otho	62	Jackson,Gerald	60	Jackson,Louise	62
Jackson Robert	62	Jones,Claude	-	Jones,Rase	-
Jones,Susie	56	Jones,Theodore	62	Jones,Rase Sr	62
King,Martha	62	Lewis,Arneta	59	Lewis,James	62
Marrow Agnes	62	Marrow, en	62	Marshall, eorge	62
Marshall,Gertrude	62	Marshall,Ireba	62	Marshall,Solomon	62
McCoy,Lillian	62	Miles,Lucy	62	Moore,Jesse	62

MASON DISTRICT-Bailey's precinct-continued

Morgan,Annie	62	Morgan,Samuel	62	Newman,Lawrence	62
Newman, Thelma	62	Norris, Gladys	62	Orange,Kingston	-
Parker,John	62	Pearson,Matthew	59	Pearson,Mildred	58
Pearson,Roy	60	Perry Ignatius	62	Perry,Perry(?)	62
Pinkett,Alfred	-	Pinkett,Lillian	62	Pinkett,Randolph	62
Powell,Hattie	62	Powell,Ida	62	Powell,Raymond	62
Puryear,Eugene	62	Puryear,Mary	62	Redmond,Edgar	62
Rice,Susie	62	Saunders,helen	62	Sheppard,Dorothea	62
Sheppard,Julia	62	Sheppard,Milton	62	Sheppard,William	-
Smith,Benjamin	61	Smith,Elva	62	Smith,Eugene	54
Smith, Helen L.	-	Smith,Leonard	62	Smith,Louise	62
Spellman,Johnnie	62	Spellman, Mamie	62	Stewart, Erminie	62
Stewart, Robert	60	Summers,Aubrey	62	Summers,Clarence	62
Summers, Elizabeth	62	Summers,Houston	-	Taylor, Charles	60
Terrell,Viola	62	Thomas, Bertha	62	Walker,Alice	62
Washington, Emma	62	Washington,Lewis	62	Was ington,Mamie	62
White,Burton	62	White,Edward	62	White,Estelle	62
White, Juanita	62	White, Michael	62	White, Sally	62
Williams, John	62	Winger,JHoward	60	Wood, Leon	62
Wood,Rosa	62				

Lincolnia precinct

Betz,Alice	60	Betz, Robert	60	Carberry, Marie	56
Courtney,Ella	62	Courtney,Joseph	62	Davis,Inez	56
Farmer,Ella	62	Gaskins,Eudora	60	Rines,Jenny	-
Holland, J.Sidney	62	Holland,J.Sidney Jr	62	Holland,Josephine	62
Holland,Russell	60	Holland,Susie	62	Jenkins,beatrice	-
Kendrick,Dewey	62	Lee, Constance	62	Lee, Harry	62
Lee. Hilda	62	Lee, Lorraine	62	Lee, Luchien	62
Lee, Solomon	62	Lee, Vernon	60	Lee, Viola	62
Moore,David	62	Moore,Randolph	62	Moten,Elmer	60
Moten, Evelyn	60	Penn, Beatrice	-	Robertson,Dorcas	62
Sheppard,Grace	60	Sheppard, Betty	56	Sheppard,Courtney	62
Sheppard, Horace	62	Sheppard,Joan	62	Smith,Harold	62
Smith,Margaret	62	Smith, Willa M.	60	Summers, Bessie	62
Summers,Doris	62	Summers, Elwood	60	Summers, Lewis B.	62
Summers, Lillian	62	Summers, Otis	62	Summers, Pau line	62
Summers, Theresa	62	Wheeler, Ethel	-	Wheeler,George	62
Wheeler,Lucy	62	Wheeler,Walter	56	Williams,Lucy	60

MT.VERNON DISTRICT

Calvert precinct

Adams, Eva	62	Adams,Waldron	62	Blakeney Evelyn	62
Blakeney,Roosevelt	62	Brooks, Bernard,	61	Brooks, Rebecca	62
Dove,Audrey	62	Dove,Julian	62	Flood,Rudolph	-
Hall,David	-	Holland, Annie	56	Holland, Benj.	62
Holland,Ferris	62	Holland,Frank	62	Holland, May	62
Holland, William	62	Holland,Naomi	62	Jasper, Anna	62
Jordan, Harry	-	Lyles,Albert	-	Madkins,Wm.	60
Proctor,Clinton	-	Proctor,Erwin	-	Saunders,Marie	62
Slater, Walter	59	Snow,Hattie	59	Snow,Wm.	62
Tucker,Otto	62	West,Alberta	62	West, Harry	62
Winters,John,Rev	58	Winters, Mrs. J.L.	58		

Belle Haven precinct

Barber, Rayfield	62	Barber, Beatrice	62	Boulware, Lillian	62
Boulware, Wm.	-	Burris, Charles	60	Burris,Odella	60
Dantley,Arthur	62	Dantley,Willa	62	Grady,Joseph	62
Grady,Josephine	62	Gunthrop,Henry	-	Harris,Ida	62
Harris,Sadie	56	Helm Hilda	-	Jackson, Alfred	62
Jackson, Janie	62	Johnson, Shirley	-	Lucas,Romeo	62
Murray, Walter	62	Pegues,Arvin	62	Pegues,Luredin	62
Quander,Alice	62	Quander,Carrie	62	Quander,Charles	62
Quander,Elizabeth	62	Quander,Grayce	62	Quander,James	-
Quander,Nellie	62	Quander,Laverta	62	Quander,Sadie	62
Quander,Welton A.	62	Quander,William	62	Reeves, Edith	56
Reeves,Robt.	56	Spelle, Maggie	62	Speller,Zenobia	-
Stokes, Ella	62	Stokes, Hillary	62	Tancil,Gladys	62
Triplett,Julia	62	Vernon Albert	62	Vernon,Georgia	62
Watkins, Lucille	61	Watlins, Russell	61	Wilkins, Florence	62
Wilkins,Curtis	61	Williams,George	60	Williams,Pearl	60

Hollin Hall precinct

Alston, James	-	Austin, Carl	-	Barnes, Wm.H	60
Berkely, Annie	54	Brooks, enj.	57	Chase, John	-
Chase, James	58	Collins, Annie	-	Dade, Lucille	56
Ferguson, Elizabeth	-	Ferguson, John	56	Galloway, Dorothy	62
Galloway, Fred.	62	Gray, essie	57	Gray, Ira	-
Gray, Isaiah	60	Gray, Jeanne	54	Gray, John	62
Gray, ernon	-	Johnson, Louis	62	Johnson, Rubye	62
Richardson, Leonora	62	Richarson, Vivian	62		

Wellington precinct

Lyles, Mable	62	Lyles, Major	61	Lyles, Perry	62
Proctor, Hilda	62	Proctor, Wells	62		

Woodley precinct

Brown, Mary	62	Brown, Russell	61	Brown, Samuel	61
Proctor, Sandy	62				

Westmore Precinct

Jones, Lillian	62	Jones, William	62		

Weyanoke precinct

Falleen, Lyra	62	Falle, Lonnie	62	Lewis, Dorothy	62
Phifer, John	-	Robinson, George	62	Shepherd, Nannie	62
Taylor, Christine	62	Taylor, WmH.	62	Williams, Jannie	62

FORT HUNT precinct

Bowman, Idil	59	Bradley, Mary	62	Bradley, Wm.	62
Braxton, Arnita	62	Braxton, Nathaniel	62	Brown, Ada	62
Bushrod, Thomas	60	Bushrod, John	60	Carter, Alice	-
Carter, Warren	-	Chase, Carl	60	Copeland, Lorenz	57
Cox, Bennett	-	Cox, Mildred	-	Crocker, Dorothy	62
Evans, Isaiah	-	Faucette, Margeret	62	Green, John	62
Green, Lulu	62	Harper, Florence	56	Houston, Dora	62
Houston, Nathaniel	62	James, Juanita	62	James, Richard	62
King, Joseph	-	Little, James	62	Little, Rose	62
Malloy, Dorothy	62	Malloy, Willie	62	Mundle, James	56
Pollard, Milton	-	Randall, Lawrence	-	Rodgers, Clara	62
Rodgers, Eugene	62	Saunders, Catherine	61	Saunders, Clyde	-
Smith, James	56	Smith, russell	59	Tate, lee	60
Willingham, Garland	-	Wilson, Ollie	-	Wilson, Elizabeth	-
Worthy, Frank	62	Worthy, James	62		

PROVIDENCE DISTRICT

Shreve precinct

Aylor, Lewis	62	Aylor, Virginia	62	Blackwell, LaVassa	62
Blackwell, Vivian	61	Blackwell, Wm.	61	Bolling, Edith	62
Bolling, John	62	Boswell, Frances	62	Collins, Edith	62
Diggs, David	60	Easter, Everett	59	Ford, Fannie	-
Ford, Warren	58	Gaskins, essie	62	Green, Buford	60
Hall, Lucy	62	Hall, Filmore	62	Harris, John	62
Harris, Edwrad	62	Harris, Evelyn	61	Harris, Roland	61
Johnson, James	62	Jones, Cornelius	62	Jones, Martha	60
Jones, Sadie	62	Jones, Wm.E.	62	Lee, Bernadine	58
Lewis, Dorothy	61				

Vienna # 1 precinct

Brown, Beatrice	62	Brown, Douglass	62	Bunaugh, Bertha	62
Burnaugh, George	62	Carter, Almira	60	Carter, Carrie	62
Carter, Charles	60	Carter, Charles L	60	Carter, Luther	60
Carter, Gloris	60	Carter, Harry	62	Carter, Hazel	61
Carter, James	-	Carter, Joseph	60	Carter, Nannie	-
Carter, Robert	50	Carter, Thelma	60	Costner, Barbara	61
Harrod, Loretta	62	Harrod, Marguerite	62	Harrod, Phylis	62
Honesty, Charles	62	Honesty, David	62	Honesty, Gertrude	62
Honesty, Rosalie	62	Minor, Joseph Jr.	62	Miner, Jean	62
Miner, Mabel	62	Neale Belle	60	Riley, George	62
Riley, Marine	62	Russell, Evelyn	62	Russell, Lloyd	62
Simmons, Edith	62				

Dunn Loring precinct

Jones, Alice	-	Pearson, Chester	-

Flint Hill precinct

Allen, Odie	62	Barnes Roxie	-	Boyd, John	-
Clark, Elinor	57	Clinkscale, Cath.	62	Clinkscale, Investor	62
Gaskins, Robt.	56	Hadley, Alberta	56	Hadley, John	62
Jackson, Hugh	56	Jackson, Josephine	56	Newman, Alric	62
Newman, Mary	62	Pertillo, Evane..	62	Pertillo, Frances	59
Ragland, Josephine	62	Ragland, Robert	62	Smith, Mary	62

PROVIDENCE DISTRICT-continued

Holly Park precinct

Bowles, Beatrice	62	Bowles,Susie	62	Bowles,Walter	61
Carter, Kathleen	56	Carter ,Wm.	54	Coates, Carroll	62
Coates,James	62	Metcalf,Alice	62	Metcalf,Norlene	62

Hunter precinct

Carter,Blancke	-	Carter,Louise Coates	-	Fletcher,Howard	62
Fletcher,Lelia	62	Honesty,Irving	57	Watkins,Charles	-
Williams,Frances	-				

Walker prec inct

Blackwell, John C	61	Blackwell, Lillian	62	Blackwell,Phillip	62
Ellis, Grace	62	Haight,Ada	62	Haight ,Ruth	62
Hansborough, N.	62	Hansborough ,Marg	62	Harris, eorge	62
Harris,Katherine	62	Neal,Alberta	56	Sugland,Elizabeth	-
Valentine,Eva	62	Valentine,Grace	62	Valentine, ate	62
Wells, ames	62	Wells, Viola	62	Williams,Audrey	62
Williams, Guy	62	Williams, Thelma	56		

Freedom Hill precinct

Alexander,Donald	57	Barnes,Mabel	60	Bean,Thomas	62
Barnes, erry	60	Bushrod,Rose	57	Carter,Helen	60
Carter,Paul	60	Day, Mildred	59	Drew, avid	62
Drew,Frances	62	Terris,Irma	62	Harrod, essie	62
Kelly,Alice	62	e ley,Madge	62	Kelley,Joseph	62
McKinney, Dorothy	62	McKinney,James	62	McKinney,Samuel *	-
Odom,Mary	62	Odom,Wm.	62	Thompson, Estelle	-
Thompson,Shirley	60	Washington,Pauline	62	Washington,oscar	60
Washington, ichard	59	Williams, Ethell	62	Williams,Florence	57
Williams, arvey	57	Williams, eroy	60	Williams,Neportia	60

Thoreau precinct

Brent,Bertha	62	Brent, Dalvin	62	Brent, Roy	62
Brent,Virgie	62	Costner, Annie	62	Costner, Wm.L.	62
Haight,Matilda	56	McCoy,John E	62	McCoy, John W.	-
Phillips,Ora	62	Phillips,Sherman	62	Pleasants,CleoB.	-
Roberts, Charlotte	62	Thomas, Margaret	62	Th mas,Marie	62
Thomas,Walter	62				

NOTE

TO ALL PRECINCT WORKERS:

1. These are in the mainFAIRFAX county colored citizens whose names are registered at the Registrar's office at the county court house. There are many precincts where either no Negroes live or possibly only one or two. This list contains the great majority of our citizens who are registered.
2. Since the Registrars do not purge the lists only at long intervals there will be many who have moved away or have died. Please cross out these names.
3. Check the names of those registered with poll tax lists. Only those who have paid poll taxes for 1960,1961 and 1962 may vote. The deadline for payment of poll taxes due is MAY 4th. Young people who will become 21 before the November election may vote without paying poll taxes but they must be registered.
4. This is not a job for Precinct workers only . Every citizen should try to persuade his neighbor or friend to become a voter. Registration is easy now since the blank sheet was outlawed. All one needs to do is to go before your local registrar and fill our a simple card. Note the last year the registered person voted. Then get them to pay poll taxes due, to become eligible for the important elections this summer and fall.
5. There are scores of candidates for office whom you will favor or disapprove of. But it means nothing unless you can vote. There will be a $29 million dollar bond issue for you to vote for or against. There may be a referendum to establish a Housing Authority. If you favor better and more homes Negroes may rent or buy,you will be able to favor such an issue if you vote.

Finally you must read the newspapers or see the television or hear over Radio what is happening to Negro citizens in Alabama and Mississippi who are being put in jail or beaten up or shot just to be able to vote or get rid of segregation. the way YOU CAN HELP them is by VOTING UP HERE where YOU CAN VOTE. BH

January 2, 1962
Trip report by J. Minnis
Re: Savannah project

On Saturday, December 29, 1962, Wiley and I talked to Hosea Williams in Savannah about the progress of the Savannah project which VEP is supporting with a $4,000 grant.

Williams told us that at a meeting of the executive committee of the Southeastern Crusade for Voters, the committee resolved to accept the terms of the VEP grant requiring that a minimum of $3,000 be spent in Chatham county and that the remaining $1,000 be distributed among the counties listed in the letter of transmittal. The committee set up requirements which each county organization would have to meet before its proportionate share of the $1,000 would be available to it. The requirements were that each county would have to show the executive committee that it had a definite organization with a name and with at least three elected officers and that the organization had a specific program planned, ready to be put into operation upon the receipt of the funds. At the time of the meeting, only Tatnall county qualified. Williams appeared satisfied with progress toward the meeting of the requirements in the other counties.

At the time of Williams' visit to the VEP office a month or so before the grant was made he had suggested that the grant be made to the Southeastern Crusade for Voters rather than to the Chatham county Crusade for Voters because he wanted the representatives of the counties in the First Congressional District to feel that they were participating actively in the operation of the Southeastern Crusade for Voters. It was upon Williams recommendation that allocation of the $1,000 was left open.

The program in Chatham county, is under the personal supervision of Williams. He is presently involved in surveying Chatham county and developing card files showing the names and addresses of registered and non-registered Negroes. He showed us the results of this survey thus far and they appeared to be quite satisfactory. He uses the survey work to expand the Chatham county organization by appointing for each new area surveyed an area leader who is responsible to him for the conduct of the survey. The area leader in turn recruits block workers to do the actual door-to-door canvassing. Williams maintains a record of the names and performance of all block workers. He proposes to institute registration work

in each areas as the area survey is completed, and to utilize the survey organization for registration work. In addition to the door-to-door work, Williams has developed a directory of all Negro businesses in Chatham county, and of all Negro organization of whatever kind. He proposes to hire one salaried worker to encourage businessmen to register and to encourage their employees to register. He proposes to hire another salaried worker to work with schools and PTA's and a third salaried worker to devote full time to working with the several labor unions in Chatham county, and a fourth worker to do the same thing with the social and fraternal organizations. Thus, the Chatham county program, if it is carried out the way Williams plans it, should result in contact of some sort with every prospective Negro voter in Chatham county. Williams told us of one incident which illustrates his approach to voter registration.

Negroes living in the area around the Crusade for Voters' office had been using a city-owned garbage disposal unit which was situated at the corder of West Park Avenue and Broad. This unit is a large metal container which is collected and emptied once a day by the City Sanitation Department. The Negroes, for a couple of blocks around, use this unit in preference to individual garbage cans because the high population density means that the great number of children playing in the area inevitably treat individual garbage cans somewhat cavalierly.

A white businessman became annoyed by Negro children playing around and on the garbage disposal unit and exercised his influence with the city authorities to have it removed. A Negro woman resident in the area came to Williams and asked if he could have the unit replaced. Williams' relationship with the mayor is such that he could have done so without further ado; however, he told the woman that the mayor probably would not act unless he saw that a reasonable number of registered voters in the area were disturbed about the matter. He suggested that the woman canvass the immediate area and get the signatures of some registered voters on a petition and he drew up the petition for her. She was back in a couple of days with four signatures and she told Williams that these were all the registered voters she could find. Williams told her that this was not enough and suggested

that she go out and get some people registered. Within a week she was back with sixteen new names of newly registered voters on the petition. Williams thereupon telephoned the mayor and had the garbage disposal unit replaced in spite of the objections of the white businessman. He remarked that the mayor accused him of engaging in garbage can politics.

JM:jl

September 12, 1962

Mr. Hosea L. Williams, President
Southeastern Georgia Crusade for Voters
416 West Park Avenue
Savannah, Georgia

Dear Mr. Williams:

This will acknowledge your letter of August 14 in which you explain your organization. I wish to commend you and the other officers for the very fine job which you appear to be doing in your area.

As you probably know, VEP was just launched this past spring and our first grants were made for work beginning May 1, 1962. The registration deadline in Georgia was May 5 and, of course, nothing could be done in Georgia during that time with the exception of the fact that we did authorize SCLC to spend money on programs in Georgia which they had already organized and under way.

We are now in the process of making grants to the major agencies to cover the next seven months.

We will be working primarily with five major organizations: CORE, NAACP, National Urban League, SCLC, and SNCC. However, we reserve the right to work with local organizations where we feel that it will best serve our research interests and the overall objectives of the project. We have a request pending from both SCLC and NAACP to be given funds for work in Savannah. We have tentatively decided that NAACP should be assigned the responsibility for continuing a program in the Savannah area insofar as VEP is concerned, although we have not reached a final decision. SCLC has been given a grant to conduct a voter education project in certain selected cities and counties in Georgia, and I note that Liberty, Screven, Tattnall, Bullock, and Bryan counties have been assigned to SCLC. It is our intention to assign Savannah to NAACP and I feel certain

that they will be in a better position to assist your local efforts financially if they receive funds from the Voter Education Project. We prefer to work through the major agencies as much as possible, but if you know of any special circumstances which we should consider which you think might cause us to deal with either the Southeastern Georgia Crusade for Voters or the Chatham County Crusade for Voters, independently, then you should, by all means, bring this to my attention immediately. We are likely to make a commitment early next week.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

416 West Park Avenue
Savannah, Georgia
August 14, 1962

Attorney Wiley Branton, Director
Voter Education Program
5 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Attorney Branton:

Please allow the officers of the Southeastern Georgia Crusade for Voters to introduce our organization.

Hosea L. Williams, our president and also president of the Chatham County Crusade for Voters, called the leaders of the First Congressional District together in April, 1960. Mr. Williams explained to the 53 delegates what great success in registration the Chatham County Crusade for Voters had in a recent Voter-Registration drive. Out of the 18 counties in our district, ten were present. Mr. Williams had Miles Horton of Highlander Folk School to address the group on THE VALUE OF THE VOTE. We organized that very same day.

Our Executive Board consisted of the elected officers and two representatives from each county. These two representatives from each county were to be elected or appointed by the respective county Voter-Registration organization.

The first project adapted was the Adult Citizenship School Program. Those were schools where 18 years and older were taught how to register and vote. We also taught the value and power of the ballot. We sent 36 prospective teachers to Highlander Folk School for a week of training. By September, 1960, we had 27 successful adult citizenship schools operating in 11 counties. These schools ran three months. We traveled from school to school, town to town and county to county giving lectures, making demonstrations, showing citizenship movies, etc. These schools really got the folk to thinking and moving. We can't honestly say how much registration was increased in the first district but we know registration became a daily thing in all of the participating counties.

At a district meeting on January 21, 1961, 13 counties met in Savannah, Georgia. The officers of the Chatham County Crusade for Voters conducted a workshop entitled "Statical Registration". Each county unit returned to their respective counties and began a study. County total population; % non-white; no. Negroes in county; no. Negroes registered; no of Negroes voted in last election; no of Negroes elected to public office; no of Negroes appointed to political positions; no Negroes over the age of 18 years old; no of Negroes over 18 not registered, etc. Each county was

GIVEN FORMS TO BE COMPLETED WITHIN 60 DAYS AND RETURNED TO THE SOUTHEASTERN GEORGIA CRUSADE FOR VOTERS HEADQUARTERS. AT THIS MEETING, THE EXECUTIVE BOARD ALSO AGREED TO REOPEN THE ADULT CITIZENSHIP SCHOOLS AS SOON AS A FINANCIAL GRANT COULD BE SECURED. EACH COUNTY CHAIRMAN WAS INSTRUCTED TO SUBMIT NAMES OF ADDITIONAL PROSPECTIVE TEACHERS. FIFTEEN NAMES WERE SUBMITTED, OF WHICH 13 ATTENDED HIGHLANDER FOR A WEEKS TRAINING DURING THE MONTHS OF FEBRUARY AND MARCH. THIS BOOSTED OUR PROSPECTIVE TEACHER FORCE UP TO 49.

IN MARCH OF 1961, THE SOUTHEASTERN GEORGIA CRUSADE FOR VOTERS HELD ANOTHER DISTRICT CLINIC WITH THE THEME "ORGANIZING AND OPERATING A CRASH REGISTRATION CAMPAIGN". THE EXECUTIVE BOARD RECOMMENDED THAT EACH COUNTY SET UP AND OPERATE A "CRASH CAMPAIGN" WITHIN 90 DAYS.

THE WORK OF THE SOUTHEASTERN GEORGIA CRUSADE FOR VOTERS HAS BEEN GEARED TO OUR RESOURCES BUT WE HAVE CONTINUED A VOTER-REGISTRATION PROGRAM WITHOUT OUTSIDE ASSISTANCE FROM ANYONE. WE HAVE HAD MANY PROMISES, BUT AS YOU KNOW, AN EFFECTIVE VOTER-REGISTRATION PROGRAM NECESSITATES FINANCE. WE HAVE PREVIOUSLY REQUESTED FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FROM THE N.A.A.C.P., S.C.L.C., AND SEVERAL FOUNDATIONS BUT NONE WERE ABLE TO GIVE ANY WORTHWHILE ASSISTANCE. WE HAVE NO ALLEDGANCE OR RESPONSIBILITY TO ANY ORGANIZATION OTHER THAN OUR OWN. WE ABE SURE THAT THE ABOVE ORGANIZATIONS REALIZE THE VALUE OF OUR STRUCTURE BUT THEY HAVE BEEN UNABLE TO HELP US WITH OUR VOTER-REGISTRATION FINANCIAL PROBLEMS. WE FEEL OUR DISTRICT HAS THE GREATEST POTENTIALS OF ANY DISTRICT IN GEORGIA DUE TO THE RATIO AND POPULATION.

OUT OF THE 18 COUNTIES IN OUR DISTRICT, FOUR COUNTIES HAVE A FIFTY PER CENT OR MORE NEGRO POPULATION. SIX COUNTIES HAVE A FORTY PER CENT NEGRO POPULATION, AND THE REMAINING EIGHT WILL AVERAGE OUT ABOUT THIRTY PER CENT NEGRO POPULATION. THIS GIVES AN AVERAGE NEGRO POPULATION OF THE HIGH THIRTY-EIGHT PER CENT. OUR SURVEY TAKEN IN 1961 SHOWED A TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT REGISTRATION OF THE NEGRO POPULATION. A RECENT SURVEY SHOWS A SEVEN PER CENT INCREASE IN THE PAST TWELVE MONTHS THROUGH THE EFFORTS OF THE SOUTHEASTERN GEORGIA CRUSADE FOR VOTERS. THIS BRINGS US UP TO A THIRTY-THREE PER CENT REGISTRATION, LEAVING SIXTY-SEVEN PER CENT OF OUR WORK UNDONE. FOR AN EXAMPLE, CHATHAM COUNTY HAS A POSSIBILITY OF THIRTY-SIX THOUSAND REGISTERED VOTERS. TWO YEARS AGO THE OFFICIAL NUMBER OF REGISTERED NEGROES WAS NINE THOUSAND BUT THE RECENT FIGURES SHOWS AN INCREASE UP TO 12,500. DURING THIS PERIOD OF TIME, THREE THOUSAND NEGROES WERE DROPPED FROM THE REGISTRATION LIST FOR NON-VOTING. IN LIBERTY COUNTY THE NUMBER WAS INCREASED FROM 1,900 TO 2,600 IN TWO YEARS. AT THE SAME TIME 500 HUNDRED NEGROES WERE DROPPED DUE TO NON-VOTING.

WE ARE MOST INTERESTED IN BERKE, SCREVEN, LIBERTY AND MCINTOSH. THESE COUNTIES HAVE A FIFTY PERCENT OR OVER NEGRO POPULATION, YET ALL EXCEPT LIBERTY COUNTY ONLY CONTROLS ABOUT TWENTY-TWO PERCENT OF THE VOTING POWER. WE ARE ALSO INTERESTED IN CHATHAM COUNTY, THE HOME OF THE CHATHAM COUNTY CRUSADE FOR VOTERS,

WHERE OUR PRESIDENT MR. HOSEA L. WILLIAMS IS PRESIDENT ALSO. THE SOUTHEASTERN GEORGIA CRUSADE FOR VOTERS' HEADQUARTERS OFFICE IS SHARED WITH THE CHATHAM COUNTY CRUSADE FOR VOTERS' HEADQUARTERS OFFICE. BOTH ORGANIZATIONS SHARES THE SAME TELEPHONE, SAME SECRETARY, SAME SUPPLIES, EQUIPMENT, AND OTHER OVERHEAD EXPENSES. THE CHATHAM COUNTY CRUSADE FOR VOTERS WERE RESPONSIBLE IN 1960 FOR ELECTING 19 CANDIDATES OUT OF 22 IN THE GENERAL PRIMARY BY VOTING 7,800 NEGROES OUT OF A POSSIBLE 9,200. THE CHATHAM COUNTY CRUSADE FOR VOTERS WERE RESPONSIBLE ALSO FOR ELECTING THE PRESENT CITY ADMINISTRATION IN SAVANNAH, GEORGIA BY STIMULATING 6,500 REGISTERED VOTERS OUT OF A POSSIBLE 9,000. THE CHATHAM COUNTY CRUSADE FOR VOTERS HAVE HAD A CONTINUOUS REGISTRATION PROGRAM GOING ON SINCE MARCH, 1960. WE HAVE OPERATED THREE CRASH CAMPAIGNS IN THE FIELD OF REGISTRATION AND FOUR MAJOR GET OUT THE VOTE CAMPAIGNS SINCE MARCH, 1960.

THROUGH THE EFFORTS OF THE CHATHAM COUNTY CRUSADE FOR VOTERS, POLITICAL CANDIDATES NO LONGER OFFER NEGROES MONEY FOR THEIR VOTES BUT THEY HAVE SUBSTITUTED JOB OPPORTUNITIES, APPOINTMENTS TO BOARDS, COMMISSIONS AND AUTHORITIES, AND LEGISLATION. WE WERE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DEATH AND BURIAL OF THE OLD-LINE POLITICIAN AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE CHATHAM COUNTY POLITICAL GUIDANCE COMMITTEE. WE ALSO ESTABLISHED THE CHATHAM COUNTY INTERVIEW COMMITTEE, WHICH HAS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF INTERVIEWING ALL POLITICAL CANDIDATES AND SECURING THEIR VIEWS ON PROBLEMS THAT CONCERN THE MASSES. THE CHATHAM COUNTY CRUSADE FOR VOTERS IS IN THE PROCESS OF BECOMING A CHARTERED ORGANIZATION. THE LAWYERS HAVE COMPLETED ALL OF THE LEGAL TECHNICALITIES AND HAVE PRESENTED THE PETITION TO A LOCAL NEWSPAPER FOR PUBLICATION.

ATTORNEY BRANTON, WE TRUST THAT YOU ARE SYMPATHETIC TO OUR DELEMNA AND WILL ALLOW US TO PARTICIPATE AS AN ORGANIZATION IN THE VOTER-EDUCATION GRANT. WE ARE SURE THAT OUR DISTRICT IS THE BEST ORGANIZED DISTRICT FOR VOTER-REGISTRATION IN GEORGIA. WE WILL BE MORE THAN GLAD TO FURNISH ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AT YOUR REQUEST. WE HAVE BEEN INSTRUMENTAL IN DEVELOPING A VERY WORTHWHILE 'YOUTH PROGRAM'. MANY OF OUR YOUTH WORKERS ARE AFFILIATED WITH SNCC. THIS IS THE REASON I AM SENDING MR. JAMES FORMAN A COPY OF THIS LETTER. MAY WE SUBMIT A BUDGET ON OUR ENTIRE DISTRICT? IF NOT, MAY WE SUBMIT A BUDGET ON THE FOUR COUNTIES WITH A FIFTY PERCENT OR MORE POPULATION AND CHATHAM COUNTY?

Hosea L. Williams
HOSEA L. WILLIAMS, PRESIDENT
3115 GILBERT AVE-THUNDERBOLT

Mrs Emogene Middleton
MRS. EMOGENE MIDDLETON, TREASURER
CHATHAM COUNTY

Thomas Allen
THOMAS ALLEN, 1ST VICE PRES.
EMANUEL COUNTY

Mrs. Pearly M. Ealy
MRS. PEARLY M. EALY, SECRETARY
TATTNALL COUNTY

Ralph Quarterman
MR. RALPH QUARTERMAN, 2ND VICE PRES.
LIBERTY COUNTY

CC: MR. JAMES FORMAN

416 West Park Avenue
Savannah, Georgia
September 18, 1962

Mr. Wiley A. Branton
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, N. W., Room 206
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

In response to your letter of September 12, 1962 and our telephone conversation of September 14, 1962 concerning the Southeastern Georgia Crusade for Voters and the Chatham County Crusade for Voters Voter-Education Project, I trust the following information will be of service in assisting you in your final decision.

As I told you over the phone, our program is a co-ordinated effort. The main supporters of our program are Organized Labor, NAACP, Interdenominational Ministers Alliance, Churches, Fraternal Orders and Businesses. We do depend largely upon all organizations. We have an organizational register with 382 members. Every organization in this county is listed and many support voter-registration. We work through the presidents and secretaries. Our church work committee, works with the social action committees of each church. Our business register is a listing of EVERY (licensed or not) Negro business in our area. This committee works through the owner or manager. The <u>backbone</u> of our work is our block-workers.

Sir, the only way for the Negro to get FREEDOM is to ORGANIZE. Without organization, we are lost in the forest of disunity. Now, you may not believe it, but for another organization to come in to an area where a dynamic program is already established, will cause the personnel of that area to look for leadership from whence the bills are being paid. I know, no labor goes unrewarded, but there is no time for set-backs due to National Concerns having to learn a situation. I know your organization has been presented programs, leaders, organizations, statistics, etc. from the First District, but believe me you have been lead somewhat.

We shall appreciate any consideration given in this matter and we shall be happy to furnish any additional information that is necessary to prove our stand.

Yours very truly,

Hosea L. Williams

Hosea L. Williams, President
Southeastern Georgia Crusade for Voters
Chatham County Crusade for Voters

HLW/jt

Air Mail Special Delivery

CHATHAM COUNTY CRUSADE FOR VOTERS
416 W. PARK AVENUE
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

OCT 26 1962

H. L. WILLIAMS, PRESIDENT

OCTOBER 24, 1962

ATTORNEY WILEY BRANTON, DIRECTOR
VOTER-REGISTRATION PROGRAM
5 FORSYTH STREET
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

DEAR ATTORNEY BRANTON:

ENCLOSED YOU WILL FIND THREE PROPOSED BUDGETS. NUMBER 1, A 60 DAY MASS REGISTRATION DRIVE. NUMBER 2, A CONTINUOUS DRIVE. NUMBER 3, A COMBINATION VOTER-EDUCATION AND CONTINUOUS REGISTRATION DRIVE IN COMBINATION WITH AT LEAST ONE MASS REGISTRATION DRIVE PER YEAR. THE CRUSADE FOR VOTERS FEELS SURE YOU WILL AID US WITH ONE OF THESE PLANS. WE FEEL THAT NUMBER 3 IS THE MORE DESIRABLE. THIS PROGRAM, NOT ONLY ALLOWS AND REQUIRES MASS PARTICIPATION ON THE PART OF THE GENERAL PUBLIC, BUT IT ALLOWS THE DEDICATED AND INFORMED TO DO A CONTINUOUS OR COMPLETE VOTER-REGISTRATION JOB. THIS (NUMBER THREE) PROGRAM ALSO ALLOWS THE GENERAL PUBLIC TIME TO BECOME AWARE OF THE PURPOSE, CAUSE, AND BASIC SIGNIFICANCE OF POLITICAL ACTION. IT GIVES SIGNIFICANCE TO THE PRINCIPLE: "AN INTELLIGENT VOTE IS AS IMPORTANT AS A MASS VOTE".

THE CITIZENS OF CHATHAM COUNTY HAVE PROVED WHAT AN INFORMED VOTE CAN DO. WE HAVE ABOUT 72,000 (38%) NON-WHITES IN THIS COUNTY. ABOUT 36,000 ARE OF VOTING AGE AND WE HAVE 12,000 (33⅓%) REGISTERED. WE HAVE HAD 5 ELECTIONS THIS YEAR. WE AVERAGED 7,200 (60%) PER ELECTION. IN THESE 5 ELECTIONS, 44 CANDIDATES (EXCLUDING PARTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE) PARTICIPATED. THE CHATHAM COUNTY POLITICAL GUIDANCE COMMITTEE (AN INDEPENDENT GROUP) ENDORSED 39 OF THE 44 POSITIONS. OUT OF THE 39 ENDORSEMENTS, 34 WERE ELECTED TO PUBLIC OFFICE. WHAT I AM TRYING TO SHOW IS THAT 7,200 INFORMED VOTES IS OF GREATER VALUE THAN MAYBE 20,000 UNINFORMED VOTES. AT LEAST 80% OF THE NON-WHITE VOTERS HAVE LEARNED TO PATRONIZE A COMMON CAUSE. WE LOOSE ABOUT 10% OF OUR VOTES DUE TO IMPROPER USE OF THE MACHINES. THIS IS ONE OF THE PROBLEMS A VOTER--REGISTRATION EDUCATION PROGRAM COULD ELIMINATE ALONG WITH THE VERY LOW PERCENT OF REGISTERED VOTERS GOING TO THE POLLS, ETC.

REALLY OUR VOTER-EDUCATION PROGRAM HAS BENEFITED US MORE THAN OUR MASS-REGISTRATION EFFORTS. WE ARE IN THE PROCESS OF GETTING NON-WHITES NAMES TO EVERY BOARD, COMMISSION, AND AUTHORITY IN THE SAVANNAH GOVERNMENT. NEGROES HAVE BEEN NAMED TO THE BACON PARK COMMISSION, SAVANNAH DISTRICT AUDITORIUM BOARD, SAVANNAH RECREATION COMMISSION AND THE CIVIL DEFENSE COMMISSION. AFTER EIGHTEEN YEARS, NEGRO POLICEMEN CAN ARREST WHITES. WE ARE GETTING TWO NEGRO CORPORALS AND A SARGEANT. NEGRO POLICEMEN PATROL THE SAME AREAS AS WHITES. WE

ARE GETTING SIX NEGRO FIREMEN AND SEVERAL JOBS THAT NEGROES HAVE NEVER BEEN ALLOWED TO WORK IN. THERE ARE MANY OTHER FREEDOMS WE ENJOY NOW BECAUSE OF A FIARLY INFORMED VOTE.

60 day drive

UNDER THE NUMBER ONE PLAN WE WOULD DIVIDE THE COUNTY INTO 20 SECTIONS. EACH WOULD HAVE ONE FULL TIME PAID WORKER AT $30 PER WEEK AND SEVERAL NON-PAID WORKERS (BLOCK WORKERS). ONE FULL TIME WORKER STATIONED AT AND AROUND THE COURTHOUSE AT $30 A WEEK. WE HAVE AN ORGANIZATIONAL REGISTER (A LISTING OF EVERY ORGANIZATION (386) IN CHATHAM COUNTY. ONE FULL TIME WORKER AT $30 PER WEEK WOULD BE ASSIGNED TO ORGANIZATIONS EXCLUDING THE PTA'S AND ORGANIZED LABOR. A $30 A WEEK WORKER WOULD BE ASSIGNED TO CHURCHES, ANOTHER FULL TIME WORKER AT $30 PER WEEK WILL BE ASSIGNED TO THE PTA'S (SCHOOLS) AND LABOR UNIONS. WE ALSO HAVE A BUSINESS REGISTER (789). ONE FULL TIME WORKER WILL BE ASSIGNED TO THE BUSINESSES. ONE FULL TIME PUBLIC RELATION WORKER AT $30 PER WEEK DOING VOTER-REGISTRATION PROMOTIONS (SHOWING MOVIES, GETTING ALL MOVIES TO SHOW SLIDES, GETTING STORIES AND PHOTOS FOR LOCAL NEWSPAPERS, GETTING LEAFLETS AND HANDBILLS TO SECTION CAPTAINS, GETTING SIGNS AND DISPLAYS IN BEAUTY SHOPS AND ALL OTHER BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS, ETC. ONE FULL TIME OFFICE WORKER AT $30 A WEEK. THIS WOULD AMOUNT TO 27 FULL TIME WORKERS ($810/WK.) ALONG WITH OUR PAID HELP WE WOULD NEED THE FOLLOWING EXPENSES:

810
60
4860

RADIO ANNOUNCEMENTS	$100.00
MOVIE SLIDES	90.00
WORKER KITS	200.00
LEAFLETS	200.00
LETTERS AND STAMPS	100.00
PLY-CARDS	100.00
TRANSPORTATION	100.00
ENTERTAINMENT	100.00
PHOTOS, CUTS & MATS	50.00
CAR AND WINDOW STICKERS	150.00
BUTTONS AND BADGES	80.00
	$1,370.00

1370
5670
7040

4860
1370
6230

A LARGE COUNTY MAP ?

6 WEEKS ---------- $6,236.00
8 WEEKS ---------- $7,850.00

I WILL ADMIT THAT THE ABOVE PROGRAM IS IDEAL. THIS PLAN SHOULD REGISTER BETWEEN 7,000 AND 8,000. THIS WOULD RAISE THE NON-WHITE VOTING STRENGTH FROM 23% OF THE TOTAL TO 34%. THIS WOULD ALSO RAISE THE NON-WHITE VOTE FROM 33 1/3 % OF ITS POSSIBLE TO 54%.

PLAN NUMBER 2, THE CONTINUOUS DRIVE WOULD BE BASED ON A 12 MONTH CYCLE. THE COUNTY WOULD BE DIVIDED INTO 30 SECTIONS, WORKING EACH SECTION 60 DAYS, COVERING THE COUNTY IN 12 MONTHS, 4 WORKERS ARE NEEDED. WE WOULD WORK ONE REGULAR WITH EACH OF THE FOLLOWING:

BUSINESSES AND ORGANIZATIONS
COURTHOUSE AND CHURCHES
PUBLIC RELATIONS AND OFFICE

THE PRECEDING THREE WORKERS, PLUS 4 SECTION WORKERS WOULD BE 11 WORKERS FOR $25 PER WEEK EACH OR $175. I AM SURE AN ADDITIONAL $150 PER MONTH WILL BE NEEDED FOR SUPPLIES. THIS WOULD MAKE THIS PROGRAM COST $900 PER MONTH. SEVERAL NON-PAID WORKERS WILL TAKE PART IN THIS PROGRAM ALSO. PARTICULARLY IN THE AREAS BEING WORKED; THE CHURCH, PUBLIC RELATIONS AND ORGANIZATION COMMITTEES. THIS PLAN SHOULD REGISTER BETWEEN 1,400 AND 1,600 PER MONTH.

PLAN NUMBER 3 WOULD BE THE PREFERED AND MOST EFFECTIVE PLAN, BUT THE MOST EXPENSIVE OVER A PERIOD OF TIME. WE HAVE SURVEYED SEVERAL SECTIONS BUT HAVE NOT PLACED DATA ON CARDS. OUR ORGANIZATION, BUSINESS AND CHURCH REGISTERS SHOULD BE RE-WORKED. OUR BLOCKWORKERS AND PROMOTION MATERIAL SHOULD BE PREPARED LONG BEFORE THE CAMPAIGN OPENS. SOCIAL COMMITTEES SHOULD BE ESTABLISHED IN EVERY PTA, CHURCH, ETC. SECTION WORKERS SHOULD ASSIGN BLOCKWORKERS AND DESIGNATE WORKERS TO BLOCK BY PLACING WORKERS NAME ON BLOCK ON A COUNTY MAP. THIS PLUS ADDITIONAL WORK SHOULD BE CARRIED OUT BY FOUR OF THE SEVEN WORKERS UNDER PLAN TWO. THESE WORKERS COULD BEGIN THEIR WORK ON NOVEMBER 1ST AND COMPLETE ALL FOUNDATION WORK BY JANUARY 30 (SOME REGISTRATION WOULD BE CARRIED ON ALONG WITH THIS PRELIMINARY WORK. A 60-DAY MASS REGISTRATION CAMPAIGN COULD BE CARRIED OUT FEBRUARY AND MARCH USING 20 FULL TIME WORKERS AT $30 PER WEEK. BEGINNING APRIL, THE PROGRAM WOULD REVERT TO PLAN NUMBER TWO.

WITH THE LAST PLAN, WE SHOULD DOUBLE (200%) OUR REGISTRATION WITHIN THE NEXT TWELVE MONTHS. AT THE SAME TIME WE COULD DO A VERY GOOD JOB IN VOTER-EDUCATION. WE COULD SHOW EVERY CHURCH, BUSINESS AND ORGANIZATION TWO OR MORE CITIZENSHIP FILMS (GOVERNMENT IS YOUR BUSINESS, KNOCKING ON EVERY DOOR, IT IS BETTER TO LIGHT ONE CANDLE THAN TO CURSE THE DARKNESS, WHAT ONE PERSON CAN DO). HOLD SECTION OR PRECINCT WORKSHOPS ON "HOW TO USE A VOTING MACHINE CORRECTLY". DURING THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY, WE COULD HOLD A WEEKEND WORKSHOP FOR OUR SECTION CAPTAINS ON "HOW TO GET BLOCKWORKERS AND GET THEM TO DO AN EFFECTIVE VOTER-REGISTRATION PROGRAM.

WE ARE VERY CONFIDENT THAT YOU WILL DECIDE TO HELP US IN THIS ENDEAVOR. WE SHALL BE LOOKING FORWARD TO WORKING WITH YOU IN THIS COMMON CAUSE.

IN GOD WE TRUST,

CHATHAM COUNTY CRUSADE FOR VOTERS

Hosea L. Williams

HOSEA L. WILLIAMS, PRESIDENT

AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY

10/26/62

Re: Conference with Hosea Williams
Chatham County Crusade for Voters
Meets in Savannah once each month —
1st Thursday night of each month at various churches.
W.W. Law is not working actively with Crusade for Voters

Negro Lawyers — 2
B.C. Mayfield
E.H. Gadsden

Medical Doctors 7
Dentists — 5

2 Negro Newspapers
1 Herald + Sentinel (fairly new)
~~Sentinel~~

2 Dailies - Same Company
Savannah Morning News + Evening Press.

Chatham Co. —
UNVAP No. Registered
28,313 — approx 12,000

Priority of Counties in 1st Cong. Dist. of Ga.

1. Chatham
Liberty
McIntosh
~~Effingham~~ Screven
Burke
Tattnall
Emmanuel
Bryan County
Long

Precinct Tabulation of Votes in Third District Senate Race

90% Negro
90% Negro
85% Negro
25% Negro
50% Negro

(For years and years there have been a saying "So as the 4th goes, so as the election goes." Now the saying is "So as the Negroes go so as the election

Savannah State College
low Income area

| DISTRICT | 1st | | | | | | | | | | | 2nd | | | | | | 3rd | | | | | | | | | | 4th | | | | | | | | | | |

416 West Park Avenue
Savannah, Georgia
November 15, 1962

NOV 16 1962

NOV 16 1962

Atty. Wiley Branton, Administrator
Voter-Education Project
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

Depending on what we agreed upon in your office Friday, October 26th, I called a special district meeting of all the affiliate Voter-Registration organizations, Saturday, November 17, 12:01 p.m., Butler Presbyterian Church, West Victory Drive & Burroughs Street, Savannah, Georgia. This was timely because I had a district meeting scheduled for the teachers and supervisors of our Adult Citizenship Schools. So, I took the advantage and also called a voter-registration meeting. This will allow both groups to share the expenses of the meeting. As you know, our Adult Citizenship Program is a large part of our voter-registration project, which is a part of our over-all voter-registration program. Now, by having the two groups meet jointly, we can more easily INTEGRATE our total program.

The main reason I am taking up your time with these meeting details, is I haven't heard a word from you since I left your office. At that time (Friday, Oct. 26) you told me that I would hear from your office by the next Wednesday (Oct. 31). Having some idea of your very busy schedule, I waited until Friday (Nov. 2) and I called your office. You were out of town, so I talked with your assistant, Mr. Mennis. I explained our Citizenship Teachers and Supervisors were meeting at Dorchester Academy, Liberty County in a training session (Nov. 2-9). I knew most of the Voter-Registration leaders would be there during the weekend, therefore, it would have been a good time to tell them something definite about the Grant.

I am sure, we put the horse ahead of the cart, because we have done most of Chatham County's groundwork for a registration drive and encouraged certain other counties to do likewise. We took for granted help would be coming from you after our agreement. We feel elections are over for a while, therefore, all our forces are timed for registration.

We did a very fine job in all the elections. Since May, 1962, 44 political offices have been sought. The Political Guidance Committee of Chatham County endorsed 40. We are happy to say 35 of that 40 won their elections. In the General Election 51% (6,112) of the Negroes voted while only 39% (15,600) of the whites voted. Note the all <u>colored</u> boxes on the enclosed clipping & you will see 90% of the Negroes voting, voted the same way. This has become a tradition in Chatham County and I want an opportunity to EDUCATE THE ENTIRE FIRST DISTRICT to this point.

YES, THE WHITE FOLK ARE GETTING UP IN THE AIR ABOUT THE DEGREE OF VOTER-EDUCATION SHOWN BY THE NEGROES OF CHATHAM COUNTY. SEE, THE TWO NEWSPAPER CLIPPINGS WHERE ONE DEFEATED CANDIDATE (STATE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES) SPEAKS ABOUT THE INTELLIGENCE OF THE MINORITY VOTE AND ANOTHER ORGANIZATION GOES INTO POLITICAL ACTION.

I PRAY, I HAVE NOT ANGERED YOU, BUT I TRUST YOU WILL LET ME HEAR FROM YOU AT YOUR EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.

IN GOD WE TRUST

CHATHAM COUNTY CRUSADE FOR VOTERS

Hosea L. Williams

HOSEA L. WILLIAMS, PRESIDENT

P. S. ALSO, ENCLOSED IS A COPYOF THE NEWSPAPER ARTICLE ANNOUNCING OUR LATEST APPOINTMENT TO A GOVERNMENT POLICY-MAKING BODY (MRS. DOROTHY TAYLOR).

November 30, 1962

Mr. Hosea L. Williams, President
Southeastern Georgia Crusade for Voters
816 W. Park Avenue
Savannah, Georgia

Dear Mr. Williams:

Re VEP 2-25

Under separate cover we are sending a supply of VEP Forms 1, 2, and 4. Form 1 is the voucher which is required in support of each expenditure of VEP funds. This voucher should be filled out by the individual who actually disburses the money; and the space for item description should contain complete details about the item for which the money is spent. It is important that each voucher support only one expenditure and that no two items be lumped together (e.g., travel and lodging, etc.).

Form 2 is a performance report designed to give us an idea of the progress being made during each reporting period. Please note that Form 2 should <u>not</u> contain estimates. We are interested here in actual numerical count of each of the items about which we request information.

Form 4 is to be used to record your own observations and those of your personnel. I think it is self-explanatory.

If you have any questions about the use of any of these forms please do not hesitate to inqire. It is absolutely essential for our research purposes that these forms be properly filled out and mailed to us not later than the tenth of each month, beginning January 10.

So that we can lay the groundwork for an analysis of the program we need a precinct map of Savannah along with a precinct breakdown of your registered voters. If these are available please send them along as soon as possible.

Very truly yours,

Jack Minnis
Director of Research

JM:jl

RETURN THIS COPY TO VEP
Receipt acknowledged this 30
day of Nov. 1962
Signed Hosea L. Williams

Voter Education Project

A PROGRAM OF THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

ROOM 205 / 5 FORSYTH STREET, N. W. / ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

DEC 3 1962

November 29, 1962

Mr. Hosea L. Williams, President
Southeastern Georgia Crusade for Voters
416 W. Park Avenue
Savannah, Georgia

Dear Mr. Williams:

Re VEP 2-25

After considerable study and discussion of the various proposals submitted to our office by you on behalf of the Southeastern Georgia Crusade for Voters, and supplemented by the report from Mr. Jack Minnis regarding his study visit to Savannah, we have concluded that VEP will make a grant to the Southeastern Georgia Crusade for Voters in the amount of $4,000. This is to conduct a voter education project for the four-month period beginning December 1, 1962, and ending March 31, 1963.

We understand that the Southeastern Georgia Crusade for Voters includes local organizations in all of the 18 counties in the First Congressional District; however, we are not in a position to work in all of these counties at this time. Accordingly, we are limiting the use of these funds to Chatham, Liberty, McIntosh, Sereven, Burke, Tatnall, Emanuel, Bryan and Long counties and will require that the major portion of this grant be expended entirely in Chatham County. We leave it to the discretion of the' executive committee of your organization as to the amount, if any, which they will spend for work in the other eight counties. We ask that you inform us in writing as to approximately how much you are going to budget for each of the counties involved and if you feel that it is not wise

to conduct programs in some of these counties during the period of this project then feel entirely free not to do so, but inform us of your actions.

We are of the opinion that not less than $3,000 of the grant should be spent in Chatham County under any circumstances..

You will be required to furnish us with a detailed accounting of your expenditures from time to time, and your books and records should be available at all reasonable times for inspection by a member of the VEP staff, upon request. A statement of the conditions which we impose upon all grants is enclosed herein, and we suggest that you study it carefully.

No part of these funds may be used to support partisan politics in any manner whatsoever, nor to influence legislation of any kind, nor in behalf of or against any political candidate.

It should be understood that the Voter Education Project is primarily a research project, and that while funds are being given your organization in support of your voter registration program, you will be required to supply VEP with certain statistical information pertaining to your registration efforts so that we can study and analyze the various reports submitted.

Mr. Jack Minnis, Director of Research for the Voter Education Project, will send you the voucher forms which should be used together with forms for reports which this office will require. He will also write you explaining the completion and filing of these reports.

We are going to make payments on the $4,000 grant at the rate of $1,000 per month and we are enclosing our initial check for the first installment for said sum. The subsequent payments will be made on or about the 10th of January, February and March, 1963, provided you have fully cooperated with the project in furnishing the various reports and vouchers.

We are enclosing a carbon copy of this letter and you are requested to acknowledge receipt of the original of this letter, the check in the amount of $1,000, and your understanding of the conditions of this grant, by signing the carbon copy of the letter and returning it to this office.

You are not necessarily expected to start programs all at once in all of the assigned counties, and it may well be that you would prefer to defer beginning your program in some counties until the second half of the four-month period. Whatever you decide in this regard you should, by all means, inform us in writing so that we will always know just when programs are to be conducted in the areas assigned to you.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

enc.: Check ($1,000)
Conditions Governing Grant
Receipt copy of this letter

P.S. The proceeds of this grant must be deposited in a special bank account separate and apart from any other funds which you might have coming into your organization and all expenditures must be supported by a voucher on a form prescribed by this office.

SUITE 201-2 ADAMS 3-8127 #1

Correspondence #1

SOUTHEASTERN GEORGIA CRUSADE FOR VOTERS
416 WEST PARK AVENUE
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

DECEMBER 5, 1962

TO: OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF VOTER-REGISTRATION ORGANIZATIONS, AFFILIATED WITH THE SOUTHEASTERN GEORGIA CRUSADE FOR VOTERS (FIRST U. S. CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT).

FROM: HOSEA L. WILLIAMS, PRESIDENT OF SOUTHEASTERN GEORGIA CRUSADE FOR VOTERS.

SUBJECT: OPERATING REGISTRATION DRIVE IN YOUR COUNTY UNDER THE VOTER-EDUCATION PROJECT OF THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE SOUTHEASTERN GEORGIA CRUSADE FOR VOTERS RECEIVED A LETTER FROM ATTY. WILEY A. BRANTON, PROJECT DIRECTOR OF THE VOTER-EDUCATION PROJECT OF THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, DATED NOVEMBER 29, 1962. THIS LETTER WAS ACCOMPANIED BY A CHECK FOR $1,000. THE LETTER STATED WE (SOUTHEASTERN GEORGIA CRUSADE FOR VOTERS) WOULD RECEIVE $1,000 PER MONTH FOR THE NEXT THREE MONTHS FORMING A GRAND TOTAL OF $4,000 BY THE END OF MARCH.

THESE FUNDS CAN ONLY BE USED FOR GETTING ELIGIBLE CITIZENS REGISTERED TO VOTE. SOME COUNTIES WILL BE INCLUDED THIS TIME BUT ALL OTHERS WILL HAVE TO WAIT. THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE DISTRICT THIS COMING SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 12:00 NOON, HEADQUARTERS OFFICE, 416 WEST PARK AVENUE, SAVANNAH, GEORGIA. I TRUST YOU WILL BE PRESENT AND BRING OTHERS ALONG WITH YOU. WE HOPE EVERY COUNTY WILL BE PRESENT. PLEASE BRING ALL YOUR CITIZENSHIP SCHOOL TEACHERS AND IF YOU DON'T HAVE ANY CITIZENSHIP SCHOOLS GOING IN YOUR COUNTY BRING ALONG PERSONS YOU THINK MIGHT BE INTERESTED IN TEACHING ADULT CITIZENSHIP SCHOOLS OR/AND WORK FULLTIME IN REGISTRATION. YOU SHOULD BRING SOMEONE FROM EVERY SECTION OF YOUR COUNTY. THE PEOPLE YOU BRING SHOULD REPRESENT ALL FACETS OF YOUR COMMUNITY (TEACHERS, PREACHERS, INSURANCE MEN, YOUTH, BUSINESS AND CIVIC LEADERS, ETC.). PLEASE WORK VERY HARD TO BRING MANY CITIZENS FROM YOUR COUNTY. ALL COUNTIES HAVING ORGANIZATIONS ALREADY ESTABLISHED FOR THE PURPOSE OF GETTING NON-VOTERS REGISTERED, PLEASE HAVE AS MANY OF THE OFFICERS OF YOUR COUNTY ORGANIZATION PRESENT AS POSSIBLE.

PLEASE BE ON TIME SO EVERYONE CAN RETURN HOME LONG BEFORE NIGHT. WE WILL DISCUSS THE POSSIBILITY OF HAVING A DISTRICT MEETING WITH SOMEONE LIKE DR. MARTIN KING. EACH COUNTY WILL BE EXPECTED TO PAY THEIR COUNTY'S $10.00 MEMBERSHIP FEE. NEW DISTRICT OFFICERS WILL ALSO BE ELECTED. FREE DINNER WILL BE SERVED FOR ALL ATTENDING.

THERE ARE SOME DEFINITE THINGS A COUNTY MUST DO BEFORE BEING ELIGIBLE FOR SOME OF THIS GRANT. PLEASE BE HERE IN THE INTEREST OF YOUR COUNTY. EACH OF US IS ASKED TO WORK WITH THE ADJOINING COUNTIES AND GET THE LEADERS TO COME TO OUR DISTRICT MEETING. BE SURE TO CONTACT THE COUNTIES SURROUNDING YOU AND BRING ALL THE LEADERS.

IF YOUR COUNTY HAS NOT JOINED UP WITH THE SOUTHEASTERN GEORGIA CRUSADE FOR VOTERS, WE WANT YOU TO COME AND BRING AS MANY PERSONS AS YOU CAN SO THAT YOUR COUNTY CAN JOIN IN WITH US.

#2

Suite -201 ADams 3-8127

SOUTHEASTERN GEORGIA CRUSADE FOR VOTERS
416 West Park Avenue
Savannah, Georgia

County Statistics for Southeastern Georgia Crusade for Voters:

County _____

Name of County organization responsible for Voter-Registration in your County _____

_____

Elected Officers

President _____ Address _____ Ph. _____

V.President _____ Address _____ Ph. _____

Secretary _____ Address _____ Ph. _____

Treasurer _____ Address _____ Ph. _____

Others _____ Address _____ Ph. _____

_____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____

Total Population of County _____ Total Negro Population _____

Total White Population _____ Total Registered in County _____ Number of Negroes registered in County _____ Number of Whites registered in County _____ Number of Negroes over 17½ yrs. of age _____ Number of Negroes illiterate over 17½ yrs. of age _____ Number of Whites illiterate over 17½ yrs. of age _____

A resime of proposed Voter - Education Project: _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

#3

CCCV-form 2
Business

Chatham County Crusade For Voters
416 West Park Avenue
Savannah, Georgia
Adams 3-8127

Name of Person receiving report

Name of Person Reporting

Address

Phone

Period covered by this report:
From_____ to_____

Date Submitted_____

BUSINESS WORKERS CANVASS SHEET

Name of Business	Name of Person	Street No.	Phone	Are you Registered		Have you Voted in two years	When will you register
				Yes	No		

bvc

#4

CHATHAM COUNTY CRUSADE FOR VOTERS
416 West Park Avenue
Savannah, Georgia
ADams 3-8127

Area Chairman: Name: _____

Address: _____

Telephone: _____

Name of area: _____

Blockworker: Name: _____

Address: _____

Telephone: _____

Blockwork Helper: Name: _____

Address: _____

Telephone: _____

Block to be Canvassed: _____

_____

District: _____

Precinct: _____

_____
Signature of Area Chairman

CHATHAM COUNTY CRUSADE FOR VOTERS
416 West Park Avenue
Savannah,, Georgia
ADams 3-8127

ORGANIZATION WORKERS CANVASS SHEET

Organization	Name of person	Street No.	Phone No.	Are you registered		Have you voted in 2 yrs.	If not 18 give birth-date	When will you register
				yes	no			

#5

SOUTHEASTERN GEORGIA CRUSADE FOR VOTERS

VOTER EDUCATION PROGRAM
CHURCH WORK COMMITTEE

Savannah, Georgia

L. Scott Stell, Jr., Chairman
702 West Park Avenue
ADams 3-9040

Hosea L. Williams, President
416 West Park Avenue
ADams 3-8127

The Social Action Committee of The

_____ Church. Address _____

Rev. _____ Pastor Address _____ Ph _____

TO: Chairman of Church Work Committee for Crusade for Voters:

The following persons are members of the Social Action Committee in

_____ Chmn. Address _____ Ph. _____

_____ Mbrs. _____ _____

_____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____

Note: In order to get every person in our churches registered, it is suggested that a person be selected from each of the auxiliaries in the church, and ask them to be responsible for all members thereof. This selected person will be a member of your Social Action Committee.

Upon completing this committee, please forward a copy to me at the address listed above.

Yours for Freedom,

L. Scott Stell, Jr.

L. Scott Stell, Jr., Chairman of Church Work Committee, Crusade for Voters

BBS

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT

#6

CHATHAM COUNTY CRUSADE FOR VOTERS

416 WEST PARK AVENUE

ROOMS 201-2

AD 3-8127

(MRS.) ETHEL LUTEN, CHAIRMAN
CHATHAM COUNTY P.T.A. PROJECT
2129 FLORENCE STREET
ADAMS 6-4356

HOSEA L. WILLIAMS, PRESIDENT
3115 GILBERT AVENUE
THUNDERBOLT, GEORGIA
ELGIN 4-3273

CHATHAM COUNTY SCHOOL AND P.T.A. COMMITTEE

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT

PARENTS' NAMES _____

ADDRESS _____ PHONE NO. _____

ARE YOU REGISTERED TO VOTE? _____ _____
Yes No

WHEN WILL YOU REGISTER? _____ _____ _____ _____
DAY TIME DATE MONTH

WHAT P.T.A. DO YOU BELONG TO? _____

HAVE YOU ANY CHILDREN OVER 17½ YEARS OLD? _____ _____
YES NO

ARE YOUR CHILDREN OVER 17½ YEARS OLD REGISTERED TO VOTE? _____ _____
YES NO

#7

YOUTH VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT

BY; BENJAMIN CHARLES STEWART, PRESIDENT

OBJECTIVES:

TO EDUCATE ALL VOTERS IN THE WISE USAGE OF THEIR VOTING POWER.

TO KEEP THE PUBLIC INFORMED ON ALL POLITICAL ISSUES.

TO CREATE A MORE CIVIC ATTITUDE AMONG THE GENERAL PUBLIC.

TRAINING:

UNDER THE SUPERVISION AND GUIDANCE OF MEMBERS OF THE ADULT BRANCH ALL YOUTH MEMBERS WILL ATTEND A SEF'ES OF TRAINING SESSIONS TO PREPARE THEM FOR THIS TASK. TRAINING SESSIONS WILL BE HELD WEEKLY, ATTENDANCE WILL BE ON GROUP-WIDE BASIS.

YOUTH PARTICIPATION:

THE ENTIRE BODY WILL BE DIVIDED INTO FOUR GROUPS. THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE WILL FORM ONE GROUP HEADED BY THE PRESIDENT (BENJAMIN STEWART) THE REMAINING MEMBERS WILL BE DIVIDED INTO GROUPS HEADED BY THE: 1ST VICE PRESIDENT (SAM MORGAN), 2ND VICE PRESIDENT (SHIRLEY MILLER) AND 3RD VICE PRESIDENT (CATHERINE WILLIAMS). THE ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY (BENJAMIN VANDEBILT CLARK) WILL ASSUME THE DUTY OF DIRECTOR, AND WILL HANDLE ALL TRAINING SESSIONS.

PREPARING THE PUBLIC:

AFTER EACH GROUP HAS BEEN PROPERLY TRAINED, ASSIGNED, AND SHOW THAT THEY ARE READY FOR THE TASK BEFORE THEM, THEY, WITH THE ASSISTANT OF THE PRESIDENT OR EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE ADULT BRANCH WILL PROCEED TO ORGANIZE THEIR AREA BY CALLING A MASS MEETING IN THAT PARTICULAR AREA FOR THE PURPOSE OF MEETING THE PEOPLE THEY WILL BE WORKING WITH.

IN GOD WE TRUST,

BENJAMIN CHARLES STEWART, PRESIDENT
MISS JACKIE WESLEY, SECRETARY
BENJAMIN VANDEBILT CLARK, ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY
WARREN R. HAMILTON, DIRECTOR OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

SUITE 200

AD 3-8127

#7

EXECUTIVE BOARD ROSTER
CHATHAM COUNTY YOUTH CRUSADE FOR VOTERS
416 West Park Avenue
Savannah, Georgia

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	POSITION	SCHOOL	INTEREST

8

CHATHAM-COUNTY-CRUSADE-FOR-VOTERS
416 WEST PARK AVENUE -AD 3-8127

BLOCKWORKERS CANVASS SHEET

Area Chairman

Name _____

Address _____

Telephone _____

Name of Area

_____

_____

_____

Block to be Canvassed

_____

_____

_____
Signature of Area Chairman

Blockworker

Name _____

Address _____

Telephone _____

Blockworker Helper

Name _____

Address _____

Telephone _____

Precinct _____

District _____

_____
Date Report Submitted

*THIS SHEET WAS USED AT THE COURT HOUSE ALSO.

Voter-Registration Form 2

Chatham County Crusade For Voters
416 West Park Avenue
Savannah, Georgia
Ad 3-8127

This report submitted for _____ to _____

Signature _____ Address _____ Phone _____

~~BLOCKWORKERS~~ CANVASS SHEET
COURT HOUSE

Street	Number	Name	Are you registered		If not 17½ yrs. old-give birth date	Have you voted in two years	When will you register	Phone	Notes
			Yes	No					

Voter-Registration Form 2

Chatham County Crusade For Voters
416 West Park Avenue
Ad 3-8127

Street	Number	Name	Are you registered Yes	No	If not 17½ yrs. old- give Birth Date	Have you voted in two years Yes	No	When will you register	Phone No.	Notes

Voter-Registration Form 2

Chatham County Crusade For Voters
416 West Park Avenue
Ad 3-8127

Street	Number	Name	Are you registered Yes	No	If not 17½ yrs. old- give Birth Date	Have you voted in two years Yes	No	When will you register	Phone No.	Notes

#9

CHATHAM COUNTY CRUSADE FOR VOTERS
416 West Park Avenue
Savannah, Georgia
ADams 3-8127

Area Chairman: Name: _____

Address: _____

Telephone: _____

Name of area: _____

Blockworker: Name: _____

Address: _____

Telephone: _____

Blockwork Helper: Name: _____

Address: _____

Telephone: _____

Block to be Canvassed: _____

_____

District: _____

Precinct: _____

_____
Signature of Area Chairman

CHATHAM COUNTY CRUSADE FOR VOTERS
416 West Park Avenue
Savannah, Georgia
ADams 3-8127

BLOCKWORKERS CANVASS SHEET

Street	No.	Name	Are you registered		If not 18 yrs. old-Give Birthdate	Have you voted in two years	When will you register	Ph.no	Notations
			yes	no					

CHATHAM COUNTY CRUSADE FOR VOTERS
416 West Park Avenue
Savannah, Georgia
ADams 3-8127

BLOCKWORKERS CANVASS SHEET

Street	No.	Name	Are you registered yes	no	If not 18 yrs. old-Give Birthdate	Have you voted in two years	When will you register	Ph.no	Notations

#10

Legal Notice

STATE OF GEORGIA
COUNTY OF CHATHAM
TO THE SUPERIOR COURT OF CHATHAM COUNTY
PETITION FOR CHARTER OF NONPROFIT CORPORATION

The petition of HOSEA L. WILLIAMS, P. A. PATTERSON, CATHERINE BROWN, EVOUCOUS W. THOMAS, HELEN BROWN, ROBERT GREEN, DOROTHY TAYLOR, L. S. STELL, JR., BENJAMIN VAN CLARK, JUANITA T. WILLIAMS, CURTIS V. COOPER, E. H. GADSDEN, B. CLARENCE MAYFIELD, JAMES MIDDLETON, SR., CHARLIE FOGLE, EMOGENE S. MIDDLETON, GEORGE ROBERSON, RHENEY KING, ROSA HOLMES, WILLIE WINTERS, W. W. LAW, JESSE J. DOSTER, J. W. JAMERSON, R. THEODORE E. SMITH, HENRY J. HOLMES, OLIVER LEE, RICHARD HEIDT, CLARENCE EDWARDS, DAVID CUTTER, SAM WILLIAMS, GEORGE SAWYER, MILTON BROWN, CHARLES WOODLEY, JAMES TYSON, SIDNEY A. JONES, JUDSON FORD, MARY SAWYER, CAROLYN ROBERTS, ELMORE OLIVER, WILLIAM GIBSON, JONNY WILLIAMS, JOHN SMILEY, JAMES EDWARDS, WILLIAM HOWELL, JESSIE LEE STELL, HORACE W. GORDON, JR., IDA MACK, REBECCA F. JENKINS, DORA BURKE, VELMA HALL and DAISY JONES, to the Court:

1. Petitioners, for themselves and others who may hereafter become associated with them, desire to be incorporated and made a body corporate under the laws of the State under the name and style of CHATHAM COUNTY CRUSADE FOR VOTERS, of a period of Thirty-five (35) years, with full right of renewal as may be provided by law, with its principal office at such place in Chatham County, Georgia, as its Trustee may from time to time determine.

2. That object and purpose of said corporation is as follows:

(a) For the purpose of interviewing prospective candidates for political office.

(b) For the purpose of making recommendations to our City Officials for improvement of public property and improvements of streets and roads.

(c) For the purpose of working with all similar organizations whose purpose is to enlighten groups in the ways of better citizenship.

(d) To operate adult schools for public as to their right and privilege as well as obligation in our democracy to register and vote as their particular interest may be in issue.

(e) To canvas and organize transportation and such other means that are legal to get the immediate local voters to the voting stations.

(f) To inform the electorate of the political issue as well as the background of political candidates.

(g) To establish and maintain up-to-date records of the registration and voting status of citizens of Chatham County.

(h) To increase the voting strength of Chatham County, and improve the moral, social, economic and education and program committees.

(e) The Executive Board shall be composed of the elected officers and Chairman of standing committee of this organization, and six (6) persons recommended by each participating District.

(f) Any person may become a member, if 17½ years of age or over and subscribed to the principles and objectives of this organization.

5. Petitions desire that they may be incorporated under the Corporation Act of 1938, as amended by the Acts of 1949, p. 953.

WHEREFORE, PETITIONS PRAY, that they may be incorporated under the name and style aforesaid, with all the rights, privileges and immunities as are or may be hereafter be conferred upon corporations of like charter under the Laws of Georgia.

B. Clarence Mayfield
Attorney for Petitioners

STATE OF GEORGIA
COUNTY OF CHATHAM
IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF CHATHAM COUNTY

The foregoing petition of HOSEA L. WILLIAMS, P. A. PATTERSON, CATHERINE BROWN, EVOUCOUS W. THOMAS, HELEN BROWN, ROBERT GREEN, DOROTHY TAYLOR, L. S. STELL, JR., BENJAMIN VAN CLARK, JUANITA T. WILLIAMS, CURTIS V. COOPER, E. H. GADSDEN, B. CLARENCE MAYFIELD, JAMES MIDDLETON, SR., CHARLIE FOGLE, EMOGENE S. MIDDLETON, GEORGE ROBERSON RHENEY KING, ROSA HOLMES, WILLIE WINTERS, W. W. LAW, JESSE J. DOSTER, J. W. JAMERSON Jr., THEODORE SMITH, HENRY J. HOLMES, OLIVER LEE, RICHARD HEIDT, CLARENCE EDWARDS, DAVID CUTTER, SAM WILLIAMS, GEORGE SAWYER, MILTON BROWN, CHARLES WOODLEY, JAMES TYSON, SIDNEY A. JONES, JUDSON FORD, MARY SAWYER, CAROLYN ROBERTS, ELMORE OLIVER, WILLIAM GIBSON, JOHNNY WILLIAMS, JOHN SMILEY, JEMS EDWARDS, WILLIAM HOWELL, JESSIE LEE STELL, HARACE W. GORDON, JR., IDA MACK, REBECCA F. JENKINS, DORA BURKE, VELMA HALL and DAISY JONES, for a charter, praying that they be incorporated under the name and style as set out in said petition, having been read and considered; and it appearing to the Court that said petition is within the purview and intent of the law in such cases made and provided, and it further appearing to the Court that petitioners have complied with all conditions precedent and all statutory requirements applicable to such petitions:

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that said petition be, and the same is hereby granted, and the petitioners and their successors are hereby incorporated for the term of thirty-five (35) years, with the right to renew this charter, as may be now or hereafter provided by law, as a body corporate under the name and style of CHATHAM COUNTY CRUSADE FOR VOTERS, INC., without capital stock and with all the powers, privileges and immunities set forth in said petition, together with such other rights, powers, privileges and immunities as are or may hereafter be afforded by the laws of this State to similar corporations.

IN OPEN COURT, this 19 day of March, 1963.

/s/ B. B. Heery
Judge, Superior Court of

Boy Scouts Executive Resigns

LEADERS MOURN HIS DEPARTURE

By VANDEBILT CLARK

James Thomas, Field Scout Executive for the Coastal Empire Council of the Boy Scouts of America officially resigned as Field Scout Executive to accept a promotional position with the Tidewaters Council of North Fork Virginia. Scouter Thomas came to Savannah in 1954 from Macon, Georgia. The ability and experince of man is quite evident. Scouting has shown a tremendous improvement since Executive Thomas came to the Coastal Empire Council nine years ago.

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The most noteworthy of his accomplishments are: The Annual Boy Scout Week Parade; The Annual Boy Scout Banquet; The Spring and Fall Camporees; The Scoutmaster Roundtable and the Organizing of the First Negro ORDER OF THE ARROW here in Chatham County which is a honor society for outstanding Boy Scouters. Savannah has indeed lost a good man, North Fork Virginia has indeed gained a good man. But thanks to his leadership Scouting will continue to move upward as long as Men Like: Joseph S. Adkins, Dr. P. W. Cooper, William H. Mobley, Sr. Willie Thomas, Robert Green, James Cobham and Herbert Kemp. Just to name a few, remain stalwarts of Scouting in the Chatham District of the Coastal Empire Council of the Boy Scouts of America. The Scout Executive who will succeed Mr. Thomas is expected here within the next thirty days.

Don't Pass Me By
BUY GULF TANE
WATERS
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Rufus Brown, Prop.
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Phone 234-3609
62 Louisville Road

Citizens Demo. Club To Meet

The Citizens Democratic Club will hold a special meeting on Saturday, April 7 at 4 p.m. at Zion Hill Baptist Church, Lathrop and Exley Streets. A discussion centered around candidates for Judge of City Court and other matters of vital importance to the community will take place. Leroy Wilson, president, will preside.

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Legal Notice

STATE OF GEORGIA
COUNTY OF CHATHAM
TO THE SUPERIOR COURT OF CHATHAM COUNTY
PETITION FOR CHARTER OF NONPROFIT CORPORATION

The petition of HOSEA L. WILLIAMS, P. A. PATTERSON, CATHERINE BROWN, EVOUCOUS W. THOMAS, HELEN BROWN, ROBERT GREEN, DOROTHY TAYLOR, L. S. STELL, JR., BENJAMIN VAN CLARK, JUANITA T. WILLIAMS, CURTIS V. COOPER, E. H. GADSDEN, B. CLARENCE MAYFIELD, JAMES MIDDLETON, SR., CHARLIE FOGLE, EMOGENE S. MIDDLETON, GEORGE ROBERSON, RHENEY KING, ROSA HOLMES, WILLIE WINTERS, W. W. LAW, JESSE J. DOSTER, J. W. JAMERSON, R. THEODORE E. SMITH, HENRY J. HOLMES, OLIVER LEE, RICHARD HEIDT, CLARENCE EDWARDS, DAVID CUTTER, SAM WILLIAMS, GEORGE SAWYER, MILTON BROWN, CHARLES WOODLEY, JAMES TYSON, SIDNEY A. JONES, JUDSON FORD, MARY SAWYER, CAROLYN ROBERTS, ELMORE OLIVER, WILLIAM GIBSON, JONNY WILLIAMS, JOHN SMILEY, JAMES EDWARDS, WILLIAM HOWELL, JESSIE LEE STELL, HORACE W. GORDON, JR., IDA MACK, REBECCA F. JENKINS, DORA BURKE, VELMA HALL and DAISY JONES, to the Court:

1. Petitioners, for themselves and others who may hereafter become associated with them, desire to be incorporated and made a body corporate under the laws of the State under the name and style of CHATHAM COUNTY CRUSADE FOR VOTERS, of a period of Thirty-five (35) years, with full right of renewal as may be provided by law, with its principal office at such place in Chatham County, Georgia, as its Trustee may from time to time determine.

2. That object and purpose of said corporation is as follows:

(a) For the purpose of interviewing prospective candidates for political office.

(b) For the purpose of making recommendations to our City Officials for improvement of public property and improvements of streets and roads.

(c) For the purpose of working with all similar organizations whose purpose is to enlighten groups in the ways of better citizenship.

(d) To operate adult schools for public as to their right and privilege as well as obligation in our democracy to register and vote as their particular interest may be in issue.

(e) To canvas and organize transportation and such other means that are legal to get the immediate local voters to the voting stations.

(f) To inform the electorate of the political issue as well as the background of political candidates.

(g) To establish and maintain up-to-date records of the registration and voting status of citizens of Chatham County.

(h) To increase the voting strength of Chatham County, and improve the moral, social, economic and educational status of the citizens of Chatham County.

3. The offices of this organization shall consist of a President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer, and Chaplin. When and if conditions warrant, the office of Executive Secretary may be created at the will of the body.

4. A nomination committee composed of five (5) persons shall be appointed annually at the regular third quarter meeting. This committee shall report of the nominating committee, additional nomination may be made from the floor.

(a) All officers shall be elected by a majority vote of members present and voting. Elections shall be by ballot.

(b) All officers shall be elected annually and shall serve until their successors are elected and installed.

(c) Officers shall be installed after their election unless special meetings are called for this purpose.

(d) The organization shall establish such committees as it shall deem necessary from time to time, including membership, political action, finance,

(e) The Executive Board shall be composed of the elected officers and Chairman of standing committee of this organization, and six (6) persons recommended by each participating District.

(f) Any person may become a member, if 17½ years of age or over and subscribed to the principles and objectives of this organization.

5. Petitions desire that they may be incorporated under the Corporation Act of 1938, as amended by the Acts of 1949, p. 953.

WHEREFORE, PETITIONS PRAY, that they may be incorporated under the name and style aforesaid, with all the rights, privileges and immunities as are or may be hereafter be conferred upon corporations of like charter under the Laws of Georgia.

B. Clarence Mayfield
Attorney for Petitioners

STATE OF GEORGIA
COUNTY OF CHATHAM
IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF CHATHAM COUNTY

The foregoing petition of HOSEA L. WILLIAMS, P. A. PATTERSON, CATHERINE BROWN, EVOUCOUS W. THOMAS, HELEN BROWN, ROBERT GREEN, DOROTHY TAYLOR, L. S. STELL, JR., BENJAMIN VAN CLARK, JUANITA T. WILLIAMS, CURTIS V. COOPER, E. H. GADSDEN, B. CLARENCE MAYFIELD, JAMES MIDDLETON, SR., CHARLIE FOGLE, EMOGENE S. MIDDLETON, GEORGE ROBERSON RHENEY KING, ROSA HOLMES, WILLIE WINTERS, W. W. LAW, JESSE J. DOSTER, J. W. JAMERSON Jr., THEODORE SMITH, HENRY J. HOLMES, OLIVER LEE, RICHARD HEIDT, CLARENCE EDWARDS, DAVID CUTTER, SAM WILLIAMS, GEORGE SAWYER, MILTON BROWN, CHARLES WOODLEY, JAMES TYSON, SIDNEY A. JONES, JUDSON FORD, MARY SAWYER, CAROLYN ROBERTS, ELMORE OLIVER, WILLIAM GIBSON, JOHN NY WILLIAMS, JOHN SMILEY, JEMS EDWARDS, WILLIAM HOWELL, JESSIE LEE STELL, HARACE W. GORDON, JR., IDA MACK, REBECCA F. JENKINS, DORA BURKE, VELMA HALL and DAISY JONES, for a charter, praying that they be incorporated under the name and style as set out in said petition, having been read and considered; and it appearing to the Court that said petition is within the purview and intent of the law in such cases made and provided, and it further appearing to the Court that petitioners have complied with all conditions precedent and all statutory requirements applicable to such petitions:

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that said petition be, and the same is hereby granted, and the petitioners and their successors are hereby incorporated for the term of thirty-five (35) years, with the right to renew this charter, as may be now or hereafter provided by law, as a body corporate under the name and style of CHATHAM COUNTY CRUSADE FOR VOTERS, INC., without capital stock and with all the powers, privileges and immunities set forth in said petition, together with such other rights, powers, privileges and immunities as are or may hereafter be afforded by the laws of this State to similar corporations.

IN OPEN COURT, this 19 day of March, 1963.

/s/ B. B. Heery
Judge, Superior Court of Chatham County

A TRUE COPY
Dep. Clerk S. C. C. C., Ga.

STATE OF GEORGIA
1776
OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE

I, BEN W. FORTSON, JR., SECRE-

(4) no action has been taken by school officials in regard to white pupils harrassing the Negro pupils. The court in which the office, as prescribed by law.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of office, at the Capitol, in the City of Atlanta, this 15th day of March, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Sixty Three and of the Independence of the United States of America the One Hundred and Eighty-Seventh.

/s/ Ben W. Fortson, Jr.
Secretary of State
Ex-Officio Corporation Commissioner of the State of Georgia

SEAL

RHYTHM & BLUES RECORDS

TOPS IN SAVANNAH

Reported by Sam Williams at

THE VANITY SHOPPE

TOP TEN

1. Rainbow — Gene Chandler
2. Our Day Will Come — uby and The Romantics
3. These Arms of Mine — Otis Redding
4. Baby Workout — Jackie Wilson
5. Tell Him I'm Not Home — Chuck Jackson
6. Laughing Boy — Mary Well
7. You Really Got A Hold On Me — Miracles
8. Mama Didn't Lie — Jan Bradley
9. The Dog — Rufus Thomas
10. Another Night with the Boys — Drifters

Phillips 66

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ISAAC D. HIRSCH COMPANY

Budweiser Distributors
David H. Hirsch, President

St. Matthew's Men's Club Meets

Twenty-seven men of St. Matthews met last Monday night in the residence of W. P. Hubert for their regular meeting and were given quite a treat for the season.

Outstanding as a part of the meeting was the presentation of "The Meaning Of Lent", by The Reverend St. Julian Simpkins. "Repentance, Grace, Obedience, and Fasting, are the prime significant qualifications to aspire to. We must know through reading our prayer book, the Bible, that the realization of the suffering of Jesus Christ were real and must be felt and shared in the hearts of true believers. "Try to enter into communication with God during your study and private meditation." Then we begin to appreciate the real meaning of Lent.

Other features of the meeting were a report on the recent Laymens conference held at St. Simons conference center, given by Mr. James Nevels, where sincere study of our place in the service of the church, and the value of obedience to the cause of christianity was emphasized.

Mr. A. R. Tiggett brought brief description of the work of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court, its problems, and the need for a community awakening to responsibility. Next meeting will be held at the residence of the Rector, Reverend G. S. Caution.

For Your —

Easter —

Wedding Reception

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Spencer

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Spencer were entertained with a reception in honor of their recent marriage on last Sunday.

The marriage ceremony was performed on Wednesday, March 20, 5 p.m. in the study of Bethlehem of Mrs. Rebecca Spencer.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore a street-length dress of pale blue chiffon over taffeta with white accessories and a corsage of white carnations.

For her daughter's wedding,

THE PEACE — Quietness and Confortableness In Realty. They said it couldn't be done, that here on earth there will be always a turmoil. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Speed prove very differently, that all is well when living in their new home, The Peace. This beautiful brick home was designed especially for an active family. Here is a home that provides a luxurious exterior to match the remarkable spaciousness and convenience of the interior of this exceptionally attractively home.

The floor plan separates the sleeping, living and dining areas. The bedrooms are good sized, particularly the master bedroom, which includes a private bath. The den or activity room can be open to patio for entertaining. The kitchen and dining room are of sufficient size so that the preparation and serving of meals can be handled efficiently. One of the best liked features is the direct entrance from the garage into the house through the long hall, making it easy to enter any of the rooms. See it today! Beautiful Sun Valley.

Countess Social Club

Mrs. Henrietta Saussy was hostess for the monthly meeting of the Countess Club on Saturday, March 23. President Carolyn Grant presided over the business session at which time plans were made for the year.

Following the business discussion a delightful repast was served by the hostess. Gabes were also played.

Present at the meeting were Mesdames Carolyn Grant, Evelyn Brown, Rosebell Dixon, Mildred

The next meeting will be at the home of Mrs. Hattie Green, West 55th Street. Mrs. Ruth Barksdale, president; Mrs. Abbie Smith, reporter.

St. Phillip AME Demon. Club

The Home Demonstration Club held its meeting on March 14, in the Educational Building of the church. The president, Mrs. Daisy Tyson, presided.

Mrs. Doris Owes, home demonstration agent, discussed many projects for the future, among them the workshop which began

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For Your —

Easter —

Shopping —

visit

al chaskin, inc.

LADIES ACCESSORIES
121 East Broughton

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The marriage ceremony was performed on Wednesday, March 20, 5 p.m. in the study of Bethlehem Baptist Church with the Rev. L. S. Stell, officiating.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Outland.

The bridegroom is the son of Mr. Richard Spencer, Sr., and the late Mrs. Spencer; and stepson of Mrs. Rebecca Spencer.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore a street-length dress of pale blue chiffon over taffeta with white accessories and a corsage of white carnations.

For her daughter's wedding, Mrs. Outland wore a three-piece green sheath of Irish linen with beige accessories.

Serving at the punch bowl and keeping the guest book were friends of Mrs. Outland.

LEON JEWELER

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Civic Garden Club

The Civic Garden Club held its monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. Virginia Davis with the president, Mrs. Lillie Grant, presiding.

We would like to congratulate our president, Mrs. Lillie Grant, Mrs. Grace Young and Mrs. Ellie Bivens for winning first and second prizes for their flower arrangements and specimen at the Georgia Association of Garden Clubs held in Swainsboro on March 24. We are proud that we won second and third prize in the scrapbook division.

The Civic Club is also delighted that Mrs. Mamie Moore was elected to serve as corresponding secretary on the state board for the next four years.

The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Annette Smith, 1003 Bowden St.

SHOWPLACE OF SAVANNAH

EASTSIDE

SPECIAL

EASTER SHOW

STARTS FRIDAY, APRIL 12th

WALT DISNEY'S

"SON OF FLUBBER"

— Also —

GLEN FORD in

"THE AMERICANO"

FOR THE VERY BEST IN

PICTURES

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SAM

at

THE VANITY SHOPPE

THE PEACE — Quietness and Confortableness In Realty. They said it couldn't be done, that here on earth there will be always a turmoil. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Speed prove very differently, that all is well when living in their new home, The Peace. This beautiful brick home was designed especially for an active family. Here is a home that provides a luxurious exterior to match the remarkable spaciousness and convenience of the interior of this exceptionally attractively home.

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Casino Social Club

Mrs. Annie Lee Benyard was hostess for the March meeting of the Casino Social Club at her West 34th Street home. President Ruth Barksdale presided over the business session at which time plans were made for a spread raffle to be given at the home of Mrs. Abbie Smith, West 56th St.

The evening included a round of games following the business session. Members then enjoyed a delectable buffet repast served by Hostess Benyard.

The next meeting will be at the home of Mrs. Hattie Green, West 55th Street. Mrs. Ruth Barksdale, president; Mrs. Abbie Smith, reporter.

St. Phillip AME Demon. Club

The Home Demonstration Club held its meeting on March 14, in the Educational Building of the church. The president, Mrs. Daisy Tyson, presided.

Mrs. Doris Owes, home demonstration agent, discussed many projects for the future, among them the workshop which began Wednesday, March 20. This project covers shoes, hatmaking and dressmaking.

Plans are being made for the Dress Revue to be held at Savannah State College on April 19.

Mrs. Owes expressed disappointment in the postponment of the demonstration which was to have been held at the Beach High School on March 6, because of the illness of Miss Hattie McSwain, District Supervisor. A new date of September 23 has been set. We are urging each member to be present.

The next meeting will be held on April 11, at 6:30 P.M. in the Educational Building of the church. All members are asked to be present.

Mrs. Vivian Dingle, reporter; Rev. F. D. Jaudon, pastor.

STAR

Coming Soon

ALFRED HITCHCOCK'S

"THE BIRDS"

and

"TO KILL A MOCKING BIRD"

#11

CHATHAM COUNTY CRUSADE FOR VOTERS

NAME Mr Evander Garrison TELEPHONE NUMBER AD3 7679

ADDRESS 320 W. Gwinnett St.

I VOLUNTEER TO WORK IN THE FOLLOWING POSITION(S) WITH THE CHATHAM COUNTY CRUSADE FOR VOTERS IN ITS REGISTRATION DRIVE:

EXECUTIVE BOARD: _____ DISTRICT OFFICER: _____

PRECINT OFFICER: _____ BLOCK WORKER: yes

TELEPHONE COMMITTEE: _____ FINANCE COMMITTEE: _____

LEAFLET COMMITTEE: _____ ORGANAZATION COMMITTEE: _____

OFFICE HELPER: _____ TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE: _____

CHURCH COMMITTEE: _____

Please Mail to: Chatham County Crusade For Voters, 416 West Park Avenue——or Telephone Adams 3-8127 for pickup.....

#12

To: Southeastern Georgia Crusade For Voters, Mr. Hosea Williams, Pres.

From: Tattnall County Christian Citizens League, (Miss) Pearlie I. Ealey, Pres. Route 1, Box 8, Collins, Georgia.

Subject: The Operation and Effect of the Voter Education Project in Tattnall County

The Voter Education Program of Tattnall County is directed from the County Organization, Tattnall County Christian Citizens League, Miss Pearlie Inez Ealey, President. Mr. David J. Norward is Co-Director of the League. Mr. David J. Norward, P.O. Box 4, Collins, Georgia, Oxford 3-2770.

Due to lack of sufficient funds, the program is only used in 5 of the 10 voting districts in Tattnall County, namely:

District No. 1432, Glennville, Georgia.
District No. 1601, Collins, Georgia.
District No. 41, Reidsville, Georgia.
District No. 351, Cobbtown, Georgia.
District No. 1476, Manassas, Georgia.
The purpose is to survey the Districts. The survey includes, Canvassing every home, securing the name, address, whether Registered to vote, and when will the non-Registered get Registered. The House to House Canvassing is Conducted by District workers. One person, regardless to the area or population of the District was appointed to each District. District No. 1432, Miss Annie Laura Stephens, Route 2, Box 172, Glennville, Georgia. Miss Stephens was also deputized to Register non-Registrants in her area, whenever they qualified for Registration.

Before Non-Registrants Could Register for County or State Election they had to Register for City Elections. They also had to Read a paragraph of the City Constitution. These were in Addition to the Routine Procedure to qualify for Registration. District No. 1601, Rev. W.C. Ealey, Route 1, Box 28, Collins, Georgia. After being Contacted, Citizens met at Mt. Olive B. Church, Collins, Ga. to try and qualify for Registration, Mr. David J. Norward was deputized to serve as Registrar. District No. 41, Mr. Fred Mingo, Gen. Del. Reidsville, Georgia. After being Contacted, Citizens met at the home of Miss Idell Nails, Gen. Del. Reidsville, Georgia, to try and qualify for Registration, Mr. David J. Norward was deputized to serve as Registrar. District No. 351, Mrs. Fannie Johnson, & Mr. David J. Norward. Citizens were Contacted and Registered as

Contacted if they qualified. District No. 1476, Mr. David J. Norward, P.O. Box 4, Collins, Georgia Office 3-2770.

Mr. Collins, Registrar met the Citizens at Mt. Moriah B. Church, Manassas, Georgia and Registered those who qualified for Registration. Officially 124 new Names have be added to Tattnall County Registration Books because of the dynamic leadership of Mr. Hosea Williams and the Financial Grant of the Voter Education Project. We are looking forward to working the other 5 Election Districts, for we are aware of the small number of Registered Voters in these areas, but we can only achieve our goal if our Present leader and VEP continue to help us help ourselves.

DEC 11 1962

SUITE 201-2 ADAMS 3-8127

SOUTHEASTERN GEORGIA CRUSADE FOR VOTERS
416 WEST PARK AVENUE
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

DECEMBER 7, 1962

ATTORNEY WILEY A. BRANTON, PROJECT DIRECTOR
VOTER-EDUCATION PROJECT
SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL
ROOM 206 - 15 FORSYTH ST., N. W.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

RE: SGCV TO VEP #1

DEAR ATTORNEY BRANTON:

WE RECEIVED THE $1,000 PAYMENT ON THE $4,000 GRANT YOU MADE TO THE SOUTHEASTERN GEORGIA CRUSADE FOR VOTERS AND AN ACCOUNT HAS BEEN OPENED AT THE CARVER STATE BANK, 918 MONTGOMERY STREET, SAVANNAH, GEORGIA, MRS. EMOGENE MIDDLETON, 1426 CLOVERDALE DRIVE, SAVANNAH, GEORGIA, AS TREASURER. NO CHECKS HAVE BEEN NEGOTIATED ON THIS ACCOUNT UP TO THIS TIME. WE WILL WRITE AT LEAST TWO CHECKS THE FIRST OF THIS WEEK. TWO PERSONS WORKED IN THE OFFICE THIS WEEK, GETTING DUPLICATE COPIES (CARDS) OF ALL THE OLD BLOCKWORKER'S SURVEY SHEETS TYPED OUT. THESE CARDS WERE ASSORTED ACCORDING TO STREETS AND ARE READY TO TURN OVER TO WORKERS AS SOON AS OUR REGISTRATION STARTS. COUNTIES PARTICIPATING WILL OFFICIALLY BEGIN IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE DISTRICT MEETING THIS COMING SATURDAY.

WE RECEIVED THE $1,000 DURING THE HEIGHT OF OUR ANNUAL PROGRAM WEEK; THEREFORE, ALL OF OUR ENERGIES WERE BEING UTILIZED. I AM DROPPING EVERYTHING AS OF THIS MOMENT, GOING INTO VOTER-REGISTRATION FULL (100%) TIME. WE WILL HAVE A DISTRICT MEETING SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 416 WEST PARK AVENUE, SAVANNAH, GEORGIA. AT THIS MEETING WE WILL SETTLE THE QUESTION AS TO HOW MUCH OF THE $4,000 WILL BE SPENT IN CHATHAM COUNTY? WHAT OTHER COUNTIES WILL RECEIVE A PART OF THE $4,000? HOW MUCH WILL EACH COUNTY RECEIVE IF IT IS TO SHARE AND WHEN WILL EACH COUNTY START AND END THEIR REGISTRATION PROJECT? WE ARE ALSO ASKING EACH COUNTY ORGANIZATION TO PRESENT THEIR REGISTRATION PLAN.

I AM IN THE PROCESS OF SENDING MR. MINNIS A PRECINCT MAP OF CHATHAM COUNTY AND A BREAKDOWN OF OUR VOTERS BY PRECINCT. WE ARE REQUESTING EACH PARTICIPATING COUNTY TO DO LIKEWISE.

THE CHATHAM COUNTY CRUSADE FOR VOTERS IS IN THE PROCESS OF RECRUITING OUR EXPENSE PERSONNEL. AT THIS POINT WE HAVE ONE PERSON WHO WILL BE STATIONED FULLTIME AT THE COUNTY COURTHOUSE (REGISTRATION OFFICE). WE HAVE SIX ADULT CITIZENSHIP SCHOOL TEACHERS WHO WILL WORK 4 HOURS PER DAY, 5 DAYS PER WEEK IN THE SAME AREAS WHERE THEIR SCHOOLS ARE FOUND. WE WILL HAVE ONE FULLTIME PERSON WHO WILL WORK WITH ALL TYPES OF ORGANIZATIONS (WE HAVE 490 ON OUR REGISTER) AND ONE TO WORK WITH BUSINESSES (470). THE IDEA IS TO GET EVERY MEMBER OF ALL ORGANIZATIONS AND THEIR FAMILIES REGISTERED AS WELL AS ALL BUSINESS OWNERS,

MANAGERS AND ALL EMPLOYEES REGISTERED. WE WILL PUT ONE PERSON FULL-TIME ON THE PTA'S FOR THE PURPOSE OF GETTING ALL PTA MEMBERS AND THEIR FAMILIES REGISTERED. WE WILL WORK ONE FULLTIME OFFICE PERSON, TWO PERSONS IN TRANSPORTATION AND ONE GENERAL SUPERVISOR. I AM TRYING TO SELL THE IDEA OF ALLOWING CHATHAM COUNTY TO MAKE FULL USE OF THE FIRST $1,000 SO THAT WE CAN MAKE USE OF ALL THE HIGH SCHOOL AND COLLEGE HELP DURING VACATION DAYS. I FEEL WE CAN GET A MASS-MOVEMENT GOING FOR A SMALL PART-TIME FEE. ANYWAY, YOU WILL GET THE FULL PLAN IMMEDIATELY AFTER OUR DISTRICT MEETING THIS SATURDAY.

THE CHATHAM COUNTY CRUSADE FOR VOTERS WILL HOLD ITS COUNTY-WIDE MEETINGS ON DECEMBER 20 (TAKEN), JANUARY 10 (TAKEN), JANUARY 24, FEBRUARY 7, FEBRUARY 21, MARCH 7, MARCH 21, APRIL 4, APRIL 18, MAY 2, MAY 16, MAY 30, JUNE 13 AND JUNE 27. WE WOULD BE HONORED TO HAVE YOU ADDRESS OUR COUNTY AT YOUR EARLIEST CONVENIENCE. PLEASE LET US KNOW IF YOU ACCEPT, WHAT DATE YOU ACCEPT AND THE EXPENSES INVOLVED.

OUR ANNUAL PROGRAM WAS A REAL SUCCESS. I AM SENDING YOU THE SOUVENIR PROGRAM. SENATOR LEROY JOHNSON WAS GREAT. HE GAVE YOUR GREETINGS. THANKS!

IN GOD WE TRUST,

Hosea L. Williams

HOSEA L. WILLIAMS, PRESIDENT

HLW/BBS
W

BG
12-19-62

December 12, 1962

Mr. Hosea L. Williams, President
Southeastern Georgia Crusade for Voters
416 West Park Avenue
Savannah, Georgia

Dear Mr. Williams:

Mr. Minnis, who is out of the city, has asked me to acknowledge and reply to your letter of December 7.

The VEP forms 1,2, and 4, which you requested for your district meeting on Saturday, were mailed to you yesterday. You should receive them in time for your meeting in Savannah.

Mr. Minnis was most appreciative of your pledge on prompt reporting and the availability of up-to-date records.

He asked me also to let you know that he would be willing to speak to your county-wide meeting on January 24, if that date is still open. If so, will you please confirm this. His expenses, of course, are unknown at this time but it would be agreeable to him to be reimbursed at a later date.

Thank you also for the souvenir program of your annual meeting.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

SUITE 201-2 ADAMS 3-8127

SOUTHEASTERN GEORGIA CRUSADE FOR VOTERS
416 WEST PARK AVENUE
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

WB

DECEMBER 7, 1962

DEC 11 1962

MR. JACK MINNIS, DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH
VOTER-EDUCATION PROJECT
SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL
ROOM 206 - 15 FORSYTH ST., N. W.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

RE: SGCV TO VEP #2

DEAR MR. MINNIS:

THANKS VERY KINDLY FOR YOUR KIND RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONSIDERATION. I RECEIVED YOUR LETTER (RE: VEP 2-25) AND THE VEP FORMS.

NO EXPENDITURES HAVE BEEN MADE AT THIS TIME. WE WILL HOLD A DISTRICT MEETING THIS SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 416 WEST PARK AVENUE, SAVANNAH, GEORGIA. AFTER THIS MEETING, ALL COUNTIES PARTICIPATING WILL START THEIR PROGRAMS IMMEDIATELY. I WILL HAVE EACH COUNTY TO SEND YOU A PRECINCT MAP AND A BREAKDOWN OF THEIR VOTERS-BY-PRECINCT.

MR. MINNIS, WILL YOU PLEASE SEND ME A SUPPLY OF VEP FORMS 1,2, & 4 FOR MY DISTRICT MEETING THIS SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15. I WILL NEED THESE FORMS TO ORIENTATE PARTICIPATING COUNTIES UNDER THE VEP PROGRAM OF THE SOUTHEASTERN GEORGIA CRUSADE FOR VOTERS.

I AM A SCIENTIST BY PROFESSION. I KNOW THE VALUE IN RESEARCH; THEREFORE, I WILL DO EVERYTHING IN MY POWER TO SEE TO IT THAT YOU GET THE PROPER FORMS ON TIME AND MY RECORDS WILL BE KEPT UP TO DATE AT ALL TIMES.

THE CHATHAM COUNTY CRUSADE FOR VOTERS WILL HOLD ITS COUNTY-WIDE MEETINGS ON DECEMBER 20 (TAKEN), JANUARY 10 (TAKEN), JAN. 24, FEB. 7 & 21, MAR. 7 & 21, APR. 4 & 18, MAY 2, 16, & 30, JUNE 13 & 27. WE WOULD BE HONORED TO HAVE YOU ADDRESS OUR COUNTY AT YOUR EARLIEST CONVENIENCE. PLEASE LET US KNOW IF YOU ACCEPT, WHAT DATE YOU ACCEPT AND EXPENSES. OUR ANNUAL PROGRAM WAS A REAL SUCCESS. I AM SENDING YOU THE SOUVENIR PROGRAM. SENATOR LEROY JOHNSON WAS GREAT, GAVE GREETINGS FROM VEP.

IN GOD WE TRUST,

Hosea L. Williams

HOSEA L. WILLIAMS, PRESIDENT

HLW/w

file

CHATHAM COUNTY CRUSADE FOR VOTERS
416 W. Park Ave.
AD 3-8127

CHATHAM COUNTY REGISTERED VOTERS BY PRECINCT ~~25~~ 26 OF DECEMBER 1962

District	Precinct	No. Registered	District	Precinct	No. Registered
1	1	624	4	1	195
1	1A	1,837	4	2	368
1	2	1,150	4	3	458
1	2A	363	4	4	508
1	3	948	4	5	566
1	4	1,482	4	6	692
1	5	1,346	4	7	650
District	Precinct	No. Registered	4	8	394
2	1	131	4	9	532
2	2	296	4	10	349
2	3	264	4	11	938
2	4	237	4	12	559
2	5	516	4	13	939
District	Precinct	No. Registered	4	14	711
3	1	207	4	15	619
3	2	340	4	16	1,295
3	3	417	4	17	1,385
3	4	375	4	18	1,937
3	5	285	4	19	1,083
3	6	442	4	20	2,355
3	7	450	4	21	1,100
3	8	1,294	4	22	2,160
		13,004			19,793

CHATHAM COUNTY CRUSADE FOR VOTERS
416 W. Park Ave.
AD 3-8127

CHATHAM COUNTY REGISTERED VOTERS BY PRECINCT ~~25~~ 25 OF DECEMBER 1962

District	Precinct	No. Registered	
4	23	2,303	
4	24	2,361	
District	Precinct	No. Registered	
5	1	624	
5	2	1,097	
5	3	649	
District	Precinct	No. Registered	
6	1	2,065	
6	2	1,863	
6	3	665	
District	Precinct	No. Registered	
7	0	1,416	
District	Precinct	No. Registered	
8	1	918	
8	2	1,694	
8	3	1,173	
8	4	615	

17,443

Write to Newman
in Columbia and
ask him to support
what McKee and
Robinson want
him to

January 10, 1963

Mr. Hosea L. Williams, President
Southeastern Georgia Crusade for Voters
416 West Park Avenue
Savannah, Georgia

Dear Hosea:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter and report dated January 9, 1963, in which you describe the voter registration program in southeastern Georgia for the month of December, 1962. We appreciate your prompt compliance with our report requirements.

I am enclosing herein our Voter Education Project check in the amount of $1,000, which represents the second installment of your $4,000 grant.

I note that you have voted to use $125 in each of the other counties other than Chatham County. If you desire to make payment in full to them, and have them report to you exactly how the $125 was expended, feel free to do so, and simply send us a voucher showing us that $125 was distributed to a said county, and require the separate counties to account to you as to how the money was expended.

I note that Jack Minnis will be speaking to you on January 24th, and I am sure that he will make a report of any special problems with which you are confronted at that time.

Very truly yours,

Wiley Branton

WB:jcs

Enclosure: Check ($1,000)

Sent Air Mail

MEMORANDUM

Savannah Field Trip

January 29, 1963

On January 23rd, I went to Savannah to attend a meeting of the leadership of the "Crusade for Voters" and the Chatham County Board of Registrars. This is the background of that meeting:

Two years ago, Negroes supported the candidacies of the present Mayor of Savannah and the present commissioners of Chatham County. The Mayor and the commissioners were elected by a margin of votes considerably less than was cast for them in the Negro precincts. The Negro leadership thus helped to defeat a county political machine which had dominated Chatham County for forty years. Prior to the election, the Negro leadership had received specific commitments from the Mayor-candidate as to appointments for Negroes to various city boards and commissions, and as to equal opportunity in city employment for Negroes. Commitments made by the county commissioners prior to the election were of a general nature which included no such specifics. Mayor McLean has fulfilled his pre-election commitments thus far to the satisfaction of the Negro leadership, and relations between the Negroes and the city administration are very cordial. The county commissioners, on the other hand, have taken refuge in the generalities to which they committed themselves, and have done little or nothing of a specific nature to fulfill their commitments. However, the indications are that the commissioners are aware of the extent to which their future incumbency is likely to depend upon Negro support. The old guard is still firmly entrenched in the Court House, even though it is in the minority on the city commissioners.

When the "Crusade for Voters" began its registration drive last fall, a worker was stationed in the Court House to solicit registration of Negroes who came into the Court House for whatever reason. The old guard in the Court House, whose influence appears to dominate the registrar's office, took exception to this solicitation and interpreted a county non-solicitation ordinance to include the solicitation of registration. The registration worker then moved outside, and solicitation was conducted on the Court House steps; however, as the winter brought inclement weather, this outside solicitation became very burdensome.

About two weeks ago, the county commissioners met with the Negro leadership to discuss this problem. The Negro leadership asked that the city commissioners rule that the non-solicitation ordinance be applied only to commercial solicitation and exclude the soliciting of registration. The commissioners indicated, according to the Negro leadership, that they would do so within three weeks. The Negro leadership let it be known that they would resume solicitation inside the Court House at the end of three weeks whether or not the ordinance was re-interpreted. The feeling of Negro leadership is that applying the ordinance to the solicitation of registration is a prostitution of the obvious intent of the ordinance, and that civil disobedience is an appropriate remedy for such prostitution.

At the conference between the commissioners and the Negro leadership, which was attended by the Chief Registrar, it came out that the Negroes had several complaints about the way Negroes are treated at the registrar's office. Nothing was done about these complaints at that conference, but the conference which I attended on January 23rd arose directly out of the commissioner's conference, according to the Negro leaders. The chief registrar appeared to be very hostile toward them.throughout the course of the commissioners's conference. It should be noted here that the Chief Registrar

2 - SE Div. etc
VEP 2-25

was a candidate for County Ordinary last fall, that he failed to receive the Negro endorsement, and that he was defeated in the election. According to the Negro leadership, the Chief Registrar felt that the Negroes had caused his defeat, and he is very bitter toward them on that account.

The January 23rd conference got underway at about 4 o'clock. It was held at the Raskin Law Office, 114 E. Oglethorpe Avenue, and was attended by the three registrars and their deputy, Mrs. Martha Winn. (Chief Registrar Debele is an attorney employed by Raskin; Registrar Weichselbaum is a dentist; I do not know Registrar Leonard's occupation.) It was attended also by Hosea Williams, M. C. Chisholm, Ethel Lee, Sam Williams, W. W. Law, Fred Maner, officers of the "Crusade for Voters", and myself. The conference lasted about two hours. The first hour of the conference appears on Reel 1, Side 1, Track "A" in the VEP tape file.

The conference began with a request by Chief Registrar Debele for the identification of myself and the officers for the "Crusade for Voters". My presence there appeared to cause the registrars some concern and uncertainty. Throughout the conference, they repeatedly addressed themselves to me when trying to explain, justify, or deny the allegations of the "Crusade for Voters" that discrimination is practiced at the registration office. The substance of the complaints made by the "Crusade for Voters" was that Negroes are being rejected because of superficial mispronunciations of the, to them, unfamiliar terminology in the sections of the Consitituion that they are required to read as a part of the registration process. And, second, that the attitutde of the clerks in the registration office is so hostile that it induces tension and uneasiness in Negro applicants, and thereby affects the ability of many of them to read aloud.

In answer to the first charge, the Chief Registrar pointed out that the registration law of Gerogia requires that applicants demonstrate the ability to read intelligently. (Although this was not brought out at any time during the conference, Georgia law requires that applicants "read aloud intelligibly" rather than intelligently). Hosea Williams had stated that the registrars had complete discretion about whether or not an applicant qualified. When the Chief Registrar noted that the law required legible writing and intelligent reading, Williams pointed out that the registrar is the sole judge of legibility and intelligence, and that, therefore, his discretion is complete. The Chief Registrar argued that he could do nothing but implement the law as it is written and that if the Negroes did not like the law, the legislature is the proper forum in which to make an appeal. The registrars refused to consider the possibility that the clerks, one of whom, the Deputy Registrar, was present, were in any way hostile or discriminatory toward Negroes. When specific allegations or specific acts of hostility and discrimination were made by the Negroes, they were either flatly denied, or were rationalized as existing only in the minds of excessively sensitive Negroes. The things that were said by the Deputy Registrars, and the manner in which they said them during the conference, led me to believe that the allegations of hostility were well justified. (I made a visit to the registration office last fall, and talked for a bit with the clerk, Mrs. Moore. The was no doubt in my mind at the time, that Mrs. Moore was extremely hostile toward Negroes. I did not relate this experience at the conference.)

The attitudes of the registrars themselves during the course of the conference were not, I thought, overtly hostile; however, their complete inability or unwillingness to comprehend the nature of the complaints the Negroes were making, seemed to me, persuasive evidence that they are basically hostile toward Negro registration. Williams told me later that he attributed the relatively conciliatory attitude of the registrars to my presence there.

The complaint was made by the Negroes that applicants were permitted to take the literacy test only once. If they fail, they are handed a list of questions which they must be able to answer 80% of in order to qualify as illiterate voters. Registrar Weichselbaum stated at one point that the questions are ridiculous, and that he doubted if most of the attorneys in town could answer them. The other registrars agreed. Registrar Leonard said that as far as he knew, there was no limit to the number of times the literacy test can be administered to an applicant. The other registrars agreed that this was the proper interpretation of the law.

Several heated exchanges occurred between Williams and Registrar Weichselbaum. The subject of contention was this: Williams claimed that the clerks had rejected a number of applicants because of the alleged inability to read the Constitution aloud. Williams had taken one of these applicants to Registrar Weichselbaum's office, and had demonstrated to the registrar that the woman could read quite satisfactorily from a newspaper. Weichselbaum and Williams had agreed to meet at the registrar's office on a Wednesday afternoon in order that the literacy test could be administered a second time to the woman. The registrar insisted that Williams and the woman had failed to keep the appointment. This difference was never settled, although it was the subject of several different arguments. However, Williams passed over this argument about the appointment and tried to get the registrar to say whether or not he had made an inquiry of the clerks as to why this woman, who could obviously read intelligibly, had been rejected as an illiterate. The registrar never would answer this question.

Shortly before the conference closed, Registrar Weichselbaum noted that I had said nothing, and asked if I would like to make any remarks. I told them that I had observed throughout the conference that the registrars addressed the Negroes by their given names, and that the Negroes addressed the registrars by courtesy title. I suggested that this fact illustrated the extent to which the registrars, perhaps unconsciously, imposed a status of inequality upon Negroes. I recalled that Chief Registrar Debele had recounted an incident in which he was taking the application of a seventy-year-old woman. The Chief Registrar had said that he addressed the woman as "Nellie". I suggested that had this been a white woman of any age older than the middle teens, it would have never occurred to him to address her without a courtesy title. The registrar was quick to point out that all this concern about courtesy titles constituted excessive sensitivity on the part of Negroes. They were either unaware or unwilling to admit that their omission of courtesy titles represented precisely the same sensitivity on the other side of the coin. At one point, Chief Registrar Debele said that it was the privilege of anyone to address him as "Charlie".

Registrar Weichselbaum agreed with Williams that they would meet in the registrar's office on January 30th at which time Registrar Weichselbaum would administer the literacy test to persons who had been rejected by the clerks, but who, Williams claimed, could read intelligibly. No further attempt will be made here to convey the atmosphere or the subtance of the conference.

When we left the conference with the registrars, Williams asked me to meet him at the registrar's office the following day at 1 o'clock. I agreed to do so. Williams and I then went to the office of the "Crusade for Voters" to meet with the registration workers. Williams opened the meeting with a brief discussion of the organization and strategy of the registration drive. He said that eight committees have been formed, each with a chairman reporting directly to him.

The School and PTA Committee works with students of voting age and with parents who are PTA members; the Church Committee works with ministers and church members; the Organizations Committee works with all Negro organizations other than labor; the Business Committee works with Negro businessmen and their employees; the Labor Committee works with union leaders and union members; the Court House Committee engages in solicitation and enumeration at the Court House; the Transportation Committee provides transportation to the registrar's office and other necessary services for applicants; the Youth Committee is working with voting age youngsters to set up a youth "Crusade for Voters". In addition to these committees, a canvassing organization has been set up. The county has been divided into districts, each with a paid captain. It is the captain's responsibility to organize block workers who serve in their districts and then to canvass for registration applicants. The district captains report directly to Williams.

The registration drive thus far has concentrated more upon surveying for assembling information than it has upon actual registration. As the canvassers reports are turned into the office, a card is filled out for each person canvassed, noting his name and address, and whether or not he is registered. There is one file on registered voters, one alphabetical file of unregistered persons, and one street address file on unregistered persons. The Court House workers obtain the names of persons registered and report them to the office. The office workers then shift those names from the unregistered to the registered file. When the survey is completed, the street address file will be used in convassing the applicants.

In describing the difficulties they run into, the workers continually cited complaints by applicants of the hostility of the clerks and complaints that superficial errors of pronunciation are the basis of many rejections. One worker stated that Mrs. Winn refused to register an applicant because he mispronounced the word "congressional". Another worker said that last week, she took four people down to register, and that they were registered without any difficulty, and that they had no complaints about the way they were treated. She noted that Mrs. Winn appears to be moody, and that her behavior is sometimes erratic.

The worker who had been on duty outside the Court House said that Mrs. Moore, Registration Clerk, had gone out and told her not to send anyone in who could not read. The worker said she told Mrs. Moore that it was Mrs. Moore's business, and not hers, to administer literacy tests. Another worker said that one of her applicants had been rejected for mispronouncing the word "process". Several workers commented that some of the Negroes in the coastal area have a peculiar accent which amounts almost to a speech impediment.

Williams remarked that the car which had been used for hauling people to the Court House had broken down. Consequently, he hired a man with a station wagon to work from 9 to 5 hauling people to the Court House. District captains are informed by the block workers of transportation commitments that have been made by them. The area captains phone these appointments in to the "Crusade for Voters" office. The office then schedules the appointments for the driver. According to some of the workers, some persons who have made appointments in this manner, for one reason or another, decide not to attempt registration, and then when the clerk checks with them to see if they made application, they allege that the driver never showed up. Other workers who had the same problem said they had solved it by going with the driver. They found that applicants would not readily back out if they were on the spot.

Williams spoke at some length on the necessity of organization and using the various levels of organization properly. In illustrating the utility of organization, Williams told about a Negro who had worked as a city mechanic for sixteen years. The man was seeking advancement, and took a Civil Service examination for a better job. He made 90 on the exam. A white man who had been with the city for eighteen months took the same examination and made 80. The Negro heard that the white man was to get the job, and he complained to Williams. The Mayor was notified of this situation, and he saw to it that the Negro got the job. Some time later, the Negro came to Williams to thank him for the intercession. Williams suggested that the man could appropriately contribute some time to the registration drive. The man demurred, saying that he was a member of several organizations, and that he devoted a considerable amount of time to church work. Williams suggested that such an attitude did not connote an adequate appreciation of the utility of organized effort.

In a discussion among the workers about the difficulties in securing transport for applicants, Williams suggested that Negro undertakers could be expected to cooperate. He noted that if such cooperation were not forthcoming, he could circulate the word that people should keep this in mind when they die.

It was my impression from this meeting with the workers, that the surveying job is well along towards completion, and that the "Crusade for Voters" is a good example of the kind of organization that is likely to conduct a successful registration program.

Before I parted company with Williams Wednesday night, we agreed that he would make a list of people for me to talk to on Thursday. I picked up the list Thursday morning in Mrs. Williams' office. It is attached. I talked Thursday morning with J. W. Songier, Chatham County attorney. He is a former registrar of voters. He had been in on the conference between the county commissioners and the Negro leadership, and Williams felt that he was more or less sympathetic toward increasing Negro registration. Songier told me that he is very much interested in fair registration for all, and asked what other complaints Negroes had made. I told him that the major complaint had been that the Deputy Registrar and the clerks were consistently discourteous and hostile, and that Negroes were being rejected for mispronunciation in the reading test. He said that this did not seem proper, and that he thought it would be a good idea if some of those who had been so rejected would go to the Superior Court Judge's office, and he would be glad to arrange this. I told him I would tell Williams of his suggestion.

I met Weichselbaum at the registrar's office at 1:20 p. m. We conversed awhile with Weichselbaum, explaining to me about his abhorrence for all forms of prejudice. He expressed great concern about the Negroes' practice of putting out endorsements the night before elections. Then, we went to take a look at the records and he introduced me to Mrs. Winn, the Deputy, and to Mrs. Moore, the clerk. It was Mrs. Moore I had talked with on my visit to the Registrar's office last fall. Weichselbaum showed the several applications which had been rejected recently. The applications had attached to them a sheet of paper on which the applicants had taken the written test. I examined all of the written tests, and found only two or three which were illegible. All of the applications were marked "could not read the card" or "did not try to read the card". (The card referred to is that upon which is imprinted the section of the Georgia or U. S. Constitution which the applicant is required to read and write.

The deputy and the clerk alleged that all these applicants did not try to read the card. With the exception of those noted, it is difficult to understand why persons would be able to write legibly, but would not be able to read what they had written aloud, unless it is the difficulty of pronouncing unfamiliar words. The following persons wrote legibly, but could not read aloud:

Willie Morell 205 W. 33rd Street	Willie Butler 738 E. Waldburg	Gus Bonnett 537 E. Hall
Gloria Zeigler 1412 Mills B. Lane Jr. St.	Gertrude Tovant 512 Rockwell Street	Jesse Mae Taylor 2003 Hudson Street
William A. Early 518 W. Waldburg St. Lane	James Lee Stanford 635 Berrien Street	Dollie Frazier 909 Wexler Street
Alma Rawls 510 W. 48th Street		

I raised the question to Weichselbaum and the two women, and they offered the explanation that the applicants had simply copied the material. This, of course, is no explanation at all, unless one assumes that each applicant had an incredible skill as a draftsman. I raised the question whether the law required that persons read aloud. They wanted to know how else it could be determined whether or not they could read. I suggested that the fact they could copy what was written on the card was sufficient evidence they could read - else one is thrown back on the incredible draftsmanship hypothesis. They did not appear to understand what I was getting at. Both Weichselbaum and the two women insisted they displayed no partiality toward Negroes - no discrimination.

While I was there, one Negro woman came up to register - she passed the reading and writing successfully, but when the clerk began to ask her the questions on the application, she did not know her mother's name. The clerk remarked, "Well, that's not at all unusual." She is a hard-eyed, hard-voiced woman whose bearing wrestles with authority and aggression. She probably is not very courteous to anyone. However, her attitude about Negroes, and that of the deputy and Weichselbaum came out very clearly in one exchange. Weichselbaum asked me what I thought could be done about people who could write, but would not try to read. I said that one thing which I thought would solve all their problems would be to hire a Negro clerk. At this, the clerk and the deputy exploded. The clerk vowed that she would not entertain even the suggestion that she work shoulder to shoulder with a Negro. She asked, "Would you?" I told her my boss was a Negro. She said, "Well, I feel sorry for you." The deputy shared those sentiments. Then, the deputy said that the work there is very complicated, and that she knew very well that no Negro would be able to handle it. After having made this positive statement, she asked me if I thought I could find a Negro who could handle the job. I assured her that a great many Negroes would be delighted to have the opportunity to exercise their knowledge and skills in such a job, rather than keeping house and baby-sitting for whites. Weichselbaum then vowed that he thought Negroes could probably be found who could handle the job.

Another Negro woman came to the window and Weichselbaum registered her. She did her writing and reading very well, and was passed without difficulty. Weichselbaum then turned to me, beaming, and said that this was typical of the way persons who are qualified are handled. I cannot say to what extent my being there may have affected his behavior.

Weichselbaum forgot to ask the woman he had registered the names of her parents. He beckoned to the "Crusade" worker standing across the hall to come to the window. She, her co-worker and another Negro man came over to the window. The deputy remarked in a loud and strident voice, dripping with hostility, "You see how they are - you call one and they all come running." Weichselbaum asked the woman if she knew the applicant, and she said she didn't. Weichselbaum then asked me to get in touch with the woman and have her come down and give the names of her parents. I suggested she could just as well phone the information in, and Weichselbaum agreed. I undertook to get the message to her. The clerk then volunteered to call her, but said she couldn't find her name in the phone book. There are two Beatrice Bakers in the phone book, but neither of them have the applicant's address.

Weichselbaum and I then walked outside the office and he remarked to me upon the hostility to my suggestion of a Negro clerk that had been displayed by the deputy and the clerk. He seemed to be indicating how impossible the suggestion was because of the attitude of the two women. I told him I thought it should be perfectly clear to any competent observer that the two women's attitudes were quite hostile toward Negroes as evidenced by their outbreak at my suggestion, and by the remarks they had made during the conversation. I further pointed out that persons who harbored such hostility were certainly not to be expected to treat Negroes in the same way they treat whites. He appeared not to want to understand what I was talking about.

We went on outside the building, and were joined by Debele, the Chief Registrar. I had not seen him around when we had been in the office. Weichselbaum continued to argue about the impropriety of my suggestion, saying he couldn't see what good it would do, and that if they put a Negro clerk in there, she would register every Negro who came along. I told him I thought if they hired a Negro with the necessary education and skills, I thought they'd find her just as strict, but not so hostile. Weichselbaum objected, saying that they'd then have as many complaints as they do now. I said you might have some complaints, but they wouldn't be racial. I said that so long as the office was all-white, particularly with the kind of whites they had, the troubles were likely to continue. Debele, apparently angered almost beyond endurance, said, "Yes, and the Board of Registrars is all white, too, and that's the way it is going to stay!" Weichselbaum hoped that my visit to the office had been of some probative value, and I assured him it had, and we parted company more or less amicably.

I think it is perfectly clear that so long as the attitude of the Chief Registrar and Weichselbaum is as it is, and so long as the clerks are not re-indoctrinated or replaced, it will be impossible for any Negro to get a fair shake at the Chatham County Registrar's Office.

Thursday afternoon, I talked to Malcolm McLean, Mayor of Savannah. I described to him the attitudes expressed by the registrars at the meeting, and the attitudes I had seen expressed by the clerk and the deputy at the registrar's office. He accepted, without question, that the attitudes of the registrars and the clerks were hostile toward Negroes. He said he had thought that the most hope existed for educating and changing Dr. Weichselbaum. However, he said he had talked to Weichselbaum at considerable length about the need for reducing the hostile attitudes of the clerks. He did not feel that he had succeeded. He suggested that I might talk to Cayton (?) Smith of the Columbia Drug Company, who is Weichselbaum's cousin, and who is much interested, he said, in the problem. He said that maybe Smith could have some effect on Weichselbaum. He agreed that Debele's attitude is to be deplored, and suggested I talk to Judge McWhorter, Superior Court. He said that Debele is a lawyer who had not been too successful, and that McWhorter had given him the job of Chief Registrar because he needed the money. McLean seemed all that Hosea Williams has claimed he is. He said that the City administration was considerably more sophisticated about race than the County. He pointed out that there was little he could do about it, other than exert such moral suasion as he could command.

I talked to Judge William Tymes, Chairman of the Chatham County Commissioners, and to Judge Charles Wood, one of the commissioners. They listened with apparent sympathy to what I had to say. They expressed surprise at what I had observed the deputy doing and saying. It had been their understanding that Mrs. Winn was a capable and dedicated worker. I explained to them any interpretation of the difficulty in the registrar's office. I told them of my suggestion about a Negro clerk, and of the reactions to it. They expressed the opinion that much of the hostility of the clerks results from the cramped working conditions - and that much of the difficulty the Negroes are experiencing results from the fact that the registration program has been going long enough that most of the young educated Negroes are registered, and the older Negroes, whose fears and uneasiness about going to the Court House are deep-seated, are most of what the program has now to work with. They pointed out that they have no authority over the registrars, but that they do provide the money for the operation of the office. They asked if someone had promoted me to suggest hiring a Negro clerk, and if I knew of any place in the South where they had been tried. I told them that no one had suggested it to me, but that it had been my observation throughout the South that this might well solve many of the problems. They said they didn't think it would be possible to do this so long as the registrar's office occupies its present cramped quarters. Their attitude toward the suggestion was, at least, not overtly hostile. I took this to be an indication that their attitudes are less deep-seatedly hostile toward the Negro than have been the others I have observed here. I attempted to impress upon them that I was not trying to assess any blame upon anyone, but only trying to understand the causation of the racial tension at the registrar's office, and find a way to lessen it. They seemed to squirm a bit at some of the things I had to say, and I felt it continually advisable to assure them that things are much better in Savannah than in many places in the South, while at the same time, there is a great deal of room for improvement in their bailiwick. I hesitate to speculate what may be the effect of what I had to say to them.

The commissioners pointed out that they had not had complaints like the present ones when Soigner was Chief Registrar, up to two years ago, and that Soigner had operated with the same clerical personnel. They interpreted this to mean that the kinds of

Negroes applying now are different from the kinds who were applying during Soigner's term. I rather think it more likely that the change indicates the difference between Soigner's attitude and that of Debele's, the present chief.

I asked the Executive Committee of the "Crusade for Voters" what they thought about the effect of a Negro clerk in the registrar's office. They were unanimous in the opinion it would do much to alleviate the tension and uneasiness of Negroes who try to register.

I called Judge McWhorter, explained who I was, and what I'd like to talk to him about. I briefly outlined what I had observed, and my interpretation of it. He asked me to explain again about SRC. I did so. His reaction was, "What you mean is you're trying to get 'Nigras' registered, isn't it?"Why don't you try to get whites registered?" I told him we would be delighted to have proposals submitted from white organizations. That, thus far, we had had none. He said, apparently resisting the idea of talking to me, that he was a judge and that therefore he was not involved in politics. I told him I understood that. He pointed out that the registrars are his appointees. I told him that's why I wanted to talk to him. He gave me an appointment for 10:30 Friday morning. Unless I have misinterpreted his attitude as expressed on the phone, I think little will be accomplished by the interview. I expect one or more of the registrars probably the chief, will be present at the interview.

I talked to Superior Court Judge McWhorter on Friday morning in the judge's courtroom in company with the judge's clerk and his reporter. It was my impression that everything I said was recorded. I emphasized to the judge that I had asked him for this interview on the advice of Mayor McLean, and that I was not there to criticize or to accuse anyone of anything. I told him that I had observed certain specific acts by specific people in the registrar's office, and that on the basis of those facts, I had drawn certain conclusions about the relationship between Negro applicants and certain specific people in the registrar's office. I told him that I was offering him my observations and conclusions because Mayor McLean had thought he would be interested in them. I told him that if he was not interested, I would go on my way and bear him no ill will.

He indicated that he would like to hear what I had to say. I cited the facts as I had had observed them during my visit to the registrar's office, and as I have stated them elsewhere in this memo. I then stated the conclusion I have drawn from these facts. They were, I said, that the two clerks and Mr. Debele had said and done things which indicated a basic hostility toward the idea of the full participation of Negroes in the politics of their community. I re-emphasized that I was not urging this hostility as a fact, but as a conclusion I had drawn from a series of facts. I acknowledged that others might place other interpretations on those facts, though I pointed out that in my opinion, objectively, the facts did not readily lend themselves to any interpretation save the one I had placed upon them.

I told the judge that in my view, requiring Negroes to read the Constitution aloud and then judging their reading ability by their ability to properly pronounce words which were strange to them, did not constitute a dependable test of their reading ability. I pointed out to him that I had been required, as part of the preparation for the doctorate, to demonstrate a reading knowledge of true foreign languages, and that the university had only required that I be able to translate in writing, from one language to another.

I pointed out that I knew many individuals who could read and understand the most abstruse philosophical works in foreign languages, but were quite unable to pronounce the words in those languages in such a way that they were anything but a meaningless jumble of sounds. I suggested that if a person could copy in legible English, from a piece of printed matter, that person had demonstrated his ability to read intelligently, and that requiring him to read aloud was testing, not his ability to read, but his ability to articulate combinations of letters which might be totally strange to him. I suggested this was a test of the facility of his vocal organs, not a test of his ability to read or understand.

The judge listened to all this without interruption. He then asked me about my background, and I gave him a brief life history. He had previously asked about SRC, and I gave him a brief rundown on that. The judge was at no time hostile, and did not comment upon my justification of the belief that there is no basis in present fact or current history for the belief that Negroes differ in any way from other humans except by the color of their skin. He pointed out that many people in this part of the country have been taught for generations to believe in Negro inferiority, and that it is difficult for them to change. He said he had, at home, the contract on which a slave had been sold in the old days. He said he couldn't look at that paper without feeling a twinge of guilt - that "I have come that far".

He did not say anything about taking any action on the basis of what I had told him, but he thanked me for contacting him and said he appreciated my troubling to come to him.

Jack Minnis

JM:js

Mayor Malcolm Maclean
Savannah Bank Bld. Ad 3-6685
City Hall Ad 2-8147

Judge William Lynes, Chair. County ~~Commissioners~~ 4:00 PM.
120 E. St. Julian St., Ad 66381

Atty. J. B. Blackburn, City Atty.
American Bld, Drayton St. Ad 2-2137

Atty. J. W. Sognier, County Atty.
Reality Bld., Drayton St. Ad 20101

Mr. Joe Critten, Chair. of Demo. Exec. (City)
Town Motel, 412 W. Bay St., Ad 62417

Mr. J. Archie Johnson Tax Collector, County
County Court-House, Ad 3-7713

Judge Shelby Myrick, Ordinary
County Court-House, Ad 2330243

Rev. John S. Bryan
507 W. Charles St.
Ad 32083

Rev. F. D. Jordan
215 W. Park Ave
236-0416

Atty. B. C. Mayfield

Atty. E. H. Ezdeden

Wrote legibly but
could not read.

Willie Harell
205 W. 33rd St.

Willie Butler
738 E. Waldburg

Geo Bennett
537 E. Hall

Gloria Ziegler
1412 Milo B. Jones Jr. St.

Gertrude Fonvant
512 Rockwell St.

Jesse Mae Taylor
1003 Hudson St.

William A. Early
518 W. Waldburg St Jones

James Lee Stanford
635 Berrien St.

Lodie Frozier
909 Walker St.

Alma Rawls
510 W. 48th St.

Beatrice Baker
Call reg. office and
give them parents
Name - Wykeshanna
forgot to get st.
901½ Waldburg

Thurs Morning - Talked
to Saignier, County
attorney. He is a former
registrar of voters. He said
he is very much interested
in fair registration for
all and asked what com-
plaints negroes had made.
I told him that the major
complaint had been that
the deputy registrar and
the clerk were consistently
discourteous and hostile
and that negroes were being
rejected for mispronunciation
in the reading test. He
said that this did not
seem proper and that
he thought it would be
a good idea if some
of those who had been so

rejected moved go to the Superior court Judge's office and he would be glad to arrange this. I told him I would tell Williams of his suggestion.

I met Wychesbaum at the registrar's office at ~~[illegible]~~ 1:20 p.m. We conversed a while with W. explaining to me about his abhorrence for all forms of prejudice. He expressed great concern about the negroes practice of putting out lodgements the night before elections. Then we went to take a look at the records and he introduced me to Mrs.

Wean the deputy, and to Mrs. Moore, the clerk. It was Mrs. Moore I had talked with on my visit to the registrar's office last fall. W. showed me several applications which had been rejected recently. The applications had attached to them a sheet of paper on which the applicants had taken the writing test. I examined all of the writing tests and found only two of them which were illegible. All of the applications were marked "Could not read the card" or "did not try to read the card." (The card referred to is that upon

which is imperfect the section of the Ga. or U.S. Constitution which the applicant is required to read and write] the deputy and the Clerk allege that all these applicants did not try to read the card. With the exception of those noted, it is difficult to understand why persons would be able to write legibly but would not be able to read after they had written aloud unless it is the difficulty of pronouncing unfamiliar words. I traced the question to W & the 2 women and they

offered the explanation that the applicants had simply copied the material. This of course is no explanation at all unless one assumes that each applicant had an incredible skill as a draftsman. I raised the question whether the law required that persons read aloud. They wanted to know how else it could be determined whether or not they could read. I suggested that the fact they could copy what was written on the card was sufficient evidence they could read — else one is thrown back on the incredible draftsman —

ship hypothesis. They did not appear to understand what I was getting at.

Both W. and the two women insisted they display no partiality toward Negroes — no discrimination.

While I was there one Negro Woman coming to register — she passed the reading and writing successfully but when the Clerk began to ask her the questions on the application, she did not know her mother's name. The Clerk remarked "Well that's not at all unusual". She is a hard-

aged, hard-voiced woman whose bearing kreetles with authority and aggression. She probably is not very courteous to anyone. However her attitude about negroes and that of the deputy + W. came out very clearly in our exchange. W. asked me what I thought could be done about people who could write but would not try to read. I said that one thing which I thought would solve all their problems would be to have a negro clerk. At this the clerk and the deputy exploded. The clerk vowed that she would not entertain even the

suggestion that she work shoulder to shoulder with a negro. She said "Would you?" I told her my boss was a negro. She said "Well I feel sorry for you." The deputy echoed those sentiments. Then the deputy said that the work there is very complicated and that she knew very well that no negro would be able to handle it. After having made this pointed statement, she asked me if I thought I could find a negro who could handle the job. I assured her that a great many negroes would be delighted to have the opportunity

to exercise their knowledge and skills in such a job rather than keeping house and baby-sitting for whites. W. then vouched that he thought Negroes could probably be found who could handle the job.

Another Negro woman came to the Window and W. registered her. She did her writing and reading very well and was passed without difficulty. W. then turned to me, beaming, and said that this was typical of the way persons who are qualified are handled.

I cannot say to what extent my being there

may have affected his behavior.

[redacted]

The Woman he had registered he had forgotten to ask the names of her parents. He beckoned to the Crusade worker standing across the hall to come to the window. She, her co-worker and another negro man came over to the window. The deputy remarked in a loud and strident voice, dripping with hostility "You see how they are, you call one and they all come running." W. asked the Woman if she knew the applicant and she said she didn't.

W. then asked me to get in touch with the woman and have her come down and give the names of her parents. I suggested she could just as well phone the information in, and W. agreed. I undertook to get the message to her. The clerk then volunteered to call her, but said she couldn't find her name in the phone book. There are 2 Beatrice Bakers in the phone book but neither of them have the applicants' address.

W. and I then walked outside the office and he remarked to me upon the

hostility to my suggestion of a negro clerk that had been displayed by the deputy and the clerk. He seemed to be indicating how impossible the suggestion was because of the attitude of the two women.

I told him I thought it should be perfectly clear to any competent observer that the two women's attitudes were quite hostile toward negroes as evidenced by their outbreak at my suggestion and by the remarks they had made during the conversation. I further pointed out that persons who harbored

such facilities were certainly not to be expected to treat negroes in the same way they treat whites. He ~~[illegible]~~ appeared not to want to understand what I was talking about.

We went on into the building and were joined by McBilly the chief engineer. I'd had occasion to go around when we had been in the office.

W. continued to argue about the impropriety of my suggestion saying he couldn't see what good it would do and that if they put a negro check in there, she would

register every negro who
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~~at the point of difficulty~~
~~conferred~~ apparently, almost
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W. hoped that my visit to the office had been of some practical value and I assured him it had and we parted company more or less amicably.

I think it is perfectly clear that so long as the attitude of the Chief registrar and W. is as it is and so long as the Clerks are not re-indoctrinated

as replaced, it will be impossible for any negro to get a fair shake at the Chatham County registrar's office.

Thursday afternoon I talked to Malcolm McLean, Mayor of Savannah. I described to him the attitudes expressed by the registrars at the meeting and the attitudes I had seen expressed by the clerk and the deputy at the registrar's office. He accepted without question that the attitudes of the registrars and the clerks

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Hebley attitude so to be explained and suggested I talk to Judge McWhorter, Superior Court. He said that Hebley is a lawyer who has not been too successful and that McWhorter had given him the job of Chief Registrar because he needed the money. McJean seemed all that H.W. has claimed he is. He said that the City administration was considerably more sophisticated about race than the County. He pointed out that there was little he could do about it, other than issue such moral exhortations

to Council Commonwealth.

I talked to Judge William Lynch, Chairman of the Halifax County Commissioners and to Judge Charles Wood, one of the Commissioners. They listened with apparent sympathy to what I had to say. They expressed surprise at what I had observed the deputy ~~Clerk~~ doing and saying. It had been their understanding that the Mrs. Winn was a capable and dedicated worker. I explained to them my interpretation of the difficulty in the

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to understand the Causation of the racial tension at the registrar's office and find a way to lessen it. They seemed to squirm a bit at some of the things I had to say and I felt it contributorily advisable to assure them that things are much better in Savannah than in many places in the South, whilst at the same time, there is a great deal of ~~[illegible]~~ room for improvement in their ~~[illegible]~~ behavior and hesitate to ~~[illegible]~~ speculate what may be the effect of what I had to say to them.

See addendum

I called Judge McWhorter explained who I was and what I'd like to talk to him about. I briefly outlined what I had observed and my interpretation of it. He asked me to explain again about SRC. I did so. His reaction was "What you mean is you're trying to get Negroes registered, isn't it? Why don't you try to get whites registered?" I told him we would be delighted to have proposals submitted from white organizations. That, thus far, we had had none. He said,

apparently resenting the idea of talking to me, that he was a judge and that therefore he was not involved in politics. I told him that I understood that. He pointed out that the registrars are his appointees. I told him that's why I wanted to talk to him. He gave me an appointment for 10:30 Friday morning. Unless I have misinterpreted his attitude as expressed on the phone, I think little will be accomplished by the interview. I expect one or more of the registrars, probably the Chief will be present at the interview.

Addendum

The Commissioner pointed out that they had not had complaints like the present ones when Saigner was City registrar, up to 7 years ago and that Saigner had operated with the same clerical personnel. They interpreted this to mean ~~that~~ that the kinds of negroes applying now are different from the kinds who were apply during Saigner's term. I rather think it more likely that the change indicates the ~~s~~ difference between Saigner's attitude and that of Kelly, the

present Chief.

I asked the Executive Committee of the Crusade for voters what they thought about about the effect of a Negro Clerk in the Registrars office. They were unanimous in the opinion it would do much to allevate the tension and uneasiness of Negroes who try to register.

I talked to Sup. Ct. Judge McAlbarter on Friday Morning in the Judge's Courtroom in company with the Judge's Clerk and his reporter. It was my impression that everything I said was recorded. I emphasized to the Judge that I had asked him for this interview on the advice of Mayor McLean and that I was not there to criticize or to accuse anyone of anything. I told him that I had observed certain ~~things~~ specific acts by specific people in the Registrar's Office and that on the basis of those

facts I had drawn certain
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I told him that I was
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He indicated that he
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other interpretations on those facts though I pointed out that in my opinion objectively the facts did not readily lend themselves to any interpretation save the one I had placed upon them.

I told the judge that in my view requiring Negroes to read the Constitution aloud and then judging their reading ability ~~to~~ by their ability to properly pronounce words which were strange to them, did not constitute a ~~real test of~~ dependable test of their reading

ability I pointed out to him that I had been required as part of the preparation for the doctorate to demonstrate a reading knowledge of two foreign languages. And that the University had only required that I be able to translate, in writing, from one language to another. I pointed out that I knew many individuals who could read and understand the most abstruse philosophical works in foreign languages but were quite unable to pronounce the words in those languages. In

such a way that they were anything but a meaningless jumble of sounds. I suggested that if a person could copy in legible English from a piece of printed matter that person had demonstrated his ability to read intelligently and that requiring him to read aloud does not test his ability to read but his ability to articulate combinations of letters which might be totally strange to him. I suggested this was a test of the facility of his vocal organs, not

a test of the ability to read or understand.

The judge listened to all this without interruption. & then asked me about my background and I gave him a brief life history. He had previously asked about S.N.C. and I gave him a brief resume on that.

The judge was at no time hostile and did not comment upon my ~~[illegible]~~ justification of the belief that there is no basis in fact or any argument for the belief that Negroes differ in any way from other humans except

by the color of their skin.

He pointed out that many people in this part of the country have been taught for generations to believe in negro inferiority and that it is difficult for them to change. He said he had at home the contract on which a slave had been sold in the old days. He said he couldn't look at that paper without feeling a twinge of guilt - that "I have come that far".

He led me away from - thing about taking my

action on the basis of what I had told him. But he thanked me for contacting him and said he appreciated my troubling to come to him.

file SE GA. project

GEORGIA NEWS ROUNDUP

Savannah Negro Runs for Senate

Atl Const 2-7-67

Pal. Ga.

SAVANNAH—A Negro attorney qualified late Friday to run in the disputed third district senatorial race in Chatham County Feb. 13.

The attorney, Eugene Gadsden, apparently decided to run after Mrs. Juanita Williams, wife of NAACP leader Hosea Williams, tried and failed to qualify because of residence requirements.

Gadsden accompanied Mrs. Williams to the ordinary's office and announced his candidacy shortly after Mrs. Williams was turned away.

After Gadsden paid his qualification fee, he told newsmen he would issue a statement Saturday after conferring with leaders of the Political Guidance Committee, a Negro voters' organization.

Earlier Friday, former Sen. Spence Grayson entered the race. Grayson, a veteran senator who was an unsuccessful candidate in the lieutenant governor's race last year, entered the race with an appeal to "the white people of Chatham County" to end the "control now held in the county by the NAACP."

John Baker, a businessman supported by several local Democratic factions, and Republican Joe Tribble are other candidates so far in the election. The books on entries close at 5 p.m. Saturday.

2 - VEP2-25

8
15
17
9
14
22

87

Chandler P Harley

Vernon London
Field Sec for Ga. N.A.A.C.P. Chapters

ask about approach

P. stated that he would not work with direct action organizations

Condination was raised

Patton raise question ~~about~~ about the integrating of the Cardant organization

Pat asserted that he was sure that condination would not work — (question)

we are concerned with who get the credit
the Crew the energy of a man selling a product al

Tucker Tilson
Tucker, Ga.
9 paint

Atlanta Mailing Service
99½ Walton St
John Burke, Jr

WB

FEB 7 1963

HISTORY AND PHILOSOPHY

OF THE

SOUTHEASTERN GEORGIA CRUSADE FOR VOTERS

BY HOSEA L. WILLIAMS

PREAMBLE

DESIRING TO GIVE A NEW ORDER TO POLITICAL LIFE FOR A TRANSITIONAL PERIOD, TO LAY A FIRM FOUNDATION UPON WHICH COMING GENERATIONS MAY STAND, AND COORDINATE OUR EFFORTS, WE AFFIRM THAT ALL HUMAN BEINGS, REGARDLESS OF RACE, CREED, OR RELIGION POSSES INALIENABLE AND SACRED RIGHTS. THEREFORE, IN ORDER TO INCREASE THE UNITY, STRENGTH AND HONOR OF OUR NATION, WE NOW DEDICATE OURSELVES AND OUR ORGANIZATION TO THE ACCOMPLISHMENT OF THIS TASK.

THE SOUTHEASTERN GEORGIA CRUSADE FOR VOTERS WAS ORGANIZED IN JANUARY, 1961. THE IDEA AROSE AFTER THE CHATHAM COUNTY CRUSADE FOR VOTERS (THE FIRST AFFILIATE) DISPLAYED THE POSSIBLE EFFECT OF THE NEGROE'S VOTING POWERS IN THE PRIMARY AND ELECTION OF 1960, IN CHATHAM COUNTY, GEORGIA.

THE SOUTHEASTERN GEORGIA CRUSADE FOR VOTERS (SGCV) CONSISTS OF THE FIRST U. S. CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF GEORGIA. THERE ARE EIGHTEEN (18) COUNTIES, OF WHICH FOUR (4) HAVE LARGER NON-WHITE POPULATIONS AND ONE HAS MORE NEGROES REGISTERED THAN WHITES. THERE ARE SEVERAL COUNTIES WITH NON-WHITE POPULATIONS EXCEEDING 35%.

THREE WELL-KNOWN CITIZENS FROM EACH COUNTY WERE SORT OUT AND INVITED TO ATTEND A DISTRICT MEETING. OUT OF 54 INVITED, 54 WERE IN ATTENDANCE. THIS WAS (54 OUT OF 54) AN INDICATION OF THE READINESS OF THIS DISTRICT.

THE GUEST SPEAKER WAS A WHITE SOUTHERNER (MR. MILES HORTON OF HIGHLANDER FOLK SCHOOL). HE SPOKE ON THE IMPORTANCE OF "HUMAN DIGNITY AND THE TOTAL FREEDOM OF ALL MANKIND. THIS MEETING SET THE TONE FOR THE FUTURE OF THE SGCV. A STEERING COMMITTEE WAS SET UP AND LATER A BOARD OF DIRECTORS, CONSISTING OF TWO REPRESENTATIVES FROM EACH COUNTY.

2-VEP2-25

In March of 1961, a member of the Board (Hosea L. Williams) was elected president. At this same meeting the Board adopted its constitution and by-laws:

1. To get every eligible citizen registered to vote.
2. To get all registered voters to vote in every election.
3. To interview all candidates prior to every election.
4. To keep daily records on all public issues, public officials, political parties, political candidates and make records available to the general public.
5. To operate adult citizenship schools and carry on continuous political education projects.
6. To coordinate the abilities and positive drive of all individuals and organizations so as to produce an effective political action program.

The SGCV, through its Board Representatives, was to organize active affiliates in all counties not having an already-established Voter Education Program. In counties where voter education programs were already active under an organized effort, it was the responsibility of the SGCV to get these counties affiliated.

A ten dollar ($10.00) per year affiliation fee was required of each county. Prospective Adult Citizenship School teachers from each county were trained at Highlander Folk School. Several Adult Citizenship Schools were sponsored in each county from a grant. District voter registration clinics were held to train personnel to carry out the voter registration activities.

The political action program consisted of many community committees. The most important are; Interview, Political Guidance, Patronage, Blockworkers, Organization, Business, Churchwork, Schools and P. T. A.'s, Youth and Organized Labor. All of these committees are made up of equal representation from each leading organization or group in the county.

SINCE ORGANIZING THE CRUSADE FOR VOTERS, NON-WHITES IN OUR DISTRICT HAVE RUN FOR PUBLIC POSITIONS SUCH AS, COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, CLERK OF SUPERIOR COURT, JUSTICES OF THE PEACE, PARTISAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEES, ETC. NON-WHITES HAVE BEEN APPOINTED TO MANY GOVERNMENT (CITY AND COUNTY) BOARDS, COMMISSIONS, AUTHORITIES, ETC. NON-WHITES HAVE BEEN UP-GRADED AND HIRED IN POSITIONS PREVIOUSLY RESERVED FOR "WHITE ONLY". PUBLIC FACILITIES HAVE OFFERED SERVICES ON NON-SEGREGATED BASES. NON-WHITE AND WHITE ARE LEARNING HOW TO CONVERSE.

THE SOUTHEASTERN GEORGIA CRUSADE FOR VOTERS DOES NOT CONDEMN DIRECT ACTION, BUT KNOWS THAT THE QUICKEST AND EASIEST WAY TO MAKE THE AMERICAN DREAM (A TRUE DEMOCRACY) A LIVING REALITY IS THROUGH THE PROPER USE OF THE B A L L O T. THIS ORGANIZATION WILL USE EVERY POSSIBLE MEANS TO IMPROVE THE MORAL, SOCIAL, ECONOMIC AND EDUCATIONAL STATUS OF EVERY CITIZEN TO THE MAXIMUM OF THE INDIVIDUAL'S ABILITIES AND NOT ACCORDING TO COLOR, RACE, CREED OR NATIONAL ORIGIN. IT IS BELIEVED THAT THIS CAN BEST BE ACCOMPLISHED BY COORDINATING GROUPS OR ORGANIZATIONS IN A NON-PARTISAN VOTER-REGISTRATION-EDUCATION PROGRAM, WHICH WOULD PRODUCE A LARGE INTELLIGENT NEGRO VOTE.

THE SGCV, NO OFFICIAL, NOR ANY REPRESENTATIVE SHALL ACCEPT ANY MONIES FROM ANY POLITICAL PARTY OR CANDIDATE BASED SOLELY UPON AN EXCHANGE OF VOTES FOR VALUE OR VOTES FOR THE HIGHEST BIDDER. THIS ORGANIZATION, NO OFFICIAL, NOR ANY REPRESENTATIVE SHALL ACCEPT GRATUITIES FROM ANY POLITICAL PARTY OR CANDIDATE BASED SOLELY UPON AN EXCHANGE OF VOTES FOR FAVORITISM. THIS ORGANIZATION SHALL NOT AFFILIATE WITH ANY POLITICAL PARTY OR ENGAGE IN ANY PARTISAN POLITICS.

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE SOUTHEASTERN GEORGIA CRUSADE FOR VOTERS IS SECOND TO NONE. ITS OBJECTIVES AND AIMS DO NOT CONFLICT WITH ANY ORGANIZATION, GROUP OR INDIVIDUAL THAT HAS THE FREEDOM OF ALL MANKIND AS ITS CHIEF GOAL. AS JESUS CHRIST SAID, "I DID NOT COME TO DESTROY, BUT TO FULFILL". THE SOUTHEASTERN GEORGIA CRUSADE FOR VOTERS IS NOT HERE TO REPLACE BUT TO SUBSIDISE. THE OPPRESSORS ARE STRONG, DEDICATED AND ENDURING BUT THE SOUTHEASTERN GEORGIA CRUSADE FOR VOTERS IS MORE WORTHY. WE HAVE COME A LONG WAY IN A SHORT WHILE BUT WE HAVE MUCH FURTHER TO GO IN MUCH LESS TIME.

February 11, 1963

Mr. Hosea Williams
Southeastern Georgia Crusade for Voters
416 West Park Avenue
Savannah, Georgia

Dear Hosea:

When you were in the office the other day it did not occur to me that the February installment on your grant was due. I shall not apologize for my own stupidity but will merely make note of it and try to avoid such occurences in the future.

We are enclosing your February check and trust that it will enable you to continue as effectively during the coming month as your reports indicate you have in the past month. Best regards.

Sincerely,

Jack Minnis
Director of Research

JM:jl
enc. (Check $1,000)

2-VEP2-25

file SE Ga. Crusad for Voters project

Chatham's Third District Picks 1 of 4 for Senator Tomorrow

Senate Seat Three, vacant ever since the Georgia Legislature opened a month ago, will have a new occupant Thursday.

More than 10,000 Chatham County voters are expected to vote Wednesday on four men who aspire to fill the seat for the Savannah Beach area.

Political allegiances have been scrambled in the running fight and observers in Savannah say it is impossible to pick a favorite early.

A Republican who almost won before, a newcomer who has significant backing from two factions, an old campaigner who is trying for a comeback and a Negro seeking to become the second of his race in the Senate, all have the election thoroughly confused.

The Republican is Joseph J. Tribble.

Democrat John Baker apparently is backed by the city administration and by an older faction.

Spence Grayson, defeated in his last two races, is trying for a comeback with a mighty blast at the "NAACP bloc vote."

And Negro attorney Eugene H. Gadsden, seeking to become the second Negro in the Senate, figures to pick up a heavy vote among 13,000 registered Negroes.

Since there will be no runoff (a simple plurality will win), the winner is expected in Atlanta Thursday to assume the disputed seat.

Tribble earlier was in a two-man squabble with Democrat Harris Slotin for the seat. Slotin was an apparent winner on a county-wide ballot, but the Georgia Senate ruled he did not live in the district he sought to represent.

WB FEB 18 1963

458½ W. BROAD STREET
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA
FEBRUARY 12, 1963

ATTORNEY WILEY A. BRANTON, PROJECT DIRECTOR
VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT
ROOM 206, 5 FORSYTH STREET, N. W.
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

DEAR ATTORNEY BRANTON:

ENCLOSED YOU WILL FIND A ROUGH WRITE-UP OF THE CHATHAM COUNTY CRUSADE FOR VOTERS VEP. TIME DID NOT PERMIT US TO DO JUSTICE.

YOU WILL RECEIVE, UNDER SEPARATE COVER, MY PERSONAL WRITE-UP OF THE LOCAL SITUATION AND CHANGES FOR THE PAST THIRTY (30) DAYS.

OUR PROGRAM IS GOING FULL BLAST, BUT OUR FINANCE IS REALLY RUNNING SHORT, AS SHOWN BY OUR VOUCHERS AND REPORT FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY. WE ENDED UP $249.10 IN ARREARS. THE PROGRAM IS MOVING SO SMOOTHLY AND ENTHUSIASM IS SO HIGH UNTIL WE DID NOT REALIZE THAT OUR EXPENSE ACCOUNTS WERE EXCEEDING OUR GRANT. I CERTAINLY HOPE THAT YOU ARE IN A POSITION TO ASSIST US WITH OUR INDEBTEDNESS. WOULD YOU PLEASE INFORM US WHETHER OR NOT YOU ARE IN A POSITION TO DO SO? IF YOU ARE, IT WILL ELIMINATE A FUTURE BOTTLENECK. WE REALIZE OUR INADEQUACIES IN ALLOWING OUR EXPENSES TO EXCEED OUR GRANT.

WE WILL MAKE AN IMMEDIATE CUT-BACK ALTHOUGH THIS WILL LESSEN THE PROGRESS OF OUR PROGRAM.

VERY TRULY YOURS,

Hosea L. Williams

HOSEA L. WILLIAMS
416 W. PARK AVENUE
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

HLW:BBS
W

CC: MR. JACK MINNIS
MR. RANDOLPH T. BLACKWELL

file Savannah (SCLC Crusade) proj.

The Atlanta Journal

Covers Dixie Like the Dew

GOP's Tribble Elected To 3rd District Seat

2-14-63 p.2

Decisive 6,000-Vote Edge Ends Hassle Over Senate Post

JOSEPH J. TRIBBLE
Republican Winner

By ANN MARSHALL
Special to The Atlanta Journal

SAVANNAH, Feb. 14—Alone in his automobile Thursday morning, newly elected Republican State Sen. Joseph J. Tribble traveled to the Capitol to take his 3rd District seat. He carried in his pocket papers of certification from Chatham County Ordinary Shelby Myrick Jr. These gave official returns of a special election Wednesday to fill the vacant seat.

Mr. Tribble defeated three Democratic opponents with a decisive 6,000-vote margin.

He indicated he did not plan to introduce any new legislation for the Senate, which is already completing its third week of the 1963 session.

The special election was called by the Senate to fill a vacancy created Jan. 21, when that body voted not to seat Democrat Harris Slotin. Mr. Slotin had defeated Mr. Tribble in the November general election, but was adjudged not technically qualified after Mr. Tribble brought a contest of his residence and boarding addresses to the Senate at the time it convened.

MR. TRIBBLE attributed his success in the new campaign to the fact that people are basically interested in establishing a two-party system. Until 1961 a Democrat, he joined the Republicans less than a year ago.

Returns Wednesday gave Mr. Tribble a commanding lead all the way. At the end with a near-record 33,292 votes cast from 61 precincts, he totaled 14,127. In November Mr. Tribble got 11,445.

Attorney Eugene Gadsden, the first Negro to try for state office here in recent times, received 8,096 votes.

"This race has shown it is politically possible for my people to take part in the affairs of the county," said the NAACP attorney as he congratulated Mr. Tribble. In the November election the Negro bloc vote went to Democrat Slotin, who had a 286-vote margin over the Republican in their two-man contest.

The other two losers Wednesday were veteran politician Spence Grayson and businessman John Baker, whose career as an office seeker lasted only 16 days.

CAMPAIGNING for a white bloc vote, Mr. Garyson got 6,628 ballots. This was his third defeat in as many races since September and may signal his retirement from the political scene.

Mr. Baker, a candidate chosen by several local Democrat office holders, received only 4,441 votes.

Discussing the qualification hassle, which resulted in the extra expense of Wednesday's election to Chatham County, Ordinary Myrick made a suggestion that the state formulate rules for qualifying in multiple district counties. These include Fulton, Bibb, Richmond, Muscogee and Chatham.

"This whole muddle would not have happened if there had been rules to go by," Judge Myrick said. "I think the state should assume responsibility for checking qualifying statements. They should require documented proof."

It was Democratic party official George Stewart who originally accepted Mr. Slotin's erroneous address. Party officials backed him before Secretary of State Ben Fortson for the general election.

Auburn Confab

WB
JM
RB

FEB 19 1963

416 West Park Avenue
Savannah, Georgia
February 15, 1963

Mr. Wiley A. Branton, Project Director
Voter Education Project
Southern Regional Council
Room 206 / 5 Forsyth St., N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

We were very pleased to learn of Mr. Blackwell's duties, qualities and availability. We have several problems that we have not been able to solve.

We are most concerned about many divisions of our program; particularly, those activities where results are not comparable to expenses, at this stage. We would like some professional assistance in analyzing and evaluating our record system. Is its value justifiable as to man-hours and expenses? We believe many revisions should be made in our VEP formulation due to not being able to operate within our present grant. Therefore, this problem arose: What division of the program should be dropped, alterred or recessed? For how long?

We feel that our program should also include a better educational or training division for our VEP workers for greater efficiency. We realize the great need for a division on voter-education. There are many opinions as to where the greater emphasis should be placed; Voter-Education or Voter-Registration, although the two are inseparatable, values should be designated. Due to our grant, some of these ideas are impossible but some are possible while others are prabable.

Please advise us as to when we can be placed on Mr. Blackwell's schedule.

In God We Trust

Hosea L. Williams

Hosea L. Williams, President
Chatham County Crusade for Voters
HLW: bbs
w
cc: Mr. Jack Minnis

file SE Ga. Crusade for voters
2-25

HE NEW YORK TIMES, FRIDAY, JUNE 14, 1963.

NEGROES IN MARCH AT SAVANNAH, GA.

300 With Placards Shout for 'Freedom' in Square

By R. HART PHILLIPS

Special to The New York Times

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 13—About 300 Negroes marched to Wright Square in downtown Savannah at noon today to hear their leader, Hosea Williams, voice their demand for immediate desegration.

Mr. Williams, who is the head of the Chatham County Crusade for Voters, spoke from atop a monument erected many years ago to the Indian chief, Tomo-Chi-Chi, of the Oglethorpe period. A number of white persons gathered to listen quietly on the fringe of the Negro crowd under the huge shade trees.

Police cars were parked around the square, and across the street a fire truck was ready for action in case of disorder. Police now and then walked through the square keeping the walk-ways cleared so that people could pass. However, they made no attempt to interfere with the meeeting. Many white men and women hurried by without pausing.

Placards Carried

A few of the Negroes carried American flags. Others held placards, some of which read: "Freedom Now," "Freedom or Death',, "Loberty and Justice for All" and "We've Waited Too Long." The majority were teen-agers or in their 20's, with only a few older Negroes, who gathered to hear Mr. Williams.

"We've got the white people frightened, and we're got President Kennedy in Washington," Mr. Williams told his audience as he assured them of the success of the movement. The demonstrations will continue and the Negores must "go to jail if necessary," he said. "Our demonstrations will get bigger and bigger." he promised.

Now and then Mr. Williams called for reaction from the Negroes and they shouted, "Freedom" in unison. Mr. Williams rejected the Chamber of Commerce request for a suspension of demonstrations until a settlement of the problem could be arranged. He said the Chamber o fCommerce must firt meet with the Negroes, who would judge if their demands were to be met.

Mr. Williams warned the Negroes not to be provoked into violence.

"One silly Negro who hits a white man can set us back 20 years in our efforts," he said.

He demanded a pledge from the Negroes that they would not resort to violence.

"We will not fight back and we will not cause violence," Mr. Williams cried, and the Negroes responded with shouts of "No! No!."

Near the end of his speech Mr. Williams called on those Negroes who had not registered to vote to go across the street to the Court House and do so. Citizens 18 years can vote in Georgia. Some 25 filed across the street.

Later a group marched to the Court House, where they stood outside chanting "Freedom."

The trial of some 350 Negroes opened this afternoon in a police court at the Court House. They had been arrested during the past week of demonstrations and released on $100 bond. Mr. Williams and his wife were among those to be tried, he said.

Following the meeting the Negroes marched through nearby Johnson Square. There, where previous meetings have been held, white-helmeted riot squad police, armed with shotguns, stood by. Two fire trucks were parked across the street and a number of police cars surrounded the square.

During the past week the demonstrations follwed a single pattern. The Negroes marched to either of the squares in midtown and held a meeting. Group then went to all-white restaurants, hotels or moving picture theaters and sat down, blocking the entrances.

The police then loaded them into the police cars and took them to jail. The juveniles were released and the others were bailed ou by wealthy Negroes of the county, authorities said. This was repeated day after day

Two Negro mass meetings are scheduled for tonight prior to the regular "freedom march" into downtown Savannah. Mr. Williams a chemist working for the United States Department of Agriculture in Savannah, will hold this meeting at the Methodist church. Not far away W. W. Law, a postman, who is state chaimran of the National Association for the Advcnement of Colored People and president of the Savannah chapter of that organization, is also holding a meeting.

Two minor incidents last night cuased the arrest of two white men. One was arrested when he refused to move from a sidewalk as directed by a policeman. Another leaving a restaurant where the Negroes were sitting in front, blocking the entrance, pushed one Negro out into the street. A Negro policeman arrested the white man. A crowd of white men gathered and heckled the Negro policeman before the arrested man could be taken from the scene.

B9
3-4-63

February 25, 1963

Mr. Hosea Williams
Southeastern Georgia Crusade
for Voters
416 West Park Avenue
Savannah, Georgia

Dear Mr. Williams:

Because of the pressure of auditing for the past year in preparation for our report to the Internal Revenue Service, I have just this week end gotten around to auditing the vouchers which you submitted to us on February 6th. There are a few questions I have as a result of this examination:

First of all, you submitted vouchers for petty cash as follows:

January 15th -	$15.00
January 16th -	25.00
January 25th -	25.00
	$65.00

This total of $65 should be accounted for in that we would have to know for what type of expenditures this petty cash fund was used.

On January 12th, (Check No. 34), and January 12th (Check No. 35), two direct grants of $125 were made to the Tatnall County Christian Citizens League. It will be necessary for us to receive vouchers totaling the $250 expenditures made under these grants.

On January 22nd, (Check No. 21), you submitted a $25 voucher for Adline Bradshaw. There was no explanation on this voucher. On February 2nd, (Check No. 108), you submitted a voucher for an expense to Mrs. A. M. Lannon. There was no amount stated, and no explanation. On February 2nd, a voucher was submitted for $46.

There was no name nor an explanation on this voucher which was signed by Marie Cook. Another voucher with no date, name, or explanation was submitted for $15, and signed James Merriman.

Would you please give us an explanation for these above vouchers so that we can close our books on the accounting submitted by you on February 6th?

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

JL:js

$1468.59

Salaries & Field work -

1092.00

✓25.00 ✓25.00 ✓20.00 ✓11.00 ✓5.00 ✓15.00
✓20.00 ✓25.00 ✓20.00 ✓30.00 ✓5.00
✓25.00 ✓25.00 ✓24.00 ✓5.00 ✓15.00
✓25.00 ✓25.00 ✓50.00 ✓10.00 ✓10.00
✓5.60 ✓3.00 ✓25.00 ✓5.50 ✓25.00
✓15.00 ✓25.00 ✓20.00 ✓19.00 ✓10.00
✓15.00 ✓23.50 ✓20.00 ✓15.00 ✓25.00
✓11.00 ✓25.00 ✓25.00 ✓10.00 ✓20.00
✓25.60 ✓10.00 ✓8.00 ✓25.00 ✓21.00
✓20.00 ✓10.70 ✓25.00 ✓10.00 ✓8.00
✓15.00 ✓5.60 ✓9.50 ✓22.00 ✓15.00
✓10.00 ✓8.00 ✓15.00 ✓5.00 ✓25.00
✓9.60 ✓25.00

1070.00
+22.00

1070.00

~~1035.60~~
~~1045.60~~
~~1046.00~~
~~1044.50~~

Trav + Trans.

186.76

~~183.45~~
~~183~~
x

✓13.77 ✓5.10
✓5.50 ✓12.00
✓25.00 ✓13.50
✓15.00 ✓3.00
✓4.50 ✓25.00
✓13.00 ✓16.00
✓10.00 ✓7.00
✓5.98 ✓5.00
✓5.10 ✓5.00

Adv PH R ✓ ~~28.84~~ 29.17 + .33

Postage ~~36.95~~ 36.95

Office Supplies ✓10.00 + ~~15.54~~

25.54

meals ~~86.91~~ ~~$61.00~~ ~~$2.00~~ ~~78.91~~ ✓2.00 ✓30.00 (promotion meals)

Utilities ~~✓11.26~~ 11.20

Petty Cash * ✓25.00 ✓ ~~✓17.00~~ ✓ ✓25.00 ✓ 65.00

Direct Grant 125.00 to Tatnall Cty. acct for later.

* Explain/account

1-12-63 Check #34 what expenditure for 125.00 - Tatnall County Christian Citizens League.

2-2-63 check #1104 $25.00 to Celine Bradshaw - what for?

unexplained ✓15.00 no date name or expl. signed Jas. Herrima

OVER

2-2-63 Check #108 to Mrs. A. M. Lunnon - how much - what for?

✓46.00 (2-2-63) no name or expl. signed by Marie Cook

1-22-63 check #71 Liberty Cty Citizens Council $125.00 what?

Underwood - cont.

Michel, Adolph (Shelley	295	3422
Miller, David (Nell)	294	2416
Millner, Jack (Nelda)	145	2074
McCondichie, Hayne (Catherine)	186	6204
McWhirter, Russell (Lillian)	205	2349
Nyland, Jim (Doris)	175	0894
Olsson, Carl (Begitta)	235	2576
Whissenant, L.L. (Wynelle)	185	5656
Parker, Knowles (Clarice)	146	2661
Pike, Floyd (Grace)	162	1819
Tanner, Lamar (Eleanor)	282	4409
Wheeler, Carl (Mildred)	221	0697
White, John (Mary Lee)	285	3394
White, John (Ruth)	165	0876
Miller, Robert (Sarah Lee)	176	5287

Unexplained

1-12-63 check #35 ✓

To Tatnall Cty. Citizenship League — what for

$125.00

~~+836.05~~

1861.55

Colewood Way

Buckley, John (Shirley)	250	B1 5 0035
Ford, W. Hoyt (jean)		1768
Harris, William (Alice)	290	2248
Higgins, Anthony (Peggy)	245	2596
Lake, Robert (Claire)	303	1750
Latimer, John P. (Barbara)	276	1981
Maffett, Wayne (Jean)	255	1576
Plage, William (Kay)	277	0466
Pugh, John (Thelma)	304	3084
Shi, Joe, (Evelyn)	289	1473
Smith, Harry (Mildred)	265	5848

Scott Valley

Adams, Ward(Mary)	6460	1242
Angevine, Lyall (Florence)	6535	0732
Creveling, W.S.(Florence)	6430	1843
Evans, Bill (Ellie)	6525	2529
Farrar, D. B.(Vivian)	6520	0088
Greer, R.P. (Sue)	6500	0221
Houck, Wayne (Dorthea)	6440	2291
Jackson, W.E. (Mary Ann)	6465	0824
LyneFrank (Rebecca)	6495	4054
McConnell Robert (Barbara)	6530	2241
Nix, Howard (Carolyn)	6480	4765
Pilgrim W. B. (Connie)	6455	1780
Pohl, Walter (Alline)	6445	3715
Sherman, Robert,(Barbara)	6515	0873
Simmons, Perry (Peggy)	6490	1354
Stancil, Robert (Frances)	6505	2524
Thyrring, Leif (Esther)	6435	2054
Wynne, Forrest (Dolly)	6475	3253
Connar, Bob (Jan)	6510	0581
Still, James (Betty)	6550	0669
Lomax, Dan (Bibs)	6545	6570
Crockett,L.W. (Eleanor	6540	6193
Potter, Don (Thelma)	6485	0662

Underwood Drive

Arnold, Jim (Betty)	176	1378
Bell, William (Margaret)	132	1061
Billstein, Ed (Betty)	247	1427
Cantey, E.C. (Dottie)	196	4925
Carver, Bob (Esther)	195	2326
Day, Bill (Judy)	244	2798
Dudley E.W. (Marcia)	256	6762
Ford, Bill (Marilyn)	268	2147
Gillette, Fran (Elizabeth)	206	2172
Gilson, Bob (Mary Ellen)	265	2329
Harris, Maurice (Virginia)	232	1559
Johnson, Nell	307	1487
Jones, Paul (Darlene)	220	0318
Kickline, Howard (Jan)	275	2039

February 26, 1963

Mr. Hosea Williams
Southeastern Georgia Crusade
for Voters
416 Park Avenue
Savannah, Georgia

Dear Mr. Williams:

After I wrote you yesterday, I learned from a conversation with Mr. Minnis and Mr. Branton that the two checks of $125 to the Tatnall County Christian Citizens League were for direct grants to this organization, and that you already understood that we would require vouchers supporting the expenditures of this money. I realize now that there may be some time lapse between the making out of such vouchers and our receiving them.

Sincerely yours,

Jean Levine

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

JL:js

Suite - 201 ADams 3-8127

MAR 11 1963

Southeastern Georgia Crusade for Voters
416 West Park Avenue
Savannah, Georgia

To: **Mrs. Jean Lavine, Administrative Secretary, Voter Education Project, Southern Regional Council, 5 Forsyth Street, North West, Atlanta 3, Georgia.**

From: Mr. Hosea L. Williams, President, Southeastern Georgia Crusade for Voters, 416 West Park Avenue, Savannah, Georgia.

Subject: Reply to letter from Mrs. Jean Lavine, dated February 25, 1963, inquiring about expenditures of $65.00 petty cash, checks numbered 34 and 35 granted to Tattnall County, Vouchers for checks numbered 21, 108, and vouchers covering expenditures of $46.00(2-2-63) and $15.00 in January's report.

Your letter gave me mix-emotions. I felt mighty proud of my report until I read your letter. It verified that we are not as well organized as we pretend. It also justifies my conviction, "if you want something done right, do it yourself".

Enclosed you will find an explanation and receipts totaling $65.00 which will cover petty cash spent 1-15-63 : 1-28-63. Three checks were written for petty cash: (1) check #36, January 15th, $15.00, (2) check #51, January 16, $25.00, (3) check # 72, January 21st(not 24th), $25.00.

Your letter stated our January report showed where we made two $125.00(total of $250.00) direct grants to Tattnall County. If so, our report is incorrect. We only made one $125.00 direct grant to Tattnall County(check #35). I first wrote check # 34 for Tattnall County, but it was voided because when I wrote the check I wrote $125.00 in figures and One Hundred Dollars in writing instead of One Hundred Twenty-Five Dollars. Tattnall County did not get their program underway until 2-1-63.

There should have not been a voucher for check #21 in the report submitted to you February 6th(January-1963 report). The voucher covering check # 21 should have been in the report you received January 9th(December-1962 report). Our records show check # 21 was written for the 12-18-63 to Mr. Paul Mention ($12.00) expenses for trip to Wheeler County to show citizenship movies.

The voucher covering check # 108 should have stated Area Work expenses for Mrs. A. M. Lunnon from 1-25-63:2-2-63. The amount was $22.00 and the check was written 2-2-63. Mrs. Lunnon is one of the full time area workers.

The voucher showing an expenditure of $46.00 and signed by Miss Marie Cook, covered check #114, dated 2-2-63 to the Y.M.C.A. Snack Bar.

The other voucher your letter inquired about showed a $15.00 expenditure and signed by Mr. James Merriman. The voucher for this should have been included in the January-1963 report because it was in the December-1962 report. Our records show a check # 11, 12-19-62, $15.00 was written to Mr. James Merriman, expenses for making voter-registration signs for Barber and Beauty Shops.

Jean, I am very, very sorry we put you to this much trouble. Please let me know as soon as possible if there is any information you need or desire. From now on I will check the reports personally before they are sent to you.

In God We Trust

Hosea L. Williams

Hosea L. Williams

March 5, 1963

Suite 201 ADams 3-8127

Southeastern Georgia Crusade for Voters

416 West Park Avenue

Savannah, Georgia

Petty Cash Report for Month of January 1963

Receipt no.	Date	Amount	Item Purchase	Source
1	1-15	19.00	Stamps(Church Work Comm.)	U. S. Post Office
2	1-15	1.25	Transportation to Court House	C. L. Best
3	1-16	.92	Stain for office desk	Sears & Roebuck Co.
4	1-17	.33	News Papers	Paper Boy
5	1-17	1.25	Transportation to Court House	Leroy Heyward
6	1-17	2.50	Food & Drinks for Youth Wrks.	Headquarter Office
7	1-19	1.96	Index Cards	Knight's Sundries
8	1-19	.52	Ball Point Pens	Smith's Smoke Shop
9	1-21	2.31	Index Cards	Knight's Sundries
10	1-21	.62	Ball Point Pens	Conf. 325 W. Duffy St.
11	1-21	.93	Index Cards	McGlockton's Groceries
12	1-22	1.13	Index Cards	Crosby Brothers Drugs
13	1-22	17.12	Stamps(Sch. & P.T.A. Comm.)	U. S. Post Office
14	1-22	.93	Index Cards	Crosby Brothers Drugs
15	1-22	.31	Transportation to Court House	Beatrice Williams(Mrs)
16	1-22	.73	Food for Youth Supervisor during clerical work	Ida Proctor(Mrs)
17	1-22	1.24	Index Cards	Knight's Sundries
18	1-22	5.20	Food for 16 youth working in office	Dave's Soda Shop
19	1-23	.50	Cab fare for Mr. Clark to show movie to P.T.A.	Ben Clark
20	1-23	2.32	3 X 5 Card Guides	Chatham Typewriter Co.
21	1-23	.48	Food for evening office supv.	W. F. Moore
22	1-24	.60	Ball Point Pens	Mel's Groceries

Receipt no.	Date	Amount	Item Purchase	Source
23	1-28	2.06	Index Cards	Knight's Sundries
24	1-28	.83	Stamps	U. S. Post Office
			Total	$65.05

WB-
JML

SERTOMA CLUB Atl. Jour. 3/9/63

Voter Drive Adds 726 in Chatham

Pref. + Frat Orgs.

By ANN MARSHALL

Special to The Atlanta Journal

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 9 — Chatham County is richer by 726 voters because a civic club used Freedom Week to conduct a drive for student registration Feb. 18-21.

The Sertoma Club of Savannah awarded silver trophies Thursday to St. Vincent's Academy and Tompkins High School for the largest percentages of pupils eligible who registered during the four-day drive.

Each student earned a lapel pin stating "I am a registered voter of Chatham County."

A ROMAN Catholic high school for girls, St. Vincent's totaled 100 per cent of the students who were 17 years and 6 months old Feb. 18. They won over two other parochial and one private school in that category.

Over 95 per cent of those eligible registered from Tompkins, a Negro public high school which beat two other Negro and three white institutions in the public school contest.

Attorney Eugene McCracken, chairman of the Sertoma committee, noted that of 122,000 persons in Chatham of voting age, official figures released last November total under 52,000 registered.

SE
2 - Ga Cons. / Voters
UEP 2-25

~~3-13~~
3-15

March 12, 1963

Mr. Hosea Williams
Southeastern Georgia Crusade for Voters
416 West Park Avenue
Savannah, Georgia

Dear Hosea:

We are enclosing our check in the amount of $1000 which represents the fourth and final installment of the grant for your voter registration project.

Within the next few days someone from our staff will come to Savannah to study your program and confer with you with reference to any future plans for registration.

We have put into effect a requirement that all recipients of grants order printed checks (of the type mentioned in the attachment) in triplicate for disbursement of VEP funds and we are requesting that the Southeastern Georgia Crusade for Voters order a sufficient quantity of such checks immediately puramant to the attached instructions. You may continue to use your present check system until your new checks come in but you should not delay ordering the new checks.

There is a possibility that VEP will make you another grant in our next fiscal year and you should take this into account in ordering your checks. This should not be construed, however, as any indication that you will definitely get another grant, but while they are printing checks you can get additional ones for a very slight charge.

Sincerely yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
enc. (Check $1000)

3-15-63

March 12, 1963

Mr. Hosea Williams
Southeastern Georgia Crusade for Voters
416 West Park Avenue
Savannah, Georgia

Dear Mr. Williams:

Thank you for your memo of March 5. It cleared up the questions I had regarding your financial report of last month very satisfactorily.

I honestly don't feel that your self-recrimination is in order. Your reports are very comprehensive and have been prompt. The few discrepancies there were in last month's reporting were not serious and you cleared them up for me immediately. Please go back to feeling proud of your reports.

Now that you are feeling set up again, let me lower the boom (just a little) and remind you that your February reporting was due in our office yesterday. It's probably crossing this letter in the mail, hmmmmmm?

Sincerely yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

WBL
RBL
JMV

SOUTHEASTERN GEORGIA CRUSADE FOR VOTERS
416 WEST PARK AVENUE
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

MARCH 13, 1963

MAR 15 1963

MRS. JEAN LEVINE
SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL
VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT
ROOM 206, FORSYTH STREET, N. W.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

DEAR MRS. LEVINE:

THANK YOU FOR YOUR VERY KIND LETTER OF MARCH 12. IT MADE ME FEEL LIKE A LEADER AGAIN.

MY FEBRUARY REPORT IS BEING MAILED UNDER SEPARATE COVER. HONESTLY I HELD IT UP TRYING TO INCLUDE LIBERTY AND TATNALL COUNTIES. THEY TURNED THEIR REPORT IN ON TIME BUT I REJECTED BOTH OF THEM TWICE. I WILL GET THEM TO YOU WITHIN A FEW DAYS. I PROMISE YOU ON MY WORD OF HONOR TO ALWAYS GET YOU THE SGCV REPORT AT THE DESIGNATED TIME.

I AM HAPPY OUR PROGRAM IS GOING ON FINE. THE CANVASS WENT WELL FROM THE START AND I CAN TRULY REPORT THAT REGISTRATION HAS PICKED UP ACCEPTABLY. THE REGISTRATION CLERKS ARE STILL GIVING US "HELL". I JUST REMIND THE PEOPLE "WE SHALL OVERCOME SOME DAY".

THIS MONTH I WAS ABLE TO GET McINTOSH AND EMANUAL STARTED. EACH HAS ORGANIZED RESPECTIVELY AS "CRUSADE FOR VOTERS". OUR DISTRICT WILL MEET ON SATURDAY, MARCH 16, BUTLER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, LOCATED ON THE CORNER OF WEST VICTORY DRIVE AND BURROUGHS STREET, SAVANNAH, GEORGIA AT 9:00 A.M. IT WOULD BE AN HONOR TO HAVE REPRESENTATION FROM THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL'S V.E.P.

PLEASE DON'T HESITATE TO REQUEST ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

VERY TRULY YOURS,

HLW

HOSEA L. WILLIAMS, PRESIDENT
SOUTHEASTERN GEORGIA CRUSADE FOR VOTERS

HLW:SSS
w

CC: WILEY A. BRANTON, PROJECT DIRECTOR

Air Mail Special

2-VEP 2-25

March 15, 1963

Mr. Hosea Williams
Southeastern Georgia Crusade for Voters
416 West Park Avenue
Savannah, Georgia

Dear Mr. Williams:

Thank you for your February reports which arrived today.

After looking over the vouchers submitted to ~~you~~ by the Liberty County group I can understand your reluctance to accept them. We can't either for the simple reason that we can't tell what the expenditures were for. I am returning them to you with this letter and have numbered them in red so that you can tell which I am referring to in my questions below.

On Voucher No. 1 ($40.00) we can understand the $10 expenditure for transportation, but there is no explanation really for the $30 expenditure. On Voucher No. 2, if you look closely, you will see that there is some question as to the amount the voucher is for. $10.00? And even if it is for $10.00, we can't tell what it's for. Gas and oil? Would you kindly return these to Mr. Quarterman and ask him to itemize these amounts for us.

In answer to your request for suggestions to aid you in dealing with this reporting problem the only solution I can think of, at the moment at least, is that you might try making a stipulation at the time that you make these direct grants - one whereby the local group must submit receipts and invoices to support the vouchers they submit to you. This way, between us, maybe we can figure these items out.

Don't be discouraged. "We shall overcome some day!"

Sincerely,

[illegible]

Suite - 201 ADams 3-8127

Southeastern Georgia Crusade for Voters
416 West Park Avenue
Savannah, Georgia

To: Mrs. Jean Levine, Administrative Secretary, Southern Regional Council, Voter Education Project, Room 206, 5 Forsyth Street, North West, Atlanta, Georgia.

From: Hosea L. Williams, President, Southeastern Georgia Crusade for Voters.

Subject: Liberty County's February V. E. P. Report.

Enclose you will find Liberty County's report exactly as it was submitted to me the third time. I trust you will be able to analyze it. I will work on this problem of reporting in our Saturday, March 16th meeting.
I will see to it that the Southeastern Georgia Crusade for Voters suffer no set-back, due to improper or late reports.

It may be necessary for me to revise my procedure of expending county funds. If you have any suggestions, please don't hold them. I am not saying for sure county leaders are not capable of operating efficiently under our present set-up, but I have always accepted the old saying, an ounce of prevention is worth more than a pound of care.

In God We Trust

Hosea L. Williams

Hosea L. Williams

HLW:cr

SOUTHEASTERN GEORGIA CRUSADE FOR VOTERS
416 WEST PARK AVENUE
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

MARCH 13, 963

MRS. JEAN LEVINE
SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL
VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT
ROOM 206, FORSYTH STREET, N. W.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

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PLEASE DON'T HESITATE TO REQUEST ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

VERY TRULY YOURS,

Hosea L. Williams

HOSEA L. WILLIAMS, PRESIDENT
SOUTHEASTERN GEORGIA CRUSADE FOR VOTERS

HLW:BBS
w
CC: WILEY A. BRANTON, PROJECT DIRECTOR
Air mail Special

file SGCV narrative

SOUTHEASTERN GEORGIA CRUSADE FOR VOTERS

MAY 1 1963

WB JM RTB

416 WEST PARK AVENUE
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

TO: ATTORNEY WILEY A. BRANTON, PROJECT DIRECTOR, SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT, ROOM 2061, 5 FORSYTH STREET, N. W., ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

FROM: HOSEA L. WILLIAMS, PRESIDENT, SOUTHEASTERN GEORGIA CRUSADE FOR VOTERS, FIRST U. S. CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, 416 WEST PARK AVENUE, SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

SUBJECT: A REPORT ON THE VEP ACTIVITIES OF THE SOUTHEASTERN GEORGIA CRUSADE FOR VOTERS.

THE FIRST U. S. CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF GEORGIA'S PRESENT VOTER EDUCATION PROGRAM BEGAN, DECEMBER 15, 1962 UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE SOUTHEASTERN GEORGIA CRUSADE FOR VOTERS AND FINANCED BY THE VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT OF THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL.

THE MAIN OBJECTIVE WAS TO ORGANIZE EFFECTIVE, ACTIVE VOTER-EDUCATION ORGANIZATIONS IN AS MANY COUNTIES AS POSSIBLE, IN THE FIRST U. S. CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT. AT THE BEGINNING OF THIS PROGRAM, IT WAS FOUND THAT ONLY TWO COUNTIES (CHATHAM & LIBERTY) HAD ACTIVE ORGANIZED STRUCTURES. AS OF APRIL 1, 1963 THE SOUTHEASTERN GEORGIA CRUSADE FOR VOTERS ARE CLAIMING SEVEN ORGANIZED COUNTIES (CHATHAM, LIBERTY, TATNALL, WHEELER, EMANUAL, McINTOSH AND BURKE) AS EFFORTS FINANCED BY THE V. E. P. OF THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL.

ON DECEMBER 5, 1962, A SOUTHEASTERN GEORGIA CRUSADE FOR VOTERS MEMORANDUM ENTITLED "OPERATING REGISTRATION DRIVES IN YOUR COUNTY UNDER THE VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT OF THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL" WERE MAILED TO ALL CONTACTS (150) IN THE FIRST U. S. CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT *SEE ATTACHMENT #1. AT A DISTRICT MEETING, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1963, REPRESENTATIVES FROM FOURTEEN COUNTIES (OUT OF 17) WERE INFORMED OF THE $4,000.00 GRANT TO THE SGCV FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONDUCTING A VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT FOR A FOUR MONTH PERIOD. A LETTER FROM ATTORNEY WILEY BRANTON, PROJECT DIRECTOR OF THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL, VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT, EXPLAINING THE TERMS OF THE GRANT WAS READ AND EXPLAINED TO THE GROUP. ALL TERMS EXPRESSED IN ATTY. BRANTON'S LETTER WERE ACCEPTED. THE ONLY CONTROVERSAL STIPULATIONS IN THE LETTER THAT CAUSED LENGTHY DISCUSSION WERE, THE LIMITATION OF THE GRANT TO NINE COUNTIES AND ATTY. BRANTON EXPRESSED AN OPINION THAT NOT LESS THAN $3,000.00 SHOULD BE SPENT IN CHATHAM COUNTY. AFTER A LENGTHLY EXPLANATION BY THE DISTRICT LEADERS, BOTH TERMS WERE ACCEPTED BY AN OVERWHELMING MAJORITY.

IT WAS MADE VERY CLEAR TO EACH COUNTY, THE REQUIREMENTS FOR A COUNTY TO PARTICIPATE IN THE GRANT. (1) THERE MUST BE A COUNTY-WIDE ORGANIZED STRUCTURE (NON-PARTISAN) WITH OFFICERS ELECTED IN AN OPEN COUNTY-WIDE PUBLIC MEETING. IT WAS EXPLAINED THAT THE OBJECTIVES OF SUCH ORGANIZATIONS SHOULD BE AS FOLLOWS: TO GET EVERY ELIGIBLE CITIZEN REGISTERED TO VOTE; GET ALL REGISTERED VOTERS TO VOTE IN EVERY ELECTION; TO INTERVIEW ALL CANDIDATES; KEEP DAILY RECORDS ON ALL PUBLIC ISSUES, PUBLIC OFFICIALS AND MAKE RECORDS AVAILABLE TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC; TO OPERATE ADULT CITIZENSHIP SCHOOLS FOR THOSE WHO WANT TO BECOME FIRST-CLASS CITIZENS; COORDINATE THE POLITICAL ABILITIES OF ALL INDIVIDUALS AND ORGANIZATIONS AND REFRAME FROM PARTISAN POLITICS.

1st pg

(2) Each county must submit to the Headquarters' office of the Southeastern Georgia Crusade for Voters the following information: Total population, non-white population, white population, number non-whites registered, number whites registered, number non-whites over 17½ years of age and number of whites over 17½ years of age, number of non-whites illiterate over 17½ years of age and number of whites illiterate over 17½ years of age; name of county organization; name, address, phone number and position of all elected officers and a resime of proposed voter-education project *see attachment #2. At this point, it was very easy for anyone to see the main problem of voter-registration in counties of the First U. S. Congressional District of Georgia O R G A N I Z A T I O N. Most counties tried to justify their organization, but in all cases except two (Chatham and Liberty), the county organization was only theoretical, on paper, or a one-man situation. From reports of Chatham and Liberty Counties, Voter--Education was needed as much or greater than Voter-Registration. Reports from all counties, except Chatham, revealed a great need for voter-education by being unable to give very little or no statistics. Each county was instructed to return home and begin organizing or complete already established structures. The meeting was closed with several voter-education songs.

Chatham County Crusade for Voters: December, 1962, 11,200 Negroes were registered to vote. March, 1963, 14,000 Negroes were registered to vote. The V.E.P. of Chatham County activated and accelerated the already established structures (businesses, organizations, schools and P. T. A.'s, churches area and blockworkers, and the youth committees). A survey of all Negro Businesses had been made. A register was made which contained the name, address and phone number of the owner and manager; service offered; and the number of employees of every Negro business in Chatham County. No use was made of this data until the VEP began. Several persons had been assigned to this project but time, transportation, telephone and other reasons always prevented them from surveying the businesses and get the un-registered, registered. Under the VEP, a worker was assigned to this phase of program. He obtained assistances, re-worked the register, surveyed one-third of the business *see attachment #3 and was able to get 204 persons registered.

In 1961, a survey of all Negro organizations was made. A register containing the name, address, phone number of the president or chairman, and secretary; typeo f organization, number of members, number of meetings per month, meeting dates, meeting place and time of meeting. The assignment of the committee before the VEP suffered the same ill fate as the previous assignment of the business committee. Under the VEP, a worker re-worked at least ½ of the registered (due to new organizations, changes in officers, etc.), completely surveyed 50 organizations *see attachment #4 and registered 278 persons.

In 1961, a survey of all Negro churches and ministers was made. A register was made containing name, denomination, location of all churches and the name, address phone, denomination and church of all ministers. This was almost a useless file until the VEP. A leading minister led this phase of our program. Under the VEP he was able to get many of the churches to set up active social action committees *see attachment #5. The Political Action Program of the Crusade for Voters is highly recognized by the ministers of this county, due to the good-will developed under the VEP. This committee will survey all churches and attempt to get every un-registered member of all churches, registered.

The Executive Board of the Chatham County Crusade for Voters has always had a school and P.T.A. committee. This committee was supposed to get all students over 17½ years of age registered and all members on the P.T.A.'s of Chatham County.

DUE TO THE LACK OF FINANCE, THIS COMMITTEE HAD ONLY SECURED INFORMATION ABOUT P.T.A. OFFICERS. UNDER THE VEP, THE SCHOOL AND P.T.A. COMMITTEE WAS ABLE TO ENTERTAIN AND ORGANIZE THE P.T.A. PRESIDENTS, BEGAN SURVEYING AND REGISTERING *SEE ATTACHMENT #6 P.T.A. MEMBERS AND REGISTERED AT LEAST 500 STUDENTS FROM THROUGHOUT THE SCHOOLS.

THE YOUTH COMMITTEE WAS FORMED UNDER THE VEP. REALIZING THE POWER, INTELLIGENCE AND INFLUENCE OF THE YOUTH, THE CHATHAM COUNTY CRUSADE FOR VOTERS HAD TRIED TO DEVELOP AN EFFECTIVE YOUTH PROGRAM FOR SOME TIME. UTILIZING THE YOUTH IN "GET OUT THE VOTE" CAMPAIGNS HAS ALWAYS ALLOWED ORGANIZING THE YOUTH COMMITTEE TO SOME EXTENT. BUT AFTER A FEW WEEKS, THE ENTIRE YOUTH PROGRAM WOULD DWINDLE TO A STATE OF INEFFECTIVENESS. UNDER THE VEP, THE CRUSADE FOR VOTERS HAS THE LARGEST AND MOST EFFECTIVE YOUTH GROUP IN CHATHAM COUNTY *SEE ATTACHMENT #7. THEY ARE INTEGRATED INTO THE ENTIRE PROGRAM AND NOT ONLY GETTING VERY MUCH NEEDED EXPERIENCE BUT MAKING A VERY WORTHWHILE CONTRIBUTION TO THE OVERALL PROGRAM . ONE OF THE MAJOR CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE YOUTH COMMITTEE IS THAT THEY HAVE BEEN ABLE TO PENETRATE TO SOME DEGREE THE PUBLIC EDUCATION PROGRAM. THEY ARE SHOWING CITIZENSHIP MOVIES AND SOLICITING WORKERS IN ALL THE HIGH SCHOOLS AND P.T.A.'S. UNDER THE VEP, A WORKER IS MAINTAINED FULL TIME AT THE COURTHOUSE. SHE TAKES THE NAME, ADDRESS AND PHONE NUMBER OF EVERY NEGRO ENTERING THE COURTHOUSE. SHE ACCERTAINS WHETHER OR NOT THEY ARE REGISTERED. EACH CITIZEN FOUND TO BE UN-REGISTERED, IS COACHED AND ENCOURAGED TO REGISTER *SEE ATTACHMENT #8. IF REGISTRANTS ARE REFUSED DUE TO ANY REASON, THE WORKER FINDS THE REASON AND REPORTS ALL POINTS OF VIEW TO HEADQUARTERS' OFFICE FOR CONSIDERATION. THE AREA AND BLOCKWORKERS ARE ABLE TO GIVE CONSOLATION TO PROSPECTIVE REGISTRANTS BY TELLING THEM "DON'T BE AFRAID, A NEGRO WOMAN IS STANDING IN THE COURTHOUSE TO HELP YOU". ANOTHER VERY GOOD PURPOSE THE COURTHOUSE WORKER SERVES IS THAT SHE IS ON THE SCENE AND CAN KEEP THE HEADQUARTERS' OFFICE INFORMED AS TO THE ATTITUDE OF THE PERSONNEL IN THE REGISTRATION OFFICE. MANY TIMES, THE ATTITUDES OF THE REGISTRATION CLERKS ARE THE EFFORTS USED TO INTIMIDATE AND HARASS REGISTRANTS. AT TIMES, THESE ATTITUDES ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR UP TO A 50% TURN-DOWN. WHEN THE COURTHOUSE WORKER REPORTS ON HER RECORD THAT THERE WAS A HIGH PERCENT OF TURN-DOWNS DUE TO THE ATTITUDE OF REGISTRATION CLERKS, AN OPEN INVESTIGATION, COUPLED WITH POLITICAL PRESSURE, ALWAYS SEEMS TO TEMPORARILY RELEAVE THE SITUATION.

THE TELEPHONE COMMITTEE WAS ACTIVATED UNDER THE VEP. TELEPHONES WERE RENTED FROM A LOCAL COLLECTION AND PROMOTION SERVICE. THE TELEPHONE COMMITTEE RECALLED ALL PERSONS WHO HAD PROMISED TO GO DOWN AND REGISTER ON A CERTAIN DATE. THIS COMMITTEE ALSO MADE ALL CONTACTS FOR THE ORGANIZATION AND BUSINESS COMMITTEES.

THE AREA AND BLOCKWORKERS' COMMITTEE WAS THE MOST EFFECTIVE AND PRODUCTIVE. THE COUNTY WAS DIVIDED INTO 32 AREAS. WORKERS WERE OBTAINED TO THE EXTENT OF THE GRANT (LIMITED). IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE AREA WORKERS TO SURVEY *SEE ATTACHMENT #9 ASSIGNED AREAS AND ATTEMPT TO GET ALL PROSPECTIVE REGISTRANTS REGISTERED. THE AREA WORKER IS RESPONSIBILE FOR BLOCKWORKERS IN THEIR AREA. THE HEADQUARTERS' OFFICE FURNISHED TRANSPORTATION TO AREA WORKERS FOR ANY PART OF THE VEP. THE CHATHAM COUNTY CRUSADE FOR VOTERS FILES (REGISTERED AND NON-REGISTERED) TOTALS ABOUT 20,000 NAMES, ADDRESSES AS THE RESULT OF THE AREA AND BLOCKWORKERS COMMITTEE. THE VALUE OF THIS COMMITTEE HAS LONG BEEN REALIZED BUT THE LACK OF OPERATIONAL CAPITAL HAS CAUSED THE COMMITTEE TO CONTINUE INACTIVE UNTIL THE VEP GRANT WAS MADE.

THE HEADQUARTERS' OFFICE HAS BEEN ONE OF THE CHATHAM COUNTY CRUSADE FOR VOTERS MAJOR VEP ROAD BLOCKS. GENERAL SUPERVISION, TRANSPOSING OF DATA, FILING AND CATALOGING DATA, TRANSPORTATION, OFFICE SUPPLIES, OFFICE EQUIPMENT AND OFFICE SPACE.. THE MAGNITUDE OF THE PROGRAM FAR SURPASSES THE CAPACITY OF THE HEADQUARTERS' OFFICE. IT IS

THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THEHEADQUARTERS TO POST ALL SURVEY AND REGISTRATION REPORTS. ALL REGISTERED VOTERS ARE PLACED ON AN INDEX CARD AND FILED ALPHABETICALLY. ALL UNREGISTERED CITIZENS ARE POSTED ON TWO INDEX CARDS; ONE CARD IS FILED ALPHABETICALLY AND THE DUPLICATE IS FILED ACCORDING TO ADDRESS. THIS IS DONE SO THAT THE AREA WORKER, BLOCKWORKER AND HEADQUARTER'S WILL HAVE A RECORD OF THE UNREGISTERED. WHEN THE AREA WORKER AND/OR BLOCKWORKER GETS THE UNREGISTERED, REGISTERED, THE NAME IS REMOVED FROM THE UNREGISTERED VOTERS ALPHABETICAL FILE TO THE REGISTERED VOTERS ALPHABETICAL FILE. HEADQUARTERS MUST ACCEPT ALL TRANSPORTATION APPOINTMENTS FOR REGISTRANTS, FURNISH ALL NEEDS LIKE BABY-SITTERS, COACHING FOR REGISTRANTS AND TRANSPORTATION FOR AREA AND BLOCKWORKERS. HEADQUARTERS IS ALSO RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL FORMS, BLANKS, LEAFLETS, NEWSPAPER ARTICLES, RADIO AND TELEVISION NEWS, CHURCH AND TELEPHONE COMMITTEE ANNOUNCEMENTS, COMMITTEE, BOARD AND COUNTY MEETINGS, PROGRAMS, PUBLIC RELATIONS, AND VEP REPORTS. STUDENTS HAVE CARRIED ON MANY OF THE HEADQUARTER'S FUNCTIONS BUT THEY HAVE TO BE CLOSELY SUPERVISED. IN THE FUTURE, IT IS A MUST TO EXPAND THE HEADQUARTER'S PERSONNEL, FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT.

UNDER THE VEP IN CHATHAM COUNTY, MANY ADVANCES HAVE BEEN MADE. THIS IS THE FIRST TIME THE WHITE COMMUNITY OPENLY EXPRESSED REAL CONCERN OVER NEGRO REGISTRATION. TWO WHITE GROUPS GOT SO CONCERNED, THEY ACTUALLY TRIED TO CARRY ON REGISTRATION DRIVES, BUT THEIR ATTEMPTS WERE UNSUCCESSFUL. THE REGISTRATION OFFICE FIRST EXPRESSED CONCERN OVER SO MANY NEGROES SHOWING UP AT THE REGISTRATION OFFICE AT THE SAME HOUR. THEY WENT SO FAR AS PLACING ALL NEGROES IN ONE LINE AND KEEPING ONE OPEN FOR WHITES. A MEETING WAS GRANTED TO DISCUSS THIS MATTER. THE REGISTRARS CLAIM THEY DID THIS BECAUSE ALL THESE REGISTRANTS WERE THE RESULTS OF THE SAME EFFORT (CRUSADE FOR VOTERS). THE CRUSADE FOR VOTERS COMPLAINED THAT THIS WAS A DENIEL OF EQUAL RIGHTS. BY PLACING ALL NEGROES IN THE SAME LINE, MANY HAD TO WAIT FOR HOURS TO REGISTER WHEN A WHITE PERSON COULD USE THE OTHER LINE AND WALK RIGHT UP TO THE OTHER WINDOW AND REGISTER WITHIN A FEW MINUTES. AFTER A LENGTHLY DISCUSSION, THE REGISTRARS AGREED TO LET, FIRST COME, FIRST SERVE.

NEXT WE NOTICED THE REGISTRATION CLERKS WERE REQUIRING MUCH MORE OF THE NEGRO REGISTRANTS THAN THE WHITES. NEGROES WERE REQUIRED TO READ CARDS CONTAINING 3,4, 5 AND SOMETIMES 6 LINES, WHILE WHITES WERE GIVEN CARDS WITH 1 AND 2 LINES. SOMETIMES NEGROES WERE REQUIRED TO READ 2 OR 3 CARDS WHILE WHITES WERE NEVER ASKED TO READ OVER 1 CARD. FROM 20 TO 40% OF THE NEGROES WERE BEING REJECTED AND REQUIRED TO PASS GEORGIA'S "UN-PASSABLE" ILLITERATE TEST FOR MISPRONOUNCING ONE WORD OR STUMBLING OVER WORDS LIKE MILITIA, INSURRECTION, PROSECUTIONS, DISPARAGE, ETC. AT THE SAME TIME, VERY FEW, IF ANY, WHITES WERE BEING TURNED DOWN. A MEETING WAS REQUESTED WITH CITY COUNCIL, ANOTHER WITH THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS AND STILL ANOTHER WITH THE BOARD OF REGISTRARS. THE MAYOR OF SAVANNAH MET WITH THE CRUSADE FOR VOTERS AND SAID HE WOULD USE HIS CONTACTS AND INFLUENCE TO CORRECT THE UNJUSTICES, BUT HE COULD NOT DO ANYTHING OFFICIALLY. HE ALSO ASSISTED THE CRUSADE FOR VOTERS IN GETTING A MEETING WITH THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS. THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS MET WITH THE CRUSADE FOR VOTERS AND INVITED THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF REGISTRARS. THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS SAID THERE WAS NOTHING OFFICIAL THEY COULD DO, BUT BECAUSE THE REGISTRATION OFFICE WAS HOUSED IN COUNTY PROPERTY, THEY HAD A GREAT DEAL OF CONCERN AND WOULD USE THEIR INFLUENCE TO ASSIST THE CRUSADE FOR VOTERS. THEY REPEATEDLY STATED IN THE PRESENCE OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF REGISTRARS, "WE HOPE THIS MATTER CAN BE CLEARED UP". AT ONE

POINT THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REGISTRARS SPOKE UP VERY HEATEDLY AND SAID "I'LL TELL ALL OF YOU NOW, OUR JOB IS TO SEE TO IT THAT EACH REGISTRANT IS TESTED CORRECTLY, THIS IS WHAT WE HAVE ALWAYS DONE AND WHAT WE WILL CONTINUE TO DO". THE COUNTY ATTORNEY SPOKE UP AND SAID "WE ARE STILL VITALLY INTERESTED IN HOW THE MEETING BETWEEN THE CRUSADE FOR VOTERS AND CHATHAM COUNTY BOARD OF REGISTRARS TURN OUT."

THE FOLLOWING DAY, THE CRUSADE FOR VOTERS RECEIVED AN INVITATION TO MEET WITH THE BOARD OF REGISTRARS. KNOWING THE BACKGROUND OF THE BOARD, THE CRUSADE FOR VOTERS EXTENDED AN INVITATION TO MR. JACK MINNIS, RESEARCH DIRECTOR OF THE VEP. MR. MINNIS ACCEPTED THE INVITATION. PRESENT AT THIS MEETING WERE THE THREE REGISTRARS, CHIEF REGISTRATION CLERK, TOP EMPLOYEE IN THE REGISTRATION OFFICE, MR. JACK MINNIS OF THE VEP HEADQUARTERS, MRS. ETHEL LEE (A NEGRO WOMAN WHO HAD PREVIOUSLY WORKED IN AND AROUND THE COURTHOUSE, TRYING TO GET NEGROES REGISTERED TO VOTE), MR. SAM WILLIAMS (NEGRO BUSINESSMAN), MR. W. W. LAW (PRESIDENT OF THE NAACP), REV. P. A. PATTERSON (REPRESENTING THE INTER-DENOMINATIONAL MINISTERIAL ALLIANCE AND HOSEA L. WILLIAMS, PRESIDENT OF THE CRUSADE FOR VOTERS.

ATTORNEY CHARLIE DEBELE, CHIEF REGISTRAR, OPENED THE MEETING (IN HIS PRIVATE OFFICE) BY GETTING EVERY ONE TO INTRODUCE THEMSELVES. THEY WERE VERY CONCERNED ABOUT MR. MINNIS' PRESENCE. THEY FELT SURE HE WAS FROM THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT. THEY ASKED HIM, "ARE YOU A LAWYER?" THE CRUSADE FOR VOTERS MADE A REQUEST TO THE BOARD OF REGISTRARS FOR THEM TO USE THEIR AUTHORITY TO STOP THE REGISTRATION CLERKS FROM TURNING NEGROES DOWN UNJUSTLY. WE EXPLAINED THAT THE CLERKS WOULD DENY A NEGRO THE OPPORTUNITY TO REGISTER IF HE OR SHE MIS-PRONOUNCED ONE WORD. WE TOLD THEM THAT THE CLERKS REFUSED TO ALLOW NEGROES TO TAKE THE LITERATE TEST, ONCE THEY WERE TURNED DOWN. THIS WAS IN VIOLATION OF THE GEORGIA LAW. THE CLERKS HAD A HABIT OF TELLING NEGROES, "YOU CAN'T READ AND WRITE WELL ENOUGH, SO YOU WILL HAVE TO PASS THE ILLITERATE TEST BEFORE YOU CAN REGISTER". WE EXPLAINED THE ATTITUDE OF THE CLERKS TOWARD NEGROES, OVER AGAINST THE CLERKS ATTITUDE TO= WARD WHITES. WHEN A NEGRO WALKED UP TO THE WINDOW, THE CLERK'S HAD A HABIT OF BEING VERY, VERY HOSTILE, SNAPPY AND SHORT. AS STATED BEFORE, THE CLERK WOULD GIVE THE NEGROES CARDS TO READ CONTAINING 10 TO 30 WORDS. IN MANY CASES, IF THE NEGRO READ THE CARD WELL, THE CLERK WOULD REACH BACK AND GET A CARD WITH HARDER WORDS. SOMETIMES THE CLERK WOULD REQUIRED THE NEGRO REGISTRANT TO READ AS MANY AS THREE CARDS BEFORE THEY WOULD FINALLY TURN THEM DOWN. WE WENT ON TO EXPLAIN HOW THE ATTITUDE OF THE CLERKS WOULD CONFUSE AND UPSET NEGRO REGISTRANTS, UNTIL THEY COULD NOT READILY REMEMBER THEIR BIRTH DATES OR MOTHER'S MAIDEN NAME. THIS WAS ANOTHER BIG REASON FOR THE CLERKS TO REJECT MANY NEGROES. NATURALLY THE REGISTRARS EXPRESSED IN DETAIL THEIR DIS-BELIEF OF ALL ACCUSATIONS. THE REGISTRAR'S WENT ON TO PROVE WHAT NICE, CHRISTIAN, AMERICAN, DEMOCRATIC CLERKS THEY HAD. THEY WENT SO FAR AS SAYING, WE JUST DON'T BELIEVE OUR CLERKS WOULD TREAT NEGROES ANY DIFFERENT FROM THEIR OWN COLOR.

HAVING DEALT WITH THE REGISTRARS BEFORE, THE CRUSADE FOR VOTERS ARE SURE THE PRESENCE OF A STRANGE WHITE MAN (MR. MINNIS) WAS THE CAUSE THE BOARD OF REGISTRARS EVEN HEARD OUR COMPLETE COMPLAINT. THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD WAS ALSO AWARE THAT THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS WERE CONCERNED ABOUT THE OUTCOME OF THE MEETING. THE CHIEF CLERK DENIED ALL THE CHARGES. AT ONE POINT SHE TOLD THE BOARD OF REGISTRARS "WHAT YOU NEED IS ANOTHER CLERK" IN A VERY HOT AND LOUD TONE OF VOICE AND GOT UP AND HURRIED OUT OF THE MEETING ROOM. BEFORE THIS DRAMATIC ACT, THE CHIEF CLERK EXPLAINED HOW THE CLERKS BENT OVER BACKWARDS TO PASS NEGROES.

SHE EXPLAINED HOW NEGROES TAKE SO LONG TO REGISTER. HOW THEY HOLD UP THE LINE AND PET THEM. AT THIS POINT, THE CHIEF REGISTRAR SAID, "I KNOW YOU ARE TELLING THE TRUTH BECAUSE I HAVE DONE THE SAME THING UPON MY VISITS TO THE REGISTRATION OFFICE". HE WENT ON TO EXPLAIN AN EXAMPLE. "I HAD AN OLD COLORED WOMAN ABOUT 65 OR 70. SHE WAS JUST NERVOUS. I TOLD HER, COME ON NOW G I R L, TAKE YOUR TIME AND DON'T BE S C A R E D." WHAT THE CHIEF REGISTRAR FAILED TO UNDERSTAND (AS MR. MINNIS EXPLAINED), CALLING A WOMAN 65 OR 70 YEARS OLD GIRL WAS AN EXEMPLIFICATION OF THE CHIEF REGISTRAR'S RESPECT FOR NEGROES. ANOTHER OF THE REGISTRARS, DR. WILLIAM WEICHSELBAUM, WAS MOST CRITICAL OF THE CRUSADE FOR VOTERS' COMPLAINTS. HE DISPLAYED A VERY HIGH TEMPER. AT ONE POINT, HE BITTERLY CALLED THE PRESIDENT OF THE CRUSADE FOR VOTERS A LIE. IN A PREVIOUS MEETING WITH THE OFFICIALS OF THE CRUSADE FOR VOTERS, DR. WEICHSELBAUM SAID HE WANTED TO SEE ALL INTELLIGENT CITIZENS REGISTERED, BUT HE WAS NOT GOING TO HELP ALL THESE NEGROE S GET REGISTERED JUST SO THE CRUSADE FOR VOTERS COULD LEAD THEM BY THE NOSE ON ELECTION DAY. IN THIS PREVIOUS MEETING WITH THECRUSADE FOR VOTERS, DR. WEICHSELBAUM SAID "I WANT YOU TO BRING TO MY OFFICE A NEGRO WHO HAS BEEN TURNED DOWN BY THE REGISTRATION CLERKS FOR NOT BEING ABLE TO READ AND WRITE, BUT YOU SAY CAN READ AND WRITE AND SHOULD NOT HAVE BEEN TURNED DOWN." THIS WAS DONE. THE DOCTOR HEARD THE PERSON READ. THE REGISTRANT READ 4 OR 5 PARAGRAPHS OF A NEWSPAPER. FINALLY THE REGISTRANT MISPRONOUNCED ONE WORD, THAT A COLLEGE GRADUATE MIGHT HAVE MISPRONOUNCED. DR. WEICHSELBAUM, JUMPED UP AND MADE A MOUNTAIN OUT OF A MOLE HILL. HE COOLED DOWN AFTER HE HAD BEEN INFORMED THAT "WINSTON CHURCHILL MIGHT MISPRONOUNCE ONE WORD". AT THIS PARTICULAR MEETING, DR. WEICHSELBAUM PROMISED HE WOULD BE AT THE REGISTRATION OFFICE THE FOLLOWING WEDNESDAY AND WOULD TEST ALL THE REGISTRANTS THE CRUSADE FOR VOTERS BELIEVED TURNED DOWN UNJUSTLY. WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON CAME, THE REJECTED REGISTRANTS WAITED ON THE DOCTOR WHO NEVER SHOWED UP. THIS INCIDENT WAS ONLY EXPLAINED TO VERIFY ONE OF THE REGISTRARS (DR. WEICHSELBAUM) ATTITUDE AND FEELINGS TOWARD NEGRO REGISTRANTS.

THE OTHER REGISTRAR (MR. E. A. LEONARD) WAS MUCH MORE CONSIDERATE IN WORDS. HE EXPLAINED TO THE CHIEF CLERK, THE LAW ALLOWED A PERSON TO TAKE THE LITERATE TEST MORE THAN ONE TIME. HE SAID, "I TRUST AND HOPE, NO CITIZEN IS BEING DENIED THE RIGHT TO REGISTER AND I WANT STAND FOR THIS." HE ALSO SAID "I FEEL EVERY HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE SHOULD BE ALLOWED TO REGISTER."

THE HOTTEST POINT OF THE MEETING WAS GENERATED WHEN MRS. LEE, AN EX-COURT WORKER, EXPLAINED TO THE BOARD OF REGISTRARS HOW THE CHIEF REGISTRATION CLERK TRIED TO DRIVE HER OUT OF THE COURTHOUSE (THE SHERIFF AND ONLY THE SHERIFF HAS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF ENFORCING THE LAW WITHIN THE COURTHOUSE) AND WALKED UP TO HER AND SNATCHED SEVERAL ILLITERATE TEST FORMS FROM HER HAND. THESE FORMS, WHICH CONTAINED THE ILLITERATE REGISTRATION TEST, HAD BEEN GIVEN REJECTED REGISTRANTS. MRS. LEE WHO WAS THE CRUSADE FOR VOTERS COURTHOUSE WORKER AT THAT TIME, WOULD ASK THE REJECTED REGISTRANTS FOR THEIR NAME AND ADDRESS SO THE CRUSADE FOR VOTERS COULD SOLICIT THEM IN ONE OF ITS ADULT CITIZENSHIP SCHOOLS. THE ADULT CITIZENSHIP SCHOOL TEACHERS, TEACH THE REJECTED REGISTRANTS THE ANSWERS TO THE ILLITERATE TEST. IN TALKING WITH THE REJECTED REGISTRANTS, MRS. LEE WOULD EXPLAIN THAT THE CRUSADE FOR VOTERS HAD ALL THE ANSWERS AND WOULD TYPE THEM ON THE BLANK IF THEY FELT THIS WOULD HELP. AT THIS POINT, MOST OF THE REJECTED REGISTRANTS WOULD LEAVE THEIR BLANKS WITH MRS. LEE. THE CHIEF CLERK NOTICED MRS. LEE TALKING WITH THE REJECTED PERSONS. AT FIRST SHE TRIED TO SCOLD MRS. LEE FROM THE COURTHOUSE.

After Mrs. Lee ignored her, she burst up to Mrs. Lee and snatched the forms from her hand and said "you have no business in this building or with these blanks and I want you to get out of here and leave these Niggras alone". All of this, the registration chief clerk denied. She did admit, "asking this girl not to interfere with registration.

Mr. Minnis had not made a comment during the whole meeting. The chief registrar observed this and asked Mr. Minnis to state his opinion. Mr. Minnis stated he was just an observer but would like to make an observation if permitted to do so. The Board of Registrar's agreed they would like to hear the opinion. Mr. Minnis said, "I feel true communication and consideration is lacking between the Negroes and Registration officials." He gave one example, dealing with the incident of the 65 or 70 year old woman related by the chief registrar. Mr. Minnis reminded the chief registrar that he had admitted calling a 65 or 70 year old Negro lady GIRL. Mr. Minnis asked the registrars how would you feel if you heard a Negro man call a 65 or 70 year white woman GIRL? How do you think that 65 or 70 year old Negro woman felt when you called her GIRL, Mr. Debele? Then Mr. Minnis went on to say, Negroes have dignity, "they have a chip on their shoulders, because us white people put it there. How many white people ever smile or treat Negroes with common courtesy? I notice in this meeting, these Negroes address each of you as Mr., Dr., Mrs. etc, but you address them by their first name and you call me Mr." said Mr. Minnis. "Lady and gentlemen, can't you see how easy it would be to transfer this attitude into the registration of Negroes? I don't believe Mr. Debele would call a 65 or 70 year old white woman GIRL. Would you Mr. Debele?" The members of the Board and the chief clerk did the unbelievable thing; turned a deep RED color and froze at the same time. At this point, Mr. Minnis suggested a solution to the problem. He stated, "I feel sure all of you realize there is a problem and I believe you are willing to do your best to dissolve it. I believe I know a very easy way. HIRE A NEGRO REGISTRATION CLERK. Just the sight of a Negro in the registration, would rid many Negroes of this fear we all admit they develop. We admit some Negroes are just nervous in the presence of white people. I am sure the attitude of the white clerks are responsible for some of the Negro registrants becoming nervous. Now, just picture a Negro walking up to that registration window and being greeted by another Negro. Do you believe this alone would give comfort? I think you could settle the problem by hiring a Negro registration clerk." There was no great resentment expressed but the registrars and clerk got red and redder, mum and mummer.

By now the whites were really ready to close the meeting. The final agreement was that the Crusade for Voters would find all the registrants turned down unjustly and bring them down to the registration the following Wednesday afternoon. At this time the registrars would be there to test these registrants and would allow Hosea L. Williams, president of the Crusade for Voters, to stand inside of the registration office and observe closely. The registrars agreed to test every applicant without knowing whether this was their first or second trip. The meeting closed and one of the registrars invited Mr. Minnis to dinner. Mr. Minnis was unable to accept due to a previous commitment.

The following Wednesday Hosea L. Williams got an excuse to leave his job without pay at 12:00 noon, arrived at the registration office at 1:00 P.M. ready to observe. Williams' walked up to the registration window and asked the clerk, "May I come inside?" she said, "for what?" This was the chief clerk, she was in the meeting when the registrar's agreed to let Williams observe. Williams informed the clerk of the agreement. The clerk replied, "I have not been informed of this, you will have to see

ATTORNEY DEBELE." "MAY I SPEAK TO ATTY. DEBELE," SAID WILLIAMS. "NO", SAID THE CLERKK. "HE IS NOT IN". "BUT HE PROMISED TO MEET ME HERE", SAID WILLIAMS. "WELL HE IS NOT HERE; THEREFORE YOU WILL HAVE TO STAND BACK FROM THIS WINDOW", REPLIED THE CLERK. WILLIAMS GETTING HOTTER AND HOTTER REQUESTED "WILL YOU CALL HIM, TELL HIM I AM HERE AND WANT TO COME TO OBSERVE INSIDE AND ASK HIM WHAT TIME HE WILL BE OVER HERE?" THE CLERK WENT OVER TO THE DESK BITTERLY AND MADE A CALL. SHE RETURNED TO THE WINDOW WHERE WILLIAMS WAS STANDING WITH A 'CHESHER CAT' SMILE ON HER FACE. "ATTY. DEBELE IS NOT IN HIS OFFICE AND HIS SECRETARY DOESN'T KNOW WHEN HE WILL BE BACK", RESPONDED THE CLERK. YOU COULD SEE THE EXPRESSION CHANGE ON HER FACE, AS HER ATTUTUDE RETURNED TO NORMAL (BITTER). "I DON'T HAVE ANYTHING ELSE TO SAY TO YOU SO STAND AWAY FROM THE WINDOW AND DON'T DISTURBE ME OR THESE PEOPLE".

WILLIAMS RETURNED TO THE OTHER SIDE OF THE HALL WHERE THE COURTHOUSE WORKER WAS AND WAITED UNTIL 1:30 P.M. HE DECIDED TO CALL ATTY. DEBELE'S OFFICE HIMSELF FROM A PAY PHONE THAT WAS IN HERRING DISTANCE OF THE REGISTRATION CLERK. WILLIAMS DIALED THE REGISTRAR'S PRIVATE OFFICE AND ASKED TO SPEAK TO ATTY. DEBELE. THE ANSWERER OF THE PHONE WANTED TO KNOW WHO WAS CALLING. AFTER SHE LEARNED THE CALLER, SHE STATED, "ATTY. DEBELE IS OUT OF THE OFFICE FOR THE AFTERNOON". WILLIAMS THEN CALLED DR. WEICHSELBAUM, THE OTHER REGISTRAR WHO HAD PROMISED TO MEET THEM AT THE REGISTRATION OFFICE THAT WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON. AFTER FINDING OUT WHO WILLIAMS WAS, DR. WEISHSELBAUM'S SECRETARY INFORMED WILLIAMS "THAT THE DR. IS BUSY AND WILL BE LEAVING THE OFFICE FOR THE REGISTRATION OFFICE AS SOON AS HE FINISHED WITH WAITING PATIENTS". WILLIAMS ASKED, "HOW LONG DO YOU THINK IT WILL BE BEFORE THE DR. WILL BE FINISHED WITH HIS PATIENTS?" THE SECRETARY DID NOT HAVE ANY IDEA. SHE STATED, "IT MIGHT BE 1, 2 OR THREE HOURS. I JUST DON'T KNOW". AND HUNG UP. WILLIAMS LOOKED AT THE CLOCK ON THE WALL, WHICH SHOWED 2:00 P.M. AS WILLIAMS LEFT THE PLACE LOOKING AND FEELING WHIPPED, THE CLERKS LOOKED OVER WITH A FACE OF GAIETY. WILLIAMS STOOD OUT IN THE HALL AS SEVERAL OF THE PAST REJECTED REGISTRANTS WALKED UP TO THE REGISTRATION WINDOW AND REGISTERED WITHOUT A BIT OF TROUBLE. WILLIAMS NOTICED NOT ONE SINGLE PERSON WAS TURNED DOWN WHILE HE WAS DISTANTLY OBSERVING. BY 2:30 P.M., WILLIAMS CONVINCED HIMSELF THAT NEITHER OF THE REGISTRARS WOULD SHOW UP. HE ALSO REMEMBERED HE WAS ON LEAVE WITHOUT PAY AND RETURNED TO HIS PLACE OF LIVELIHOOD.

IT IS IMPORTANT THAT THIS WHOLE EPISODE BE UNDERSTOOD. DURING NEGOTIATION, THE REJECTION OR TURN-DOWNS OF NEGRO REGISTRANTS DROPPED FROM 30 TO 40% TO 2 - 8%. TURN DOWNS REMAINED ABOUT 5% FOR ABOUT 30 DAYS. THE CRUSADE FOR VOTERS ARE SURE MUCH O F THIS WAS DUE TO PRESSURE FROM THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS. THEY DEFINITELY DISPLAYED THEIR INFLUENCE, FOR MORE THAN ONE REASON. ONE OF THE MAIN REASONS WAS A COMING SPECIAL SENATORIAL ELECTION. THEY WANTED TO DEVELOP A CLOSER FRIENDSHIP WITH THE CRUSADE FOR VOTERS: FEELING THIS WOULD GIVE THEM A BETTER CHANCE AT THE NEGRO VOTE. THEY HAD PUBLICLY ENDORSED A CANDIDATE FOR THE SENATORIAL RACE AND HAD MADE SOME INQUIRIES CONCERNING NEGRO SUPPORT.

BELIEVING THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS GREATLY DESIRED NEGRO SUPPORT IN THE SENATORIAL RACE, THE CRUSADE FOR VOTERS APPROACHED THE COMMISSIONERS WITH SOMEWHAT OF AN INTEREST. A MEETING WAS HELD BETWEEN THE CRUSADE FOR VOTERS AND THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS. WITH THE KNOWLEDGE THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS PROVIDED SALARIES FOR THE REGISTRATION CLERKS, THE CRUSADE FOR VOTERS ASKED IF IT WAS POSSIBLE THAT THE COMMISSIONERS COULD PROVIDE A SALARY FOR AN ADDITIONAL REGISTRATION CLERK. THE CRUSADE FOR VOTERS ASKED IN THE SAME BREATH, ~~IF IT IS POSSIBLE FOR THE COMMISSIONERS TO PROVIDE AN ADDITIONAL REGISTRATION CLERK,~~ THE CRUSADE FOR VOTERS ASKED "WILL YOU USE YOUR INFLUENCE TO SEE THAT THE REGISTRARS HIRE A NEGRO CLERK?" THE COMMISSIONERS TRIED TO ACT AS IF THIS REQUEST BEFUDDLED THEM. WE WERE ABLE TO INTERPRET THE ACT BECAUSE WE

KNEW THE MAYOR OF SAVANNAH HAD PREVIOUSLY APPROACHED THEM WITH THIS IDEA. THE MAYOR HAD DONE THIS AT THE ADVICE OF MR. MINNIS AND THE DIRECT REQUEST OF THE CRUSADE FOR VOTERS. THE COMMISSIONERS READILY AGREED THIS WOULD BE A GOOD WAY TO OFFSET THE REJECTION OF NEGRO REGISTRANTS. THEY ALSO CLAIMED THEY WOULD MEET OUR DEMANDS BUT IT WOULD HAVE TO BE DONE IN THE FALL OF 1965 (SMILE). REMEMBER, THIS WAS JANUARY OF 1963. THIS THE CRUSADE FOR VOTERS COULD NOT BUY. THE MEETING CLOSED WITH THE UNDERSTANDING THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS WOULD USE THEIR INFLUENCE TO PREVENT UNJUSTLY REJECTION OF QUALIFIED REGISTRANTS.

OUT OF THE THREE YEARS THE CHATHAM COUNTY CRUSADE FOR VOTERS HAS BEEN IN OPERATION, IT HAS BEEN VERY HARD TO GET MASS COMMUNITY SUPPORT. UNDER THE VEP, THE CRUSADE FOR VOTERS HAS BECOME OF AGE. DUE TO THE AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS THROUGH THE VEP, THE CRUSADE FOR VOTERS OBJECTIVES, OPERATION, ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND VALUES HAVE BEEN COMPREHEBDED BY THE MASSES. EFFORTS OF THE VARIOUS COMMITTEES HAS OBTAINED FOR US NOT ONLY FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS, VOLUNTARY WORKERS BUT ALSO GOODWILL AND COMMUNITY SENTIMENT.

ONE SET BACK I HAVE TO ADMIT IS THE TEMPORARY CONFLICT WITH THE NAACP. BEFORE APPROVAL OF THE $4,000 GRANT, THE CRUSADE FOR VOTERS RECEIVED $100 PER MONTH FOR OPERATIONAL EXPENSES FROM THE SAVANNAH BRANCH OF THE NAACP. THIS $100 PER MONTH WAS GRANTED TO THE CRUSADE FOR VOTERS BECAUSE THE NAACP SPONSORS COUNTY-WIDE MASS MEETINGS EVERY SUNDAY AFTERNOON. DUE TO THE GREAT INFLUENCE THE CRUSADE FOR VOTERS CONTRIBUTES TO THE MEETINGS BY KEEPING THE GENERAL PUBLIC INFORMED POLITICALLY, IT WAS DECIDED BACK IN 1961 TO SHARE THE FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTIOSS WITH THE CRUSADE FOR VOTERS AT A RATE OF $100 PER MONTH (THIS WAS ABOUT $\frac{1}{4}$ OF THE COLLECTION). THEREFORE, THE CRUSADE FOR VOTERS NEVER HELD A SUNDAY MEETING, BUT CONDUCTED ABOUT 2 OUT OF EVERY 5 OF THE NAACP'S MEETINGS. THE CRUSADE FOR VOTERS ALWAYS MAINTAINED A SECRETARY IN A COUNTY HEADQUARTERS' OFFICE. THE $100 PER MONTH SUBSIDIZED THE CRUSADE FOR VOTERS INDIVIDUAL, BUSINESS, AND CHURCH CONTRIBUTIONS WHICH AMOUNTED TO ABOUT $125 PER MONTH.

AFTER THE CRUSADE FOR VOTERS MADE PUBLIC THAT IT HAD RECEIVED A $4,000 GRANT FROM THE VEP FOR A THREE MONTH VOTER-REGISTRATION PROGRAM, THE EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE LOCAL NAACP MET AND VOTED TO STOP SHARING ITS FUNDS WITH THE CRUSADE FOR VOTERS. OFFICIALS OF THE CRUSADE FOR VOTERS OBJECTED DUE TO THE FACT THE GRANT WAS FOR ONLY THREE MONTHS, BUT THE NAACP BOARD VOTED 20 TO 10 TO NO LONGER SHARE ITS FUNDS WITH THE CCCV.

THE PASSING OF THE NAACP'S "STOP SHARING FUND MOTIONS" ACTUALLY MATURED THE CCCV. THE SITUATION DEMANDED THAT THE PUBLIC BECOME INFORMED (WITHOUT A BIG DISPLAY) AS TO THE REAL NATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE CRUSADE FOR VOTERS. THIS WAS DONE WITHOUT DAMAGE TO ANY INDIVIDUAL OR ORGANIZATION. THE CRUSADE FOR VOTERS"EXECUTIVE BOARD" VOTED TO CHARTER THE ORGANIZATION *SEE ATTACHMENT #10 AND LATER APPLY FOR TAX EXEMPTED STATUS. WE TRUST THIS "MATURITY" OF THE CCCV WILL ALLOW THE ORGANIZATION TO DEMAND THAT OF THE PUBLIC WHICH IS RIGHTFULLY ITS, FINANCIAL SUPPORT.

AN EXAMPLE OF THE POLITICAL ATTITUDES THE CRUSADE FOR VOTERS HAS BEEN ABLE TO DEVELOP AMONG NEGROES, UNDER THE VEP, WAS DISPLAYED ON FEBRUARY 13, 1963 SENATORIAL RACE. IT JUST SO HAPPENS THAT CHATHAM COUNTY'S VEP HAD JUST REACHED ITS PEAK. A NEGRO, ATTY. E. H. GADSDEN QUALIFIED WITH ONLY TWO WEEKS TO CAMPAIGN. HE HAD VERY LITTLE MONEY AND INEXPERIENCED PERSONNEL TO WORK WITH. IN MY OPINION, HIS CAMPAIGN COULD NOT HAVE BEEN RUN LESS EFFECTIVE. AT HIS FIRST PUBLIC MASS MEETING, EXACTLY 20 WAS IN ATTENDANCE. AT HIS SECOND AND LAST MEETING, THERE WERE NOT MORE THAN 75 IN ATTENDANCE. I FELT THE CAMPAIGN WAS GEARED AT THE CLASS AND NOT THE MASSES. THIS USUALLY MEANS POLITICAL SUICIDE, BUT NOT FOR A NEGRO CANDIDATE IN CHATHAM COUNTY. NOW, CHATHAM COUNTY IS NO DIFFERENT FROM ANY OTHER COUNTY, BUT THE NEGROES WERE VERY CONSCIOUS OF THEIR DUTY TO

VOTE IN EVERY ELECTION DUE TO THE VERY ACTIVE VEP OF THE CRUSADE FOR VOTERS AT THAT TIME. OUT OF 52,000 REGISTERED VOTERS, 32,000 VOTED. THERE WERE THREE WHITE CANDIDATES (TRIBBLE, GRAYSON, AND BAKER). TRIBBLE POLLED 14,000, GRAYSON 6,000 AND BAKER 4,000. THESE WHITE CANDIDATES SPENT "MUCH" MONEY IN CAMPAIGNING. THE NEGRO POLLED 8,000 VOTES WITH LITTLE MONEY AND A VERY POORLY OPERATED CAMPAIGN. HE (THE NEGRO) POLLED ABOUT 500 "NON-NEGRO" VOTES. ABOUT 12,200 NEGROES WERE REGISTERED. ABOUT 58% OF THE NEGROES VOTED (POOR I ADMIT) BUT ABOUT VERY GOOD WHEN THE HISTORY SHOWS ABOUT 30% OF THE NEGROES VOTE IN MOST SPECIAL ELECTIONS. NOT ONLY WAS THE PERCENTAGE OF NEGROES VOTING IN THIS SPECIAL ELECTION INDICATIVE OF THE VEP'S EFFECT BUT 98% OF THE NEGROES VOTED THE SAME WAY.

THE VEP MAGNIFIED THE POTENTIALS OF THE CCCV TO THE EXTENT, PUBLIC OFFICIALS BECAME MUCH MORE CONCERNED ABOUT THE PROBLEMS OF THE NEGRO PEOPLE. AN EXAMPLE OF THIS WAS THE COURTHOUSE WORKER. A PERSON WAS PLACED IN THE CONFINES OF THE CHATHAM COUNTY COURTHOUSE AS A COURTHOUSE WORKER IN FEBRUARY, 1961. AS HAS BEEN STATED, FROM JANUARY THROUGHOUT MARCH, COURTHOUSE TRAFFIC IS EXCEPTIONALLY HEAVY. THIS IS DUE TO CITIZENS BUYING TAGS, MAKING TAX RETURNS, PAYING TAXES, ETC. OUR COURTHOUSE WORKER ONLY GREETS CITIZENS AND ASK IF THEY ARE REGISTERED TO VOTE. IF THEY ADMIT TO BE NON-REGISTERED, THE COURTHOUSE WORKER TRYES TO GIVE THEM GUIDANCE, MORAL SUPPORT AND INDUCE THEM TO REGISTER. THE WORKER DEFINITELY DOES NOT DISTURB, OR IMPEDE UPON ANY CITIZEN. THE DEBUTY REGISTRAR (TAX COMMISSIONER), A KNOWN SEGREGATIONIST, TRIED TO MAKE THE WORKER LEAVE THE COURTHOUSE. AFTER REFUSING TO OBEY THE SEGREGATIONIST, THE SHERIFF WAS ASKED TO ARREST THE COURTHOUSE WORKER. THE SHERIFF INFORMED THE TAX COMMISSIONER THAT THE WORKER WAS NOT VIOLATING NO LAW. THERE WAS A LAW ON THE COUNTY BOOKS, TO THE EFFECT THAT NO FINANCIAL SOLICITATING COULD BE MADE WITHIN THE CONFINES OF THE COURTHOUSE. AFTER THE DEBUTY REGISTRAR FOUND OUT HE COULD NOT HAVE THE WORKER ARRESTED, HE FRAMED THE WORKER. HE, HIS SON AND ONE OF HIS EMPLOYEES SWORE OUT A WARRANT CLAIMING THE COURTHOUSE WORKER (A NEGRO MALE TEENAGER) ATTACKED HIM. THE COURTHOUSE WORKER WAS ARRESTED, JAILED, TRIED AND FOUND GUILTY OF ASSAULT AND FINED $100.00.

AT THE NEXT MONTHLY MEETING OF THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS THEY PASSED A NEW LAW "THERE SHALL BE NO SOLICITING OF ANY KIND IN THE CONFINES OF THE COURTHOUSE". WE WERE NOTIFIED THAT IF ONE OF OUR WORKERS RETURNED TO THE CHATHAM COUNTY COURTHOUSE, HE OR SHE WOULD BE PLACED UNDER ARREST, TRIED AND FINED FOR VIOLATION OF A COUNTY ORDNANCE PREVENTING SOLITICATION OF ANY KIND WITHIN THE CONFINES OF THE COURTHOUSE (INCLUDING REGISTERED VOTERS).

AFTER OUR VEP GOT UNDERWAY, WE SENT ANOTHER WORKER TO THE COURTHOUSE IN JANUARY, 1963. AFTER TWO DAYS THE CHIEF REGISTRATION CLERK TOLD THE WORKER SHE COULD NOT BE ASKING PEOPLE WHETHER OR NOT THEY WERE REGISTERED WITHIN THE COURTHOUSE. THE WORKER IGNORED THE CLERK. THEN THE CLERK SAID "IF YOU DON'T LEAVE OUT OF THIS COURTHOUSE IMMEDIATELY I WILL HAVE YOU ARRESTED". THE WORKER STILL IGNORED THE CLERK. THE CLERK WENT BACK INTO HER OFFICE, CALLED THE CLERK OF THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS AND REQUESTED THAT THE WORKER BE PLACED UNDER ARREST FOR VIOLATION OF A COUNTY ORDINANCE. THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS CLERK GOT IN TOUCH WITH THE COUNTY ATTORNEY (JOHN SOGNIER). THE COUNTY ATTORNEY GOT IN TOUCH WITH THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS (MR. WILLIAM LYNES). MR. LYNES CALLED THE CRUSADE FOR VOTERS OFFICE AND NOTIFIED THE SECRETARY THAT THE COURTHOUSE WORKER WAS VIOLATING A COUNTY ORDINANCE BY SOLICITING REGISTERED VOTERS WITHIN THE COURTHOUSE. THE SECRETARY INFORMED THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS THAT THE WORKER WAS NOT SOLICITING REGISTERED VOTERS BUT GIVING ASSISTANCE TO REGISTRANTS AND ESPECIALLY THOSE COMING TO THE COURTHOUSE THROUGH THE EFFORTS OF THE VEP. THE CHAIRMAN WANTED TO KNOW MORE ABOUT THIS VEP. THE SECRETARY EXPLAINED IT IN DETAIL AND INFORMED HIM OF OUR GOAL. AT THIS POINT, THIS POLITICIAN (THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS) WANTED TO TALK TO OFFICIALS OF THE CRUSADE FOR VOTERS ABOUT

THEIR WORKER'S ACTIVITIES IN THE CONFINES OF THE COURTHOUSE. A MEETING WAS SET FOR THE FOLLOWING AFTERNOON.

PRESENT AT THIS MEETING WERE THE COUNTY ATTORNEY, CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS AND THREE MEMBERS OF THE COUNTY COMMISSONERS. THE COUNTY OFFICIALS WERE VERY FRIENDLY AND COOPERATIVE. THEY CONGRATULATED THE CRUSADE FOR VOTERS FOR BEING ABLE TO GET SO MANY NEGROES TO COME REGISTER. THE COUNTY ATTORNEY STATED "EVERYTIME I PASS THE WINDOW (REGISTRATION) 7 OR 8 NEGROES ARE THERE REGISTERING." WE EXPLAINED, THIS IS THE MAIN REASON A WORKER HAS BEEN PLACED IN THE COURTHOUSE, TO GIVE THESE PROSPECTIVE VOTERS GUIDANCE AND MORAL SUPPORT. AT THIS POINT THE CHAIRMAN POINTED OUT THERE IS A LAW ON THE BOOKS AND WE WERE VIOLATING IT. WE INFORMED THE COMMISSIONERS, WE HATE TO RESORT TO CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE BUT WE FEEL THIS COUNTY LAW DISALLOWING CITIZENS TO HELP OTHER CITIZENS GET REGISTERED WAS UNCONSTITUTIONAL, AND WE WOULD IGNORE IT UNLESS THE COMMISSIONERS MADE SOME ADJUSTMENT. WE ALSO INFORMED THE COUNTY OFFICIALS THAT IF THEY JAILED OUR WORKERS, WE WOULD HAVE TO SETTLE THE PROBLEM AT THE NEXT ELECTION. THE COMMISSIONERS INFORMED US THEY WOULD NOT BE INTIMIDATED NOR WOULD THEY RESPOND TO A THREAT. BUT THEY DID ASK US TO REMOVE OUR COURTHOUSE WORKERS FOR ONE WEEK. THIS WOULD GIVE THEM TIME TO CALL A SPECIAL MEETING AND CONSIDER THE MATTER.

WE REMOVED THE WORKERS FOR ONE WEEK. AFTER A WEEK'S TRUCE, THE COMMISSIONERS NOTIFIED US THAT THEY MET AND AGREED TO ALLOW THE WORKER AS LONG AS THE WORKER'S EFFORTS DID NOT IMPEDE COURTHOUSE FUNCTIONS. WE ASKED THEM WHAT ABOUT THAT ORDINANCE PREVENTING OUR WORKER FROM TRYING TO GET CITIZENS REGISTERED TO VOTE WITHIN THE CONFINES OF THE COURTHOUSE? THE ANSWER TO THAT QUESTION WAS, JUST FORGET THAT ORDINANCE, WE WANT REMOVE IT FROM THE BOOKS BUT WE WILL FORGET IT IS THERE. I AM SURE, HAD IT NOT BEEN FOR THE VEP, THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS WOULD HAVE JAILED OUR COURTHOUSE WORKERS.

ANOTHER PLACE OF SHOW, SHOWN BY OUR VEP WAS THE REGISTRATION OF 500 STUDENTS. THE VEP SCHOOL AND PTA COMMITTEE ALONG WITH THE YOUTH COMMITTEE HAD GONE INTO THE NEGRO HIGH SCHOOLS AND DONE A FAIR VOTER-EDUCATION PROGRAM, COOPERATION OF THE HIGH SCHOOL PRINCIPALS WAS THE ONLY THING BLOCKING THE REGISTRATION OF THE STUDENTS ABOVE 17½. THE SOTOMMA CLUB (WHITE GROUP) TOOK HIGH SCHOOL REGISTRATION AS A PROJECT. THEY SENT REPRESENTATIVES TO EVERY HIGH SCHOOL TO SPEAK TO THE FACULTY AND STUDENT BODY. THIS IS ALL THE NEGRO SCHOOLS (PRINCIPALS) NEEDED.-(PROMPTED BY A WHITE MAN, WOMAN OR GROUP) AFTER THE WHITES SPOKE ON VOTER-REGISTRATION IN THE SCHOOLS, WE RETURNED AND SHOWED CITIZENSHIP MOVIES AND OFFERED TRANSPORTATION. WELL, 72% OF THE NEGRO STUDENTS REGISTERED, WHILE ONLY 30% OF THE WHITE STUDENTS REGISTERED.

ANOTHER PRODUCT OF THE VEP WAS THE ASSOCIATION AND UNDERSTANDING DEVELOPED BETWEEN COUNTIES OF OUR U. S. CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT. WE HAVE BEEN AWARE OF THE NECESSITY FOR SUCH ASSOCIATION FOR SOME TIME BUT THE LACK OF FINANCE AND ORGANIZATION PREVENTED SUCH. THE SOUTHEASTERN GEORGIA CRUSADE FOR VOTERS (FIRST U. S. CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT) HAS BEEN ABLE TO ORGANIZE TO THE POINT, ONE COUNTY PARTLY UNDERSTANDS THE VALUE OF A COORDINATED (COUNTY TO COUNTY) PROGRAM. IN OTHER WORDS, SOME COUNTIES UNDERSTAND HOW THEIR PROGRAM AFFECTS THE VEP IN THE OTHER COUNTIES. SOME OF THE COUNTIES UNDERSTAND IT IS A RESPONSIBILITY OF THEIRS TO AID OTHER COUNTIES IN THEIR VEP.

THE INVIDIDUAL HAS BEEN ENLIGHTENED SO MUCH BY THE VEP WE HAVE LESSENED THE STEREOTYPE IDEA "NEGROES DON'T HAVE INTELLIGENCE ENOUGH TO REGISTER IN LARGE NUMBERS". MANY HAVE STOPPED SAYING ALL THE "INTELLIGENT NEGROES ARE ALREADY REGISTERED AND NOW YOU ALL ARE SCRAPING THE BOTTOM OF THE BARREL". MANY NEGROES ARE GOOD PROSPECTS BECAUSE THE VEP GOT THEIR FRIEND OR NEIGHBOR REGISTERED AND THEY WENT BACK AND TOLD THEM HOW EASY IT WAS. THE VEP HAS AWAKENED SOME WHITES, EVEN THE NEWS MEDIA. THEY BEGAN TO REALIZE NEGROES ARE BECOMING POLITICALLY MINDED AND THE POLITICIANS MUST ACT MORE AND MORE FAIR TOWARD THEM.

ONE OF THE GREATEST VALUES CHATHAM COUNTY RECEIVED FROM THE VEP WAS THE DEVELOPING OF PATRICTIC WORKERS. I AM SURE MANY WORKERS STARTED OUT IN THE PROGRAM FOR THE LITTLE EXPENSE MONEY INVOLVED. BUT ONCE THEY GOT INVOLVED, ORIENTATED AND DEVELOPED A DESIRE TO GIVE COMFORT TO THE LESS FORTUNATE. MANY MONEY SEAKERS BECOME DEDICATED AND TURNED OUT TO BE WELL-EQUIPPED FREEDOM FIGHTERS.

AS FOR ORGANIZATION, THE CCCV HAS BEEN ABLE TO BEGIN GRASS ROOT ORGANIZING THROUGH THE VEP PROGRAM. BY THIS, I MEAN THE ESTABLISHING OF DISTRICT PRECINCT AND BLOCK STRUCTURES THAT ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE MAJOR PORTION OF OUR GET-OUT-THE-VOTE CAMPAIGNS. THIS EFFORT HAS BENEFITED GREATLY THROUGH THE SOLICITATION EFFORTS OF THE VEP CANVASSES. ALL VEP WORKERS WERE INSTRUCTED TO TAKE ALONG VOLUNTEER WORKER BLANKS *SEE ATTACHMENT #11 AND SOLICIT WORKERS FOR VARIOUS EXECUTIVE BOARD STANDARD COMMITTEES ALONG WITH THEIR VEP DUTIES.

LIBERTY COUNTY CITIZENSHIP COUNCIL: ON MONDAY NIGHT, JANUARY 20, 1963, I MET WITH THE EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE LIBERTY COUNTY CITIZENSHIP COUNCIL, AT WHICH TIME THEYMET ALL THE REQUIREMENTS NECESSARY TO BECOME ELIGIBLE FOR A $125.00 VEP GRANT (UNDER THE TERMS OF THE SOUTHEASTERN GEORGIA CRUSADE FOR VOTERS *SEE ATTACHMENT #2. ON WEDNESDAY JANUARY 22, 1963, A VEP CHECK FOR THE AMOUNT OF $125 MADE OUT TO THE LIBERTY COUNTY CITIZENSHIP COUNCIL WAS GIVEN TO THE PRESIDENT, MR. RALPH QUARTERMAN (P. O. BOX, ALLENHURST, GEORGIA - TR 6-3743). MR. QUARTERMAN WAS ALSO GIVEN COMPLETE INSTRUCTIONS AND NECESSARY FORMS AS TO THE REQUIREMENTS AND FUNCTIONS OF THE VEP. MR. QUARTERMAN LET ME BELIEVE THAT LIBERTY COUNTY WOULD BEGIN WORK IMMEDIATELY. ON FEBRUARY 10, 1963, I RECEIVED VEP FIELD REPORTS, VEP FORMS #4 AND 2 VOUCHERS, VARIFYING THE EXPENDITURE OF $50.00. ONE OF THE VOUCHERS SHOWING THE EXPENDITURE FOR $10.00 WAS SIGNED BY MR. QUARTERMAN HIMSELF, THE OTHER EXPENDITURE OF $30.00 AND $10.00 ($40.00) WAS SIGNED BY A WORKER, MRS. MAGGIE WILLIAMS (RT. 1, BOX 91, MCINTOSH, GEORGIA). AN INVESTIGATION PROVED THAT THE LIBERTY COUNTY CITIZENSHIP COUNCIL HAD REALLY NOT STARTED ITS VEP, BUT MRS. WILLIAMS WAS TEACHING AN ADULT CITIZENSHIP SCHOOL CLASS WHICH MR. QUARTERMAN WAS SUPERVISING. AFTER EXPLAINING THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE ADULT CITIZENSHIP SCHOOL AND THE VEP, THE LIBERTY COUNTY SITUATION WAS CLEARED UP. MR. QUARTERMAN EXPLAINED THAT HE WAS UNDER THE IMPRESSION THAT THE VEP GRANT COULD BE USED FOR THE OPERATION OF THE ADULT CITIZENSHIP SCHOOLS. THE MATTER WAS CLEARED UP AND AS OF APRIL 1, 1963, THE LIBERTY COUNTY CITIZENSHIP COUNCIL HAS THEIR $125.00 IN DEPOSIT IN A SEPARATE CHECKING ACCOUNT. I WILL RE-INVESTIGATE THIS MATTER TO ASSURE YOU THAT THE LIBERTY COUNTY CITIZENSHIP COUNCIL WILL PARTICIPATE IN THE SGCV, VEP AND USE THE $125.00 ACCORDING TO TERMS OF THE VEP.

WHEELER COUNTY CRUSADE FOR VOTERS: ON FEBRUARY 4, 1963, THE SGCV ORGANIZED A WHEELER COUNTY CRUSADE FOR VOTERS IN ALAMO, GEORGIA, UNDER ITS VEP.. REV. A. GORAM (P. O. BOX 422, ALAMO, GEORGIA) WAS ELECTED CHAIRMAN. THROUGH THE EFFORTS OF THE VEP, WHEELER COUNTY WAS ABLE TO ACCOMPLISH A LONG SOUGHT GOAL. THIS WAS THE 1ST TRULY ORGANIZED, NON-PARTISAN, VOTER-EDUCATION PROGRAM ESTABLISHED IN THIS COUNTY. AT THIS TIME WHEELER COUNTY CRUSADE FOR VOTERS IS IN THE PROCESS OF COMPLETING ITS ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE FOR ACTION UNDER THE VEP.

BURKE COUNTY CRUSADE FOR VOTERS: MY FIRST CONTACT WITH BURKE COUNTY WAS ON JANUARY 6, 1963. I MADE A TRIP TO WAYNESBORO, GEORGIA AND MET WITH AN INTERESTING GROUP OF CITIZENS UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF MR. HERMAN LODGE (1139 QUAKER ROAD, WAYNESBORO, GEORGIA). THE PURPOSE OF THIS MEETING WAS TO TRY TO COORDINATE THE LEADERSHIP OF BURKE COUNTY AND ENCOURAGE THEM TO ORGANIZE A VEP AND JOIN THE SGCV. THE MEETING WAS A PARTIAL SUCCESS. SEVERAL MEETINGS WERE HELD AMONG THE NEGRO LEADERS OF BURKE COUNTY

AFTER MY VISIT. ON FRIDAY NIGHT, MARCH 29, 1963, A DELEGATION OF NEGRO LEADERS FROM BURKE COUNTY, RERRESENTING VARIOUS COUNTY-WIDE ORGANIZATIONS, MET WITH ME AT THE HEADQUARTERS OFFICE OF THE SGCV. THIS BURKE COUNTY DELEGATION WAS LED BY THE CAPABLE AND ABLE REV. M. J. ELLIS (BOGGS ACADEMY, KEYSVILLE, GEORGIA), CHAPLAIN OF BOGGS ACADEMY. THIS MEETING WAS HELD IN SAVANNAH, INSTEAD OF BURKE COUNTY DUE TO THE FACT THESE COUNTY LEADERS WANTED TO SEE AND WITNESS THE SET-UP OF THE SGCV. AFTER TWO HOURS OF ORIENTATION, IT WAS AGREED THAT THIS DELEGATION WOULD ORGANIZE A BURKE COUNTY CRUSADE FOR VOTERS UNDER THE VEP AND JOIN THE SGCV'S STRUGGLE FOR HUMAN DIGNITY.

EMANUEL COUNTY CRUSADE FOR VOTERS: AN ATTEMPT WAS MADE ON JANUARY 14, 1963 TO LAUNCH THE EMANUEL COUNTY VEP, UNDER THE AUSPICES OF AN ALREADY ESTABLISHED ORGANIZATION KNOWN AS THE EMANUEL COUNTY VOTERS LEAGUE. UPON ATTENDING A COUNTY-WIDE MEETING, I WAS ABLE TO DETECH A GREAT AMOUNT OF DISSENTION IN THIS ORGANIZATION. AN INVESTIGATION OF EMANUEL COUNTY PROVED IT NECESSARY TO ESTABLISH A COMPLETE NEW ORGANIZATION IN ORDER TO ATTAIN THE DESIRED DEGREE OF COUNTY PARTICIPATION UNDER THE VEP. THIS LED ME TO REQUEST THE EMANUEL COUNTY LEADERS TO CALL A GENERAL COUNTY-WIDE VEP MEETING. THIS MEETING WAS CALLED ON FEBRUARY 20, 1963. AFTER EXPLAINING TO THE CITIZENS OF EMANUEL COUNTY THE SGCV - VEP, IT WAS UNANIMOUSLY VOTED TO ORGANIZE A COMPLETELY NEW STRUCTURE. A COUNTY-WIDE MEETING WAS CALLED IN EMANUEL COUNTY ON FEBRUARY 25, 1963 AT WHICH TIME THE EMANUEL COUNTY CRUSADE FOR VOTERS WAS ORGANIZED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF MR. JOE BINES (RT. 2, SWAINSBORO, GEORGIA).

MCINTOSH COUNTY CRUSADE FOR VOTERS: MCINTOSH COUNTY WAS FOUNDED FOR ALL PRACTICAL PURPOSES WITHOUT AN ORGANIZED VOTER REGISTRATION EFFORT. THROUGH THE SGCV-VEP A COUNTY-WIDE MEETING WAS HELD ON FEBRUARY 28, 1963 FOR THE PURPOSE OF EXPLAINING IN DETAIL THE VEP. ON MARCH 4, THE MCINTOSH COUNTY CRUSADE FOR VOTERS WAS ORGANIZED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF MR. BRITT JOHNSON (P. O. BOX 351, CRESCENT, GEORGIA).

TATNALL COUNTY CHRISTIAN CITIZENSHIP LEAGUE: ON JANUARY 10, 1963, THE TATNALL COUNTY CHRISTIAN CITIZENSHIP LEAGUE FULFILLED ALL REQUIREMENTS TO PARTICIPATE IN THE SGCV-VEP. A CHECK OF $125.00 WAS MADE OUT TO THE TATNALL COUNTY CHRISTIAN CITIZENSHIP LEAGUE AND GIVEN TO THE PRESIDENT, MISS PEARLIE INEZ EALEY (RT. 1, BOX 8, COLLINS, GEORGIA). FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING THE ACTIVITIES OF THE VEP AND TATNALL COUNTY *SEE ATTACHMENT #12.

ATTY. BRANTON, I TRUST YOU WILL HAVE MERCY AND TRY TO UNDERSTAND HAVING TO WORK 8 HOURS EVERY DAY FOR A LIVING AND OPERATE THE SGCV, PLUS THE CCCV IS NOT AN EASY TASK. TRY TO UNDERSTAND, SIR, I AM NOT ASKING FOR MERCY FOR MYSELF BUT I AM PLEADING FOR UNDERSTANDING AND FORGIVENESS OF THE LATENESS OF THIS INCLUSIVE REPORT. MAYBE, AND I MEAN MAYBE, THAT DUE TO EXPERIENCE I WILL BE ABLE TO DO BETTER IF GIVEN A SECOND CHANCE. UNDER SEPARATE COVER YOU WILL RECEIVE VOUCHERS AND COMPEETED NECESSARY FORMS TO ACCOUNT FOR THE SGCV TOTAL GRANT OF $4,000.00.

I HEREBY SWEAR AND BEG FOR ANOTHER GRANT.

IN GOD WE TRUST,

SOUTHEASTERN GEORGIA CRUSADE FOR VOTERS

Hosea L. Williams

HOSEA L. WILLIAMS, PRESIDENT

HLW:JTW
ENCLOSURES
SPECIAL DELIVERY

Suite - 201

Recd 5-16-63

ADams 3-8127

HB
JM
RB

SOUTHEASTERN GEORGIA CRUSADE FOR VOTERS

416 West Park Avenue
Savannah, Georgia

TO: Attorney Wiley A. Branton, Project Director, Southern Regional Council, Voter Education Project, Room 206 / 5 Forsyth Street, N. W., Atlanta 3, Georgia

FROM: Hosea L. Williams, President, Southeastern Georgia Crusade for Voters, First U. S. Congressional District, 416 West Park Avenue, Room 201, Savannah 01, Georgia

SUBJECT: Southeastern Georgia Crusade for Voters Application to Voter Education Project for a 1963 and 1964 Grant.

Under seperate cover you will receive the Southeastern Georgia Crusade for Voters' April and May vouchers and required forms. These vouchers will varify the depletion of our four months grant with the exception of a ten dollars and three cents balance in the Southeastern Georgia Crusade for Voters bank account, and a one hundred and twenty-five dollars grant being held in Liberty County on deposit in Hinesville, Georgia, as the Liberty County Citizenship Council. The Liberty County Citizenship Council is having a kick-off meeting of the VEP begining Thursday night, May 16, 8' P.M. at Dorchester Community Center. The one hundred and twenty-five dollars will be used to finance the drive. I will send you vouchers and other required forms before the 10th of June.

The $4,000 grant given us in December financed the canvassing of more than 30,000 Negroes and registered 3,500 in the First U. S. Congressional District of Georgia. It also financed the establishing of several County VEP organizations. These Counties are: Emanuel, Wheeler, Tattnall, Burke, McIntosh and Bryan. I am sure these counties are organized to the point that they are now ready to actually register their unregistered. I don't mean that they are ready to bring about an air of Political Awareness, but that they are ready to increase their lists of voters. This is also true in Chatham and Liberty Counties. Finances are still needed to organize some of our heavy populated counties like Bulloch, Screven, Effingham, Candler etc.

2) We are very hopeful and anticipate great results within the next three or four years in our district. Officials like Negro Sheriffs, County Commissioners, Aldermen, and other County and City Officials; and if not a Negro Congressman, at least a right thinking White Congressman. We have the population and in some areas the leadership and organization. What we don't have is finance. The 1960 census shows a 41.5% non white population for the First U.S. Congressional District. This means that we should at least control 40% of the voting power. This is the aim of the Southeastern Georgia Crusade for Voters, and with the necessary financial support, I will not guarantee you the complete 40% but I will guarantee you an effective per cent of the total. By this, I mean we will be able to elect Negroes to important public positions or vote out the segregationists.

Enclosed, please analyze attachment # 1. Attachment # 2 is the Southeastern Georgia Crusade for Voters' proposed budget (VEP) for the year 1963-64 (see attachment # 2). We are asking that the entire budget be approved but granted in three increments(4 months). This will allow you to analyze our accomplishments every four months in the event they are not satisfactory (additional voters), you will be able to adjust or abolish the remainder of the grant. I am well aware our program must produce new voters in proportion to dollars spent(approximately $1 per vote).

You will note in the budget a $50.00 general supervisor's expense account. During our last grant no compensation was allocated for general supervision, therefore, it was unsatisfactory, but I am proposing a position of General Supervisor in the 1963 and 1964 program with a $50.00 per week compensation. I am proposing that the VEP match a $25.00 per week compensation of the Southeastern Georgia Crusade for Voters, to allow the $50.00 per week Supervisor's compensation. I am also asking that this budget be approved and granted in three increments (4 months).

Please note that attachment # 1 is not completed. This information will be forwarded to your office before the end of the month.

We have received our new triplicate voucher checks (see attachment # 3). We have also memeographed a suitable supply of VEP field expense report forms and VEP ledger sheets for financial reporting.

We are calling a District meeting on May 25th, 1963 and if possible we would like a VEP conformation on an approved budget by then.

3) I will be more than happy to furnish you with any in formation upon request. I am also asking you for your official criticism ~~on~~ of the Southeastern Georgia Crusade for Voters VEP.

In God We Trust,

SOUTHEASTERN GEORGIA CRUSADE FOR VOTERS

Hosea L. Williams, President

HLW:cr

attachment # 1

SOUTHEASTERN GEORGIA CRUSADE FOR VOTERS PROPOSED BUDGET - 28
FOR 1963 AND 1964 . . .

County	Tot. Pop.	Negroes	% of Neg.	No. of Neg. Reg.	Neg. over 18 Yrs.	Neg. un-Regist.	% of Eligible Negroes ~~reg.~~ un-Reg	~~un-reg.~~ Reg
Bryan	6,226	2,298	36.9		1,111			
Bulloch	23,363	8,947	38.4		4,337			
Burke *	20,576	13,681	66.4		6.600			
Candler	6,672	2,361	35.3		1,200			
Chatham	188,299	63,925	33.9	14,300	37,563	23,263	61.9	38.1
Effingham	10,144	3,501	34.5		1, 756			
Evans	6,952	2,583	37.1		1,308			
Emanuel	17,815	5,900	33.1	800	3,005	2,205	76.4	23.6
Jenkins*	9,148	4,542	49.6		2,210			
Liberty*	14,487	8,348	57.6	2,600	3,176	576	19.0	81.0
Long	3,874	1,277	32.9		635			
McIntosh*	6,364	3,690	57.9		1,823			
Montgomery	6,284	2,545	40.4		1,288			
Screven*	14,919	7,825	52.4	800	3,729	2,929	79.0	21.0
Tattnall	15,837	5,033	31.7	1,000	3,135	2,135	68.4	31.6
Toombs	16,837	4,731	28.0		2,361			
Truetlen	5,874	1,943	33.0		968			
Wheeler	5,342	1,735	32.4		824			
Total	...372,631	144,865	Av. 39%		77,029			

* counties (5) with 50% or more Negro population.

attachment # 2 page 1

SOUTHEASTERN GEORGIA CRUSADE FOR VOTERS PROPOSED BUDGET FOR 1963 AND 1964 . . .

Name	Amt./mo.	Amt./4mo.	Amt./year
Jenkins*	30	120	360
Bulloch*	30	120	360
Screven*	30	120	360
Effingham*	25	100	300
Candler*	20	80	240
Evans*	15	60	180
Long*	15	60	180
Toombs*	25	100	300
Montgomery*	20	80	240
Truetlen*	15	60	180
Emanuel**	50	200	600
Chatham**	1,000.00	4,000.00	12,000.00
Tattnall**	50	200	600
Bryan**	35	140	420
Liberty**	35	140	420
Burke**	60	240	720
McIntosh**	50	200	600
Wheeler**	30	120	360
Total	$1,535	$6,100.00	$18,420

*organization and voter education programs will be the main objectives of these counties.
**registration and voter education programs will be the main objectives of these counties.

See Next Page

SOUTHEASTERN GEORGIA CRUSADE FOR VOTERS

Position	Per wk.	Per 4 mo.	Per yr.	Total
District VEP Supervisor	$50.00	$766.67	$2,600.00	$1,300.00

*VEP ½ = $1,300.00
SGCV ½ = $1,300.00
$2,600.00

GRAND TOTAL OF PROPOSED BUDGET $19,720

*The third part of our proposed budget specifies an expense (match fund) account for a general (district) supervisor. I am sking VEP to equally share this expense with the SGCV.

Attachment #3

38-65
612

SOUTHEASTERN GEORGIA CRUSADE FOR VOTERS
VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT
FIRST U. S. CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF GEORGIA
416 WEST PARK AVENUE - AD. 3-8127
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

№ 1000

_____ 19____

PAY TO THE ORDER OF _____ $ _____

_____ DOLLARS

THE CARVER STATE BANK
918 MONTGOMERY ST.
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

_____
BY PRESIDENT

_____
BY SECRETARY-TREASURER

M-V-HARLAND NO. 802

SOUTHEASTERN GEORGIA CRUSADE FOR VOTERS

DATE	ACCOUNT	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT

DETACH AND RETAIN THIS STATEMENT
THE ATTACHED CHECK IS IN PAYMENT OF ITEMS DESCRIBED ABOVE IF NOT CORRECT PLEASE NOTIFY US PROMPTLY. NO RECEIPT DESIRED

$1000.00

INTEROFFICE REQUEST FOR PAYMENT FORM

Please pay the sum of: ~~ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS~~

TO: Southeastern Georgia Crusade for Voters
(Name)

416 West Park Avenue
(Address)

Savannah, Georgia
(City and state)

Reason for payment: Supplement to VEP 2-25 to be paid at rate of $1000 per month for next four months. See letter 5/24/63

If departmental or special budget, specify: VEP 2-25

Payment is general operations, VEP project, expense.

Date 5-24-63 19____

Requested by: Hosea Williams

Approved: _____

May 24, 1963

Mr. Hosea L. Williams, President
Southeastern Georgia Crusade for Voters
416 West Park Avenue
Savannah, Georgia

Dear Mr. Williams:

On May 16 we received your letter regarding a proposal for 1963-64 for a voter registration program in the entire First Congressional District.

At this time the Voter Education Project simply does not have sufficient funds to make you a grant of $18,420 for a full year as we must consider the other projects which we are supporting throughout the South. After careful consideration of your request we have decided to make another grant to the Southeastern Georgia Crusade for Voters in the amount of $4000 over a four-month period to be paid at the rate of $1000 per month. This is the amount shown in your budget for Chatham County but you are at liberty , at your discretion, to spend a portion of this grant in some of the other counties in your Congressional District; but in no event should more than $200 per month be spent in all of the other counties put together, so that at least $800 goes into Chatham County. It may be possible for us to increase the grant at a later date so that more money will be available for the other counties.

The proceeds of this check should be deposited in the same bank account which you are currently maintaining for your VEP 2-25 program and the same restrictions imposed upon that grant are imposed upon this supplemental grant, and the same progress

reporting requirements are to be continued in effect as we regard this as merely a supplement to the original program.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
enc.

~~5-31-63~~
6-3-63

Has new reporting system started for VCP 2-25 (SE Ga)? If so set up monthly B4. Their checks will start c 1001 since they sent 1000 to us as a sample.

Due VEP 2.25 on

July 1	1000.00
August 1	1000.00
September 1	1000.00

04

VEP 2.25 5-10-63

SE Ga. Crusade for Voters

Direct Grants:	Amount	acctd for
Liberty County	125.00	
Tatnall County	125.00	121.80

May 1, 1963 - Memo

BU

To: WAB
From: Hosea Wms.
Subj: A Report on the Vep
Activities of the S G C V

13 pages

May 16, 1963 Memo
To: WAB
From: Hosea Wms.
Subj: S G C V Application to
Voter Education Proj. for a 1963
and 1964 Grant
3 pages - 3 attachments

attachments:
#1 - Proposed Budget for 63-64
#2 - "
#3 - Sample check

OK 9-21-63

WM. WEICHSELBAUM, JR., D. D. S., M. S. D.
SOUTHSIDE PROFESSIONAL BUILDING
835 EAST 65TH STREET
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

PRACTICE LIMITED TO ORTHODONTICS

June 8, 1963

Mr. Jack Minnis
Director of Research
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth St., N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Minnis:

In reply to your letter of May 24th I regret that I am unable to furnish you the information you seek.

As I explained to you our office is not concerned with the identity of the applicant but only whether he is eligible under the law. We operate under a court order and all record cards are the same color.

I do know that during the period of activity stressing voter registration by both the Crusade for Voters and the Jr. Chamber of Commerce there was considerable increase in voter registration, which I feel was encouraging.

Yours very tr uly,

Wm Weichselbaum Jr. Registrar Chat Co.

Wm. Weichselbaum, Jr.

WWjr/m

May 24, 1963

Dr. William Weichselbaum
Voter Registration Office
Chatham County Courthouse
Savannah, Georgia

Dear Dr. Weichselbaum:

You will remember that I was in your city earlier this year for a meeting between the Southeastern Georgia Crusade for Voters and the Chatham County Board of Registrars, and that at that time, we had a long, and I think, fruitful conversation about voter registration.

As you know, the Southeastern Georgia Crusade for Voters conducted an intensive registration campaign between January 1st and April 1st of this year. I would greatly appreciate it if you can let me know by how much Negro registration was increased between January 1st and April 1st of this year.

Thank you so much for your cooperation.

Very truly yours,

Jack Minnis
Director of Research

JM:js

7-5-63

June 28, 1963

Mr. Hosea Williams
416 West Park Avenue
Savannah, Georgia

Dear Hosea:

When you phoned me on last Saturday, June 22, you told me that you had all of the vouchers ready and that the report would be mailed immediately. As of this date we have heard nothing from you.

Please?

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

6-20-63

June 13, 1963

Mr. Hosea Williams
416 West Park Avenue
Savannah, Georgia

Dear Hosea:

Your organization is required to submit to us at the end of each week a carbon copy of all of the voucher checks which you have written during the week on your VEP account and we note that we have not received any of these checks since you started the new voucher check system. Will you please get these checks to us at once.

We have reason to be greatly concerned here at VEP over the participation of the Crusade for Voters in the current demonstrations in Savahnah and what effect, if any, your participation will have on our tax exempt status. We admire your courage and determination in pursuing the fight for first class citizenship, but at the same time it appears to us that so much time is being spent on demonstrations that our enemies might wonder if VEP funds are being used in any way to support your direct action.

In order that we might assess the position which we must take in this matter I am asking you to furnish me with a detailed explanation at once as to any conflict between your direct action program and the requirements and conditions which we imposed on your VEP grant.

Kind personal regards.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

~~6-27-63~~
6-25-63

June 20, 1963

Mr. Hosea Williams
416 West Park Avenue
Savannah, Georgia

Dear Hosea:

When we informed you sevesal weeks ago of our new requirements regarding triplicate voucher checks the instructions required that you mail to our office each week a copy of each check written during the week (see Instructions #11 on the enclosure). You notified us in a report which we received on May 16 that you now have your voucher checks and you enclosed a sample but as of this date we have not received any of the copies.

Will you please mail to us at once our copy of every check written or voided from the time your voucher system started to date.

I would also appreciate an immediate reply to my letter of June 13 regarding any conflict between voter registration activities and the direct action program now going on in Savannah.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

WBB

July 9, 1963

FROM: Jack Minnis
TO: Wiley A. Branton
RE: Hosea Williams

At about 2:00 p.m. on July 9 I returned a call from Edwina Smith at SCLC and she told me that Hosea Williams had been arrested at about 2:00 a.m. this morning on a warrant sworn out by a Negro woman. Edwina did not know the nature of the charge nor anything else about the matter.

We finally located Hosea at the County Jail in Savannah but the jailer did not appear to know much about the charges on which Hosea was being Held and he suggested that we telephone Judge Mullins of the Municipal Court of Savannah. We telephoned Judge Mullins (AD2-2159) and learned that Hosea was being held on what the judge called a "good behavior" warrant under 76101 of the Georgia Code.

I asked the judge if he could tell me any of the circumstances and he said that a private citizen had made a complaint that the demonstrations at all hours of the night had disturbed their rest and the judge stated that this was fully covered under 76101. He said that bond had been set at $2500. I asked him if bond had been posted and he said that bond had been posted on the first charge. I then asked himif there were other charges and he said that there were a total of three charges against Hosea, all of the same nature. He said Hosea had posted bond on the first charge but that two other warrants had been issued (about an hour ago) and that bond had not been posted on the last two. He said that a hearing on the first charge had been set for Thursday afternoon and that no hearings had been set on the last two charges.

JM:jl

7-10-63

Savannah Leader Seized

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 9 (UPI)—About 250 chanting Negroes ma i through downtown Sava..ah today to were segregation. Fifteen were arrested when they blocked traffic at one of the city's busiest intersections by lying in the street.

The marchers paraded to the jail where they tried to post a $2,500 bond for the release of Hosea Williams, Negro integration leader. Mr. Williams was arrested earlier today on the complaint of a white woman who said the recent surge of racial demonstrations had made her fearful for her life.

The bonding of Mr. Williams was delayed because the necessary officials were not present, authorities said.

He was jailed after Mrs. Inell Lubeck swore out the warrant against him.

Mrs. Lubeck, who lives in a predominantly Negro section of the city, said in her warrant that the nightly marches by Negro demonstrators had been keeping her awake.

Chicago Board Cut...

Atlanta Journal NYT 7-10-63

file S[illegible] Crusade for Voters/Atlanta Const [illegible]-22-63

Red-Linked Labor Union Gives Free Rent to Crusade

By BILL SHIPP

Constitution State News Editor

SAVANNAH — The Chatham County Crusade for Voters, the organization responsible for massive desegregation demonstrations here, is headquartered, rent-free, in the offices of a labor union

First in a series.

that has been found by a government agency to be Communist-controlled.

The union, the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, has contributed money to the Chatham Crusade for Voters, and two of the union's officers are members of the 70-man executive board of the crusade.

The Chatham County Crusade for Voters is an affiliate of Dr. Martin Luther King's Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

The crusade is headed by Hosea Williams, 37, a Negro government employe who was ousted two years ago as vice president of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

The crusade is financed largely by "free-will" donations and a recent grant from the Southern Regional Council in Atlanta. The SRC stipulated that none of its funds could be used for financing demonstrations.

The crusade's activities have included encouraging Negroes to register to vote and, more recently, massive night street marches which have ended in race riots. Dozens have been injured in the street fighting and thousands of dollars worth of damage has been inflicted.

In addition to the crusade, others operating out of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union offices at 416 Park Avenue West have included representatives of

Continued on Page 12, Column 2

Red-Linked Labor Union Gives Free Rent to Crusade

Continued from Page 1

the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, the Crusaders Freedom Now Movement and the Rev. Andrew Young, program director for Dr. King's organization.

Rev. Young, the guiding force of the crusade's activities while Williams was in jail on peace warrant bonds during the past two weeks, said he has seen no evidence of Communist or union influence in the civil rights work of the crusade—or in other civil rights movement he has dealt with.

EXPELLED FROM CIO

The International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers was expelled in 1950 from the Congress of Industrial Organizations. The CIO said the mine-mill union was ousted because it was controlled by Communists.

In 1955, the Department of Justice filed a petition with the Subversive Activities Control Board charging that the union "is and has been made into an instrument for the promotion and advancement of Communist objectives and has been so used without the knowledge of the great majority of its union members."

Hearings began in 1957 and were concluded in May 1961.

Francis A. Cherry, an examiner for the control board, recommended in December 1961 that the board label the mine-mill union Communist-infiltrated and bar the organization from bargaining under the provisions of the National Labor Relations Board Act.

Cherry said in his findings that the mine-mill union is "substantially directed, dominated or controlled by individuals who are (or have been) actively engaged in giving support to the Communist Party of the United States."

"The aid and support flowing to the Communist Party (USA) from the union and its controlling leadership have been real, substantial and significant," Cherry said in the report.

The board concurred and on May 4, 1962, officially labeled the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers as "Communist-infiltrated."

The union has appealed the decision to the federal court of appeals in the District of Columbia. The court has set a hearing on the appeal "on a date as soon after Dec. 5, 1963, as possible."

Atty. Gen. Robert F. Kennedy outlined the government's battle against subversive activities in a report to the President and Congress dated June 1, 1963. The mine-mill union is the subject of a three-page section of the report titled "Communist Infiltrated Organizations."

Seven officials or former officials of the mine-mill union are scheduled to be tried in federal court Aug. 26 in Denver, Colo.

They are charged in a federal indictment with conspiring to fraudulently obtain and use the services and facilities of the National Labor Relations Board through the medium of false and fraudulent non-Communist union office affidavits.

The seven, including one from the Southeast, Charles Wilson of Columbia, Tenn., were convicted of the charge previously, but the trial was overturned on a legal technicality by the court of appeals.

No officers of Savannah Local 870 are mentioned in the criminal proceeding.

The president of Savannah Local 870 is James Edwards. Edwards, along with Jesse Doster, the local's representative to the international union, are members of the executive board of the Chatham County Crusade for Voters.

Rev. Young said he has never met either man and he understands that they seldom attend board meetings because "they are out of town much of the time." Neither local union officer could be reached for comment.

Rev. Young said the union provides rent-free office space for the civil rights movement, but the crusade pays the utility bills.

Rev. Young said the union contributes "sometimes $50, sometimes $100" periodically to the crusade. But he added, "It is no more than a large church would give."

Rev. Young said he did not know the total amount donated by the union during the past year.

Public records in the Bureau of Labor Management Reports in Atlanta show that Local 870 of the mine-mill union gave a total of $579 to the crusade and the NAACP during the fiscal year ending June 1962. A current report is not yet available.

KING NOT AVAILABLE

Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. was not available for comment about the relationship of the mine-mill union to the civil rights drive. An aide told a reporter that Dr. King is "busy writing and won't have time" to discuss the union-crusade-SCLC relationship.

Rev. Young, however, discussed the civil rights drive in southeast Georgia freely and made available his personal file to a reporter.

During the questioning of Rev. Young, a youthful member of the crusade interrupted:

"Any time that the Negro tries to get his rights as a first-class American citizen somebody tries to say he's a Communist."

noon underscore
southern portion of the state.

Atlanta Journal, 7-2-63

Highlander School Helped Set Up Negro Vote Crusade

file SCLC Project

SAVANNAH—The Southeastern Georgia Crusade for Voters, which aims to register and organize Negro voters in the 18 counties of the 1st Congressional District, had ties with the controversial Highlander Folk School in Monteagle, Tenn.

The Southeastern Georgia Crusade was organized here in January 1961 at a meeting attended

Second in a Series

by Miles Horton, director of the Highlander School, and 54 persons representing all counties in the district.

Horton was keynote speaker at

By BILL SHIPP
Constitution State News Editor

the meeting which "set the tone for the future of SGCV," according to Hosea Williams, president of the crusade.

"Prospective adult citizenship school teachers" from each county in the district were sent by the crusade for "training" at the Highlander School, Williams reported.

The school, which was closed when its charter was revoked in April 1961, has since reopened and has a new charter as the Highlander Research and Education Center in Knoxville, Tenn. Horton is director.

A Tennessee legislative investigation committee, which recommended the revocation of Highlander's charter in 1959, reported:

"There were . . . admissions on the part of Myles Horton that he, himself, had been a member of some organizations listed as subversive" although he said he did not know at the time that they were subversive.

The Southeastern Georgia Crusade for Voters is headquartered in offices at 416 Park Avenue West, Savannah. These offices are provided, rent-free, by the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers.

This union has been found to be

Continued on Page 10, Column 1

★★★

Highlander School Helped Set Up Negro Vote Crusade

Continued from Page 1

Communist-controlled by the Subversive Activities Control Board. The board's finding is now under appeal to the Federal Appeals Court.

The SGCV grew out of the Chatham County Crusade for Voters, which has recently been involved in massive desegregation demonstrations here and which also operates from the offices of the mine-mill union in Savannah. Williams also is president of the Chatham Crusade.

The SGCV is an affiliate of Dr. Martin Luther King's Southern Christian Leadership Conference. The crusade is supported largely by "free-will" donations and by recent grants for the Voter Education Project of the Southern Regional Council in Atlanta.

The Southern Regional Council is directed by Leslie W. Dunbar, an honorary lieutenant colonel on the staff of Gov. Carl Sanders.

The Savannah chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People gave financial support to the crusade until it received the Southern Regional Council grant.

Then the NAACP voted to withdraw its support of the crusade. The reason for the withdrawal was not announced.

In a report to Wiley A. Branton, project director of SRC's Voter Education Project, Crusade leader WilliamsS wrote:

"After the Crusade for Voters made public that it had received a $4,000 grant from the VEP for a three-month voter-registration program, the executive board of the local NAACP met and voted to stop sharing its funds with the Crusade for Voters. Officials of the Crusade for Voters objected due to the fact, the grant was for only three months, but the NAACP board voted 20 to 10 to no longer share its funds . . .

"The passing of the NAACP's 'stop sharing fund motions' actually matured the CCCV (Chatham Crusade). The situation demanded that the public become informed (without a big display) as to the real nature and purpose of the Crusade for Voters . . . The Crusade for Voters 'Executive Board' voted to charter the organization and later apply for tax-exempted status."

Two officers of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers are members of the executive board.

Information concerning the crusade was made available to The Constitution by the Rev. Andrew Young, program director of Dr. King's organization and the guiding force behind the crusade while Williams was in jail on peace warrants.

The Southern Regional Council suggested that $3,000 of a $4,000 grant made last fall be spent in Chatham County and the remainder should be spent on organizing "crusade structures" in seven other First District counties. Jack Minnis, research direcrector for SRC's Voter Education Project, said, "We were very careful to be sure that the money was not spent" on "direct action" (demonstrations).

When the first grant was made, there were 11,200 Negroes registered to vote in Chatham County. By March 1963, Williams reported that 14,000 Chatham Negroes were registered.

Williams also reported that the grant enabled the area crusade to organize or strengthen voter registrations in Liberty, Tatnall, Wheeler, Emanuel, McIntosh and Burke counties.

In May 1963, the Southern Regional Council approved a second grant of $4,000 to be paid in four equal installments to the crusade, according to SRC Director Dunbar.

When demonstrations erupted in Savannah, Dunbar said SRC asked Williams to account for the money and to show that none of it had been used in "direct action" campaigns. Williams' office assured SRC that the money was not used for demonstrations.

When Williams failed to answer formally SRC's queries, the grant was frozen with approximately $600 unexpended, Dunbar said. SRC did not contribute to the crusade in June and will not contribute in July, Dunbar said.

The aims of the crusade in the First District, according to Williams' report, are:

1. To get every eligible citizen registered to vote. 2. To get all registered voters to vote. 3. To interview all candidates. 4. To keep daily records on all public issues, public officials, political parties, etc. 5 To operate adult citizenship schools and carry on continuous political education projects. 6. To coordinate the "positive drive of all individuals so as to produce an effective political action program."

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

For 96 Years The South's Standard Newspaper

RALPH McGILL, Publisher

EUGENE PATTERSON, Editor

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When Communist-Inclined Types Offer Help to Negroes, They've Always Refused

When Constitution Reporter Bill Shipp found the main Negro demonstration group at Savannah accepting rent-free headquarters in the offices of a labor union which the CIO had expelled as being Communist-controlled, he quoted a youthful Negro as saying:

"Any time that the Negro tries to get his rights as a first-class American citizen somebody tries to say he's a Communist."

We would suggest also that any time a Negro finds Communist-related people trying to intrude into his fight, he should remember he's an American.

Communism has always fished in troubled waters. American Negro groups have a long history of recognizing such fishermen and shunning them. In the present turbulent time the Negro needs to be particularly vigilant to keep clear of such parasites. To take the tainted hand of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, which Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy has listed as a Communist-infiltrated organization, indicates a failure of vigilance by the Chatham Crusade for Voters.

The Roy Harris-Lester Maddox-Ross Barnett sort apparently always will believe the Negro who tries simply to get his rights is some kind of Communist dupe; theirs is a sort of simpleton sociology that is tripe on its face. The Negro who seeks lawfully to secure just blessings of liberty for himself and his posterity is a believer in Americanism, not communism.

But any Negro groups that carelessly permit the Communist-related contingent to hitch its shoddy little trailer to their bandwagon is doing a dangerous disservice to the Negro American's cause and should steer clear.

The CIO, which expelled the mine-mill union, has just launched, in conjunction with the AFL, a national union campaign against racial discrimination under personal command of AFL-CIO President George Meany. That company is a far preferable kind for the Negro to keep when it comes to placing his faith in labor groups.

* * * * * *

Atl. Const. 7-23-63 VEP 2-25

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By BILL SHIPP
Constitution State News Editor

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This union has been found to be communist-controlled by the Subversive Activities Control Board. The board's finding is now under appeal to the Federal Appeals Court.

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SAVANNAH, GA.
PRESS
D. 24,282 PAGE ONE
CLIPPING
JUL 24 1963

Came Out of Atlanta

$15,200 Was Set Up For Negro Use Here

ATLANTA (AP) — The Chatham County Crusade for Voters at Savannah received funds from two Atlanta-based organizations for use in Negro voter registration and education drives, officials of the organizations say.

Leslie W. Dunbar, director of the Southern Regional Council, said Tuesday that his group granted $4,000 to the crusade last fall. Another $4,000 was approved last May, he said, but it was withdrawn when the Savannah group became involved in massive antisegregation demonstrations.

"We were very careful to be sure that the money was not spent for direct action (demonstrations)," said Jack Munnis, research director for the SRC's voter education project.

"When it became apparent that the crusade was engaged in other kinds of demonstrations, we, with agreement of the crusade, suspended the program," Dunbar added.

He said the SRC had suggested that $3,000 of the first grant be spent in Chatham County and the remaining $1,000 on voter education in seven other counties in the 1st District.

The second grant was withdrawn after $400 already had been spent.

A spokesman for the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, headed by Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., said the organization put about $7,200 into a Negro voter education program in Chatham County.

The Rev. Andrew Young, program director for the SCLC, said the program probably would be renewed in the fall.

Commenting on reports the Savannah crusade had headquarters in the offices of a labor union described by a government agency as Communist influenced, Young said it "was one of those coincidences which I wasn't aware of."

He said there was "absolutely no connection" between the crusade and communism.

Young said the crusade paid utility bills for the building in lieu of rent because of a stipulation forbidding the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers to sublet any of the offices.

The union was described last year by the Subversive Activities Board as "Communist - infiltrated." The union has appealed.

The union makes contribution to the crusade, Young said, "sometimes $50, sometimes $10."

But, he said, "It is no more than a large church would give."

Atla Const. 9-24-63

file SCLC project

Liberty School Aide Plays Big Role in Chatham Crusade

By BILL SHIPP
Constitution State News Editor

SAVANNAH—The administrator of the Dorchester Center in nearby Liberty County played a leading role in the desegregation activities f the Chatham County Crusade for Voters.

The administrator, the Rev. Andrew Young, who also is program director of Dr. Martin Luther King's Southern Christian Leadership Conference, received training at the old Highlander Folk School at Monteagle, Tenn.

Last of series.

Before its charter at Monteagle was revoked, the Highlander School received support from the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers.

An officer of the union, now under indictment on a charge of filing a false non-Communist affidavit, was one of the directors of the Highlander School.

The Rev. Young has been headquartered rent-free in Savannah in the offices of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers. The Subversive Activities Control Board, an agency of the federal government, has found the union to be Communist-infiltrated. The mine-mill union has appealed the finding to a federal court of appeals.

The Rev. Young, who was jailed during demonstrations here, has directed much of the activities of the Chatham Crusade while its president, Hosea Williams, has been in jail.

The Rev. Young has said repeatedly that he has never encountered any Communist activity in Savannah—or at the Highlander Fair School—or at the Dorchester Center.

Among the old Highlander school directors was Charles Wilson of Columbia, Tenn., international representative of the mine-mill union in Tennessee, who was

Continued on Page 7, Column 1

Wilson was listed in 1956 as a member of the 27-man board of directors of the Highlander School.

Two officials of the Savannah mine-mill local serve on the 70-man board of directors of the Chatham Crusade.

SCLC OPERATES

The Dorchester Center, a civil rights school administered by the Rev. Young, has trained leaders of the Chatham Crusade and the Southeastern Georgia Crusade for Voters, both headed by Hosea Williams.

The center is operated by Dr. King's SCLC and the Southern Missionary Association Division of the United Church of Christ.

Its students have included pupils who were expelled from Albany State College as a result of racial demonstations there.

The center is under investigation by Georgia Atty. Gen. Eugene Cook.

NO EVIDENCE

Cook said Tuesday that the investigation has turned up no evidence of subversive activities. He added that Myles Horton, executive director of the Highlander School, had been to the Dorchester Center and to Savannah.

The center is currently financed by a $250,000 grant from Marshall Field Foundation. The grant is for two years.

The supervisor of teaching at the center is Mrs. Septima Poinsettee Clark, 65.

olina Legislature that Negro teachers be placed in the public schools of Charleston. We got the teachers in, in 1920.

LOST TEACHER JOB

"Then in 1956 I refused to disown the NAACP and lost my job as a public school teacher in South Carolina as a result of my membership and inter-racial activities. Finally, in 1959, while directing the educational program at the Highlander Folk School, I was arrested for allegedly possessing whisky (which was found by the courts to be untrue, and the case dismissed). This attack was made on me, I feel to scare me, the only Negro resident, so I would leave. I stayed."

According to the Rev. Young, Mrs. Clark is the only former staff member of Highlander working at Dorchester.

The Rev. Young said, however, that he attended classes at Highlander. Before joining Dr. King's organization, the Rev. Young said he retained a New York law firm to investigate Highlander. He showed the firm's report to The Constitution. The report says that Highlander has never been labeled subversive by any federal agency, although a Tennessee legislative committee recommended that the school's charter be revoked.

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Teachers who have been trained at Dorchester have gone on to establish "citizenship classes" in Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia.

5:55 PM to NEWARK
4:20 AM to IDLEWILD
4:20 AM to NEWARK

Make your reservations now—see Your Travel Agent or call Eastern at TRinity 5-7331. For latest Eastern flight information, tune in to "Flite Facts", broadcast every hour on the hour, 6 AM—Midnight, over WSB—750 on your dial. Or call 767-7531.

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Liberty School Aide Plays Big Role in Chatham Crusade

Continued from Page 1

indicted by a federal grand jury in Denver, Colo., on Nov. 16, 1956.

He was charged with some other mine-mill officers with conspiring fraudulently to obtain and use the services of the National Labor Relations Board through the medium of false non-Communist union officer affidavits.

ON SCHOOL'S BOARD

Wilson was convicted Dec. 17, 1959, but the conviction was overturned on appeal. He is scheduled to be re-tried Aug. 28 in federal court in Denver, Colo.

Wilson was listed in 1958 as a member of the 27-man board of directors of the Highlander School.

Two officials of the Savannah mine-mill local serve on the 70-man board of directors of the Chatham Crusade.

SCLC OPERATES

The Dorchester Center, a civil rights school administered by the Rev. Young, has trained leaders of the Chatham Crusade and the Southeastern Georgia Crusade for Voters, both headed by Hosea Williams.

The center is operated by Dr. King's SCLC and the Southern Missionary Association Division of the United Church of Christ.

Its students have included pupils who were expelled from Albany State College as a result of racial demonstations there.

The center is under investigation by Georgia Atty. Gen. Eugene Cook.

NO EVIDENCE

Cook said Tuesday that the investigation has turned up no evidence of subversive activities. He added that Myles Horton, executive director of the Highlander School, had been to the Dorchester Center and to Savannah.

The center is currently financed by a $250,000 grant from Marshall Field Foundation. The grant is for two years.

The supervisor of teaching at the center is Mrs. Septima Poinsettee Clark, 65.

Mrs. Clark served at the Highlander School as director of workshops, 1956-57, director of education, 1957-1961, and director of the literacy training program in 1961.

LONG IN STRUGGLE

She lists the affiliations in her biographical sketch, made available to The Constitution by SCLC.

She has a long history of involvement in civil rights struggles.

At the end of her biography, Mrs. Clark wrote:

"In 1918-1919, I went door-to-door for the NAACP, getting signatures to petition the South Carolina Legislature that Negro teachers be placed in the public schools of Charleston. We got the teachers in, in 1920.

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"Then in 1956 I refused to disown the NAACP and lost my job as a public school teacher in South Carolina as a result of my membership and inter-racial activities. Finally, in 1959, while directing the educational program at the Highlander Folk School, I was arrested for allegedly possessing whisky (which was found by the courts to be untrue, and the case dismissed). This attack was made on me, I feel to scare me, the only Negro resident, so I would leave. I stayed."

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The Atl. Constitution 9-24-63 UCP 2-25

Liberty School Aide Plays Big Role in Chatham Crusade

By BILL SHIPP
Constitution State News Editor

SAVANNAH—The administrator of the Dorchester Center in nearby Liberty County played a leading role in the desegregation activities f the Chatham County Crusade for Voters.

The administrator, the Rev. Andrew Young, who also is program director of Dr. Martin Luther King's Southern Christian Leadership Conference, received training at the old Highlander Folk School at Monteagle, Tenn.

Last of series.

Before its charter at Monteagle was revoked, the Highlander School received support from the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers.

An officer of the union, now under indictment on a charge of filing a false non-Communist affidavit, was one of the directors of the Highlander School.

The Rev. Young has been headquartered rent-free in Savannah in the offices of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers. The Subversive Activities Control Board, an agency of the federal government, has found the union to be Communist-infiltrated. The mine-mill union has appealed the finding to a federal court of appeals.

The Rev. Young, who was jailed during demonstrations here, has directed much of the activities of the Chatham Crusade while its president, Hosea Williams, has been in jail.

The Rev. Young has said repeatedly that he has never encountered any Communist activity in Savannah—or at the Highlander Fair School—or at the Dorchester Center.

Among the old Highlander school directors was Charles Wil- [illegible] indicted by a federal grand jury in Denver, Colo., on Nov. 18, 1958.

He was charged with some other mine-mill officers with conspiring fraudulently to obtain and use the services of the National Labor Relations Board through the medium of false non-Communist union officer affidavits.

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file SCV

Club Owners Held In Savannah Thefts

SAVANNAH (UPI)—Police said Wednesday they had broken up a burglary ring that allegedly included the owner of a Negro night club that served as the staging area for recent integration demonstrations here.

Chatham County Police Chief O. F. Love said evidence indicated six Negroes arrested Tuesday had taken cash and goods valued at $575 in the past three months.

They were charged variously with breaking and entering, burglary, larceny and other counts.

Edgar Moore, alias Joe Luis, 45, identified by police as owner of the Flamingo Night Club, was charged with buying and receiving stolen property. He was free under $1,000 bond. The Flamingo was the jumping off point for Negro demonstrators.

Jimmy Jones, 38, listed by police as the owner of another Negro nightspot, the Tropicana, was charged with aiding and abetting, possessing stolen goods and being an accessory after the fact.

The others arrested were identified as Richard Williams, 18, Barbara Cansler, 25, and two juveniles.

Police said most of the burglaries occurred along the Ogeechee Road section in southwest Savannah. The arrests were made when a victim identified one of the juveniles involved and he, in turn, led police to the others.

7-26-63
file 5 GCV

3 Posing As Sit-Ins Sentenced

SAVANNAH (AP)—A city court judge found three persons in contempt of court Thursday for impersonating sit-in defendants and rebuked what he called "a hollow mockery of the court."

Judge George E. Oliver sentenced the three, Howard Jenkins, 17, Samuel Wiley, 24, and Henry Orr, 23, to the maximum penalty, 20 days in jail and $200 fine.

Sol. Gen. Andrew J. Ryan Jr. said the three were impersonating three defendants charged with trespassing after sit-in attempts at restaurants in Savannah's integration drive. He said Jenkins answered for Marvin Smith, 17; Walley for Benjamin Stewart, 18, and Orr for John Brady, 18. All are Negroes.

PROBING OFFICIAL

The angry judge ordered Carolyn Roberts, 22, secretary of the Chatham County Crusade for Voters, placed under $500 bond and held for investigation.

Deputy Sheriff Dick Connor said two of the impersonators told him Miss Roberts gave them slips of paper with the defendants' names written on them and asked them to impersonate the defendants.

In court Thursday morning Jenkins answered to Smith's name and was tried and convicted for trespassing. The judge later vacated the conviction when the impersonations were discovered.

"What kind of people can you be?" Judge Oliver asked the impersonators. What kind of people can they be who are in back of you? You have brought shame and disgrace upon yourselves. This is a hollow mockery of the court."

Connor told the judge two of the impersonators, Orr and Wiley, had criminal records.

22 CONVICTED

In court Thursday, 22 young Negroes were convicted of violating the state's anti-trespass law. One was acquitted. Appearance bonds were revoked on five.

Twenty were sentenced to pay $100 or serve four months and placed on four months' probation. Two were sentenced to pay $200 or serve four months and placed under six months' probation.

WBV

SOUTHEASTERN GEORGIA CRUSADE FOR VOTERS
VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT
416 WEST PARK AVENUE SUITE 201

JULY 27, 1963

JUL 30 1963

MR. WILEY A. BRANTON, PROJECT DIRECTOR
SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL
VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT
#206 - 5 FORSYTH ST.,,N. W.
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

DEAR MR. BRANTON:

PLEASE FIND ENCLOSED THE VOUCHERS AND THE REPORT THAT MR. WILLIAMS PROMISED YOU SEVERAL WEEKS AGO. I KNOW THAT YOU WILL UNDERSTAND THE DIFFUCULTIES THAT WE ARE ENCOUNTERING HERE IN SAVANNAH, MR. WILLIAMS IS STILL IN JAIL AND TO DATE WE HAVE NO IDEA WHEN WE WILL BE ABLE TO GET HIM OUT. THEREFORE, WE ARE MAILING TO YOU THE REPORT THAT HE HAD COMPLETED IN THE HOPES THAT IT IS COMPLETE ENOUGH FOR YOU TO MAKE UP YOUR REPORT.

WE PRAY THAT YOU WILL UNDERSTAND AND NOT HOLD THIS DELAY TO THE FAULT OF MR. WILLIAMS BUT TO THE CREDIT OF SEGREGATION AND UNJUSTICE IN THIS LAND OF THE FREE AND THE HOME OF THE BRAVE.

SINCERELY YOURS,

Mrs. Hosea L. Williams

(MRS.) HOSEA L. WILLIAMS

Voter Education Project

A PROGRAM OF THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

ROOM 206 / 5 FORSYTH STREET, N. W. / ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA / TELEPHONE 525-0595

Wiley A. Branton, Project Director

June 28, 1963

Mr. Hosea Williams
416 West Park Avenue
Savannah, Georgia

Dear Hosea:

When you phoned me on last Saturday, June 22, you told me that you had all of the vouchers ready and that the report would be mailed immediately. As of this date we have heard nothing from you.

Please?

Very truly yours,

Wiley

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

8-6-63

July 30, 1963

Southeastern Georgia Crusade for Voters
416 West Park Avenue, Suite 201
Savannah, Georgia

Attention Mrs. Hosea L. Williams

Gentlemen:

Re VEP 2-25

Thank you for your letter of July 27, in which you enclosed the vouchers which we had previously discussed with Mr. Williams. We regret to learn that he is still confined in jail and sincerely hope that he will soon be released. Please convey to him my best wishes under the circumstances.

The supplemental program which we approved on May 24, 1963, for the Southeastern Georgia Crusade for Voters was in contemplation of a continuous four-month program to which we agreed to contribute the sum of $1000 per month. As I explained to Mr. Williams, in our telephone conversation on June 23, it is apparent that the voter registration program has bogged down as a result of the direct action program which has been going on. Mr. Williams assured us then that no part of the money was being used to support the demonstrations and that the funds were being used only for voter registration. From our examination of the vouchers and other information which we have it is apparent to us that Mr. Williams has acted in good faith at all times with reference to the expenditure of VEP funds and we have no reason to question any expenditures made thus far.

Because of the interruption of the VEP program we think it

advisable for you to refund the VEP money remaining in your grant account in the light of our suspension of your program. It may be possible that you will wish to resume your voter registration program at some subsequent date and if so, then we would consider your proposallat that time.

Because of the requirements resulting from our tax exempt status (explained in our original grant instructions to your project) it will be necessary for us to have texts of the signs and radio spot announcements paid for by your project with the following checks:

Check #5 $$2500$)- radio announcement
Check #7 ($9.00) - " "
Check #9 ($25.00)- " "
Check #15 ($15.00) - signs

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

Note: The suspension of the VEP program in Savannah was a mutual agreement following a suggestion to that effect by W.A.B. to Hosea Williams in a telephone conversation on June 22 or 23. WAB would have suspended the program in any event but was trying to get mutual agreement to protect the return of any VEP funds still in the hands of the Crusade for Voters.

W.A.B.

WB

July 30, 1963

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Wiley A. Branton
FROM: Jean Levine
RE: Financial Accounting on Savannah project

To date we have given this project $5000.00. Their expenditures, as reported by them to us, have broken down as follows:

Adv. Prom. & Print.	$ 331.94
Fix. & Equip.	6.00
Meals	199.31
Office Rent	24.00
Office Supplies	165.73
Postage	78.35
Salaries	2931.00
Trav. & Trans.	568.42
Utilities	11.26
Harassment costs	53.00
Bank charges	8.17
Total expenditures	$4377.18

The grant payments, therefore, minus the expenditures leaves them with a balance unaccounted for of $622.82.*

*They did make a direct grant to the Liberty County Citizenship Council on January 22, 1963, in the amount of $125.00 which probably should be deducted from their balance (leaving it $497.82) but Hosea Williams has never been able to get an accounting from this group as to how they spent the money.

jl

8/8/63

Ben Clark phoned WAB direct on this date at 12:10 p.m. and stated that he had been out of town for several days and that the letter which WAB had written to the attention of Mrs. Williams was still in the office unopened and had just been read and that the action which we requested (refund of the unused portion of the grant) would be taken care of within the next few days.

Hosea Williams is still in jail, but Ben Clark is optimistic about his release today.

WB

Suite 201 SEP 5 1963 ADams 3-8127

SOUTHEASTERN GEORGIA CRUSADE FOR VOTERS

416 West Park Avenue
Savannah, Georgia

TO: Attorney Wiley A. Branton, Project Director, Southern Regional Council, Voter Education Project, Room 206, 5 Forsyth Street, N.W., Atlanta 3, Georgia

FROM: Hosea L. Williams, President, Southeastern Georgia Crusade for Voters, First United States Congressional District, 416 West Park Avenue, Room 201, Savannah, Georgia

SUBJECT: Refunding Balance of Voter Education Project Grant of $1,000

Enclosed is a check in the amount of $423.65, the balance remaining from the last Voter Education Project grant made to the Chatham County Crusade for Voters.

We beg your understanding concerning the Crusade for Voters' summer programs. Along with other things, we have continued our registration activities to some extent.

Enclosed are the last two bank statements. These will prove that none of the Voter Education Project funds were used for direct action programs. Any additional information will be granted upon request.

HLW/jeh

9-16-63

September 9, 1963

Mr. Hosea Williams
416 West Park Avenue
Savannah, Georgia

Dear Mr. Williams:

We are in receipt of your letter of September 5, 1963, in which you stated that a check in the amount of $423.65 was enclosed, but there was no such check enclosed.

I would like to question the reason for the issuance of your check #18, dated June 28, 1963, (but not cashed until August 19, 1963) in the amount of $113.33 made payable to "Petty Cash" but apparently cashed by you. Also you check #21, dated July 6, 1963 (but not cashed until August 14, 1963) in the amount of $25.00 and made payable to one "E. Greene." Both of these checks were written and cashed subsequent to our telephone conversation of June 22, 1963, when we agreed that no further money would be spent on your project.

Will you please explain these two further transactions and also send us a check for the amount due as a refund to the Voter Education Project.

It is also necessary that you return to us at once the memoranda which you obtained from our files recently to assist you in preparing a new proposal.

Kind personal regards.

Very truly yours,

WAB:jl

Wiley A. Branton

Spec. Del.
Rec'd
9-20-63

CRUSADE FOR VOTERS
416 WEST PARK AVENUE
SAVANNAH 01, GEORGIA
SEPTEMBER 19, 1963

ATTORNEY WILEY A. BRANTON
5 FORSYTH STREET, N.W.
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

DEAR ATTY. BRANTON:

IN ANSWER TO YOUR LETTER OF SEPTEMBER 9TH, I STOPED PAYMENT ON THE CHECK THAT CAN'T BE ACCOUNTED FOR. I DID MAKE ONE MISTAKE, THE BANK BALANCE IS $423.65 BUT THERE WILL BE A BANK CHARGE OF $1.00, THEREFORE, INCLOSED IS ANOTHER CHECK FOR $422.65.

CHECK #18 DATED JUNE 28, 1963 (BUT NOT CASHED UNTIL AUGUST 19, 1963) WAS ISSURED TO PAY JUST WHAT I SAID IN THE LAST LETTER. I TOOK EXCEPTION TO THIS QUESTION BECAUSE MRS. LAVINE HAS THE ANSWER IN HER FILES. SHE RECIEVED THIS INFORMATION ABOUT THE 20TH OF JULY. ANOTHER THING, I DIDN'T UNDERSTAND THERE WAS A STIPULATION ON THE TIME LIMIT A CHECK MUST BE CASHED (IN BANK) AFTER BEING WRITTEN.

THE REASON THE CHECK WAS NOT CASHED (AT BANK) UNTIL AUGUST 19, 1963; I WROTE THE CHECK AND CASHED IT (IN THE OFFICE FOR MR. E. GREEN AND MISS CAROLYN ROBERTS) WITH MY PERSONAL MONEY. NOW, I DIDN'T FEEL I HAD TO RUN TO THE BANK BECAUSE THERE WAS NOTHING WRONG WITH THIS TYPE OF TRANSACTION. I PUT THE CHECK IN MY POCKET AND GOT MYSELF ARRESTED BEFORE I COULD CASH OR DEPOSIT IT. I CASHED THE CHECK AFTER MY RELEASE FROM JAIL.

CHECK #21, ISSURED TO MR. E. GREEN WAS NOT CASHED UNTIL AUGUST 14TH BECAUSE I DID NOT HAVE TIME TO SIGN THE CHECK THAT WEEKEND AND GOT MYSELF ARRESTED THE FOLLOWING MONDAY NIGHT . THIS TIME I REMAINED IN JAIL FOR TWO MONTHS. I SIGNED THE CHECK UPON MY RELEAST AND CASHED IT MYSELF, FOR MR. GREEN.

YOUR LETTER STATED THAT THESE TWO CHECKS WERE WRITTEN AND CASHED SUBSEQUENTLY TO OUR TELEPHONE CONVERSATION ON JUNE 22, 1963, WHEN WE AGREED THAT NO FURTHER MONEY WOULD BE SPENT ON MY V.E.P.. I DON'T KNOW WHAT DATE YOU AND I MADE THIS AGREEMENT BUT I KNOW WE TALKED ON THE PHONE THREE TIMES. THE FIRST TIME WE TALKED (I BELEAVE IT WAS JUNE 22) YOU GOT ON ME ABOUT MY REPORT AND TOLD ME TO BE SURE NOT TO INVOLVE THE V.E.P. MONEY IN DIRECT-ACTION PROGRAMS. I MAY BE WRONG BUT I CAN PROVE MOST OF THE PETTY CASH HAD BEEN SPENT BEFORE JUNE 22. IF I AM WRONG MR. BRANTON, PLEASE FORGIVE ME.

YOU MADE AN ACCUATION IN YOUR LETTER THAT I BORROWED MATERIAL FROM YOUR FILES AND PROMISED TO RETURN IT BUT FAILED TO KEEP MY PROMIS. THIS IS NOT CORRECT. WHEN I ASKED TO BORROW THE MATERIAL YOU OR YOUR SECRETARY DECIDED IT WOULD BE SAFER TO MAKE PHOTOSTATIC COPIES, YOU EVEN TOLD ME TO PICK THE MATERIAL UP LATER BECAUSE WE WILL HAVE TO PHOTOSTAT IT. NO ONE TOLD ME I HAD TO OR SHOULD RETURN THIS, (INCLOSED IS THE MATERIAL).

MR. BRANTON, WITH THE CHECK, THE MEMORANDA, AND THE ABOVE ANSWERS, I TRUST WE ARE CLEAR WITH YOU AND YOUR OFFICE. I WILL ANSWER REMAINING QUESTIONA OR FURNISH YOU WITH ANY AMOUNT OF PROOF THAT YOU REQUEST.

"IN GOD WE TRUST"

RESPECTFULLY,

Hosea L. Williams

HOSEA L. WILLIAMS

ENCLOSURE 2

PS The Memorandums is being shiped under separate Cover
HLW

Rec'd 9/21/63

SOUTHEASTERN GEORGIA CRUSADE FOR VOTERS
416 WEST PARK AVENUE - #201
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

ADAMS 3-8127

SEPTEMBER 21, 1963

MR. WILEY A. BRANTON, PROJECT DIRECTOR
VEP, SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL
#206, 5 FORSYTH STREET, N. W.
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

DEAR WILEY,

IN REPLY TO YOUR LETTER DATED SEPTEMBER 6, 1963 EXPLAINING MY EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY WITH YOUR PROJECT, I EXPRESS REGRET.

WHEN I WAS IN YOUR OFFICE I ASKED YOU ABOUT A GRANT AND YOU SOMEWHAT ASSURED ME THAT YOU WOULD GIVE ME A GRANT TO DO SOME VEP WORK OR YOU WOULD HIRE ME ON THE STAFF. YOUR LETTER DID NOT SAY YOU COULD DO EITHER AT THIS TIME. Not so N.G.B.

I KNOW YOU ARE A VERY BUSY MAN BUT I DID NOT KNOW IT WOULD TAKE SO MUCH OF YOUR TIME (CREATING AND DEFINING RESPONSIBILITIES) TO HIRE ME. I WISH YOU HAD MADE THIS CLEAR BEFORE I GOT THE YEAR'S LEAVE FROM MY JOB. YOU SEE, I WOULD HAVE NOT REQUESTED THE YEAR'S LEAVE WITHOUT PAY HAD I NOT COUNTED ON SOMETHING WITH YOU. IF YOU REMEMBER, I ASKED YOU WOULD YOU GIVEME SOMETHING TO DO IF I GOT A YEAR'S LEAVE WITHOUT PAY FROM MY JOB. AFTER ALL I HAVE A HOME, WIFE AND FIVE CHILDREN TO SUPPORT. I APOLOGIZE FOR MISUNDERSTANDING THE ARRANGEMENTS. I GUESS I'VE WORKED MY LITTLE BRAIN A LITTLE TOO HARD LATELY.

I WILL SAY, I TRUST THE VEP WILL CONTINUE PROGRESSING. I DO FEEL A LITTLE MORE ATTENTION NEEDS TO BE GIVEN TO A PROGRAM THAT WILL INFORM THE NEEDED. I FELT, I COULD HAVE BEEN SOME HELP THIS YEAR. I DON'T SEE WHERE I COULD PROVE ANYTHING OR BE EFFECTIVE IN 6 OR 7 MONTHS. I DO KNOW IN GEORGIA YOU HAVE TO BE REGISTERED FOR 6 MONTHS BEFORE YOU CAN VOTE IN A STATE OR NATIONAL ELECTION. THIS LEAVES ONLY A LITTLE TIME FOR THOSE IN GEORGIA WHO CARE TO VOTE NEXT YEAR.

ONE THING MR. BRANTON, THEY CAN GIVE ALL THE MONEY THEY WANT TO BUT UNTIL THEY GET SOME INDIVIDUAL IN SOME OF THE HIGH PLACES, THAT KNOWS AND UNDERSTANDS THE CONSTITUENTS, THE PAST (MANY DOLLARS SPENT-FEW FOLK REGISTERED) WILL BE THE FUTURE. IT DOES NOT TAKE A WHOLE LOT OF EDUCATION TO MAKE A REAL PRODUCTIVE VEP MAN. REGISTERING FOLK AND VOTING THEM CAN NOT BE SEPARATED, YET, THE TWO INVOLVE FEW SIMILAR TECHNIQUES.

I AM PROUD TO HAVE BEEN CONSIDERED BY YOU. PLEASE ALLOW ME THIS OPPORTUNITY TO CONGRATULATE YOU ON YOUR NEW STAFF MEMBER, MR. VERNON E. JORDAN, JR., WE ARE OLD FRIENDS. I AM LOOKING FORWARD TO HAVING THE PRIVILEGE OF COOPERATING WITH HIM.

THANKS VERY MUCH,

Hosea L. Williams

HOSEA L. WILLIAMS

HLW:JTW

SEP 21 1963

SOUTHEASTERN GEORGIA CRUSADE FOR VOTERS
416 WEST PARK AVENUE
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

ADAMS 3-8127

SEPTEMBER 21, 1963

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VEP - SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL
#206, 5 FORSYTH STREET, N. W.
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

DEAR MR. BRANTON:

ENCLOSED YOU WILL FIND THE MATERIAL REQUESTED IN YOUR LETTER SEPTEMBER 6, 1963, TO BE RETURNED TO YOUR OFFICE FILES. I AM ASKING YOU TO RECONSIDER THIS PROPOSED BUDGET.

I HAVE GIVEN A LOT OF THOUGHT TO VEP. I DO HAVE THE TIME; THEREFORE, WE CAN DO AN EFFECTIVE JOB, I BELIEVE. I AM ASKING YOU FOR A CHANCE TO PROVE IT (EFFECTIVE VEP) CAN BE DONE. MY FOLK HAVE THE ENTHUSIASM NOW, PLEASE DON'T LET IT DIE.

I HATE TO BE IMPOSSIBLE, BUT I MUST IMPOSE UPON YOUR GOOD NATURE AND ASK FOR SOME TYPE OF EARLY REPLY, PLEASE.

I WILL FURNISH ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION UPON REQUEST. PLEASE UNDERSTAND, THE ENTIRE BUDGET IS IMPORTANT BUT NOT MANDITORY. I WILL APPRECIATE ANY CONSIDERATION.

RESPECTFULLY,

Hosea L. Williams

HOSEA L. WILLIAMS

HLW:JTW

ENCLOSURES 2

MEMORANDUM

September 24, 1963

TO: RHA
FROM: WAB

The enclosed check is from the Southeastern Georgia Crusade for Voters and represents a refund on the VEP 3-4 program. This check is in the amount of $422.65.

WAB:jl
attach.

10-1-63

September 24, 1963

Mr. Hosea Williams
416 West Park Avenue
Savannah, Georgia

Dear Mr. Williams:

After our telephone conversation last week I re-checked all the check carbons, cancelled checks and bank statements you had submitted to us. I found that we did have the vouchers supporting the $113.33 and you and I have both now explained to Mr. Branton the reason for its having been cashed so long after it was written.

It is clear, however, that our accounts are not in agreement and there may be several reasons for this. First of all, we do not have copies of your checks #20 and #22, nor are there cancelled checks for these. We will need this in order to complete our audit. For the same reason we will need the bank statements for May and July which are missing as well as all cancelled checks written after May 24, 1963. Since there is a $90.00 difference between the bank statement at the end of June and that beginning August 1, it is apparent that a check was written during July for $90.00, probably the missing Check #20.

As you and I agreed over the telephone, Mr. Williams, it is necessary for us to have completed records of these matters in our files, in order to support any reporting which might be required of us by the Treasury Department. Thank you.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

September 24, 1963

Mr. Hosea Williams
816 West Park Avenue
Savannah, Georgia

Dear Hosea:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letters of September 19 and 20. Thank you for your check in the amount of $422.65. Mrs. Levine will write you separately concerning the financial reporting.

In your letter of September 19, you made a statement that we accused you of borrowing material and promising to return it and then failing to keep your promise. If you will refer to my letter of September 9, you will note that we simply stated "it is also necessary that you return to us at once the memoranda which you obtained from our files recently to assist you in preparing a new proposal."

I suppose you have been"picked on" so much lately that you perhaps feel that everyone is trying to harm you and I wish to assure you that our only interest in that regard was to get the files returned since we did not have the time to make the photocopies for you.

I must admit that I am surprised to know that you apparently feel that we led you to obtain a year's leave of absence and failed to give you a job. The only reason that we gave any consideration to the possibility of hiring you in the first place was because of the fact that you told me that you were going to ask for a year's leave of absence, and

then the thought occurred to me that you might possibly be available to work for VEP if something could be worked out. I distinctly remember trying to get you to delay asking for a leave of absence until you were sure of either a job or a grant and I even suggested that you ask for 30-days leave to give me a chance to try to work something out.

When you talked to me on the phone while I was in New York you told me that you had already arranged for your leave even in advance of my having worked anything out. I regret that you have this feeling regarding any assurance we might have given you but quite frankly I cannot accept the responsibility for your misunderstanding about this matter.

I am pleased to know that you are now working for SCLC for the next six months and we look forward to working with you in voter registration in your new job.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

SE. Ga Crusade

WB

MEMORANDUM

October 2, 1963

TO: W. A. Branton
FROM: Vernon Jordan

RE: Conference with Andy Young, SCLC, and Hosea Williams, SCLC, re VEP grant to Chatham County.

Andy Young and Hosea Williams visited the VEP office on Tuesday, October 1, at 3:30 p.m. having made the appointment with me through Jean Levine. Their primary purpose was to request a grant from VEP for Chatham County. It was explained that Hosea is now employed by SCLC and has been assigned to work primarily in Southeast Georgia at least until December. More specifically, he has been assigned to do voter registration work for SCLC in Chatham County.

Andy and Hosea feel that with the impetus of recent demonstrations in Savannah that 6000 voters can be added to the rolls in the next four months. Pursuant to that they submitted the following figures:

Radio Program (30 hrs./week)	$ 120.00
Transportation	200.00
School & PTA Comm. staff person	80.00
Business	80.00
Social Organizations	80.00
Organized Labor	80.00
Supplies	100.00
Church Work	80.00
10 Area Workers @ $15 per week	600.00
Youth	80.00
	$1500.00

Andy expressed a preference that the funds requested be granted directly to SCLC and SCLC would allocate these monies for Savannah.

My recommendations (based on my conference with both of them) are as follows:

1. That if any grant be made to Savannah that it be made through SCLC.

2. That any grant made for Savannah be commensurate with prior grants made to Savannah.

3. That any grant be conditioned upon the Chatham County Crusade for Voters' evacuating their present quarters (quarters of the United Smelters' Workers Union).

4. That no part of the grant to SCLC be used for Hosea Williams' salary but that the entire amount be put directly into voter registration.

Andy indicated that he would submit a formal proposal for the Savannah project some time this week. I indicated to him that VEP would not be able to act on any proposal until such time as it is formally presented in writing to the Project Director.

VJ;jl

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

OCTOBER 10,63

12
OCT 21 1963

WRB
JM
RTB

NEWS RELEASE

CHATHAM COUNTY CRUSADE FOR VOTERS

416 WEST PARK AVENUE

SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

ADAMS 3-8127

BENJAMIN STEWART: PUBLIC RELATIONS DIRECTOR

NEWS RELEASE

"SAVANNAH GEORGIA CONTINUES TO PUNISH NEGRO DEMONSTRATORS"

Although Integration has taken place at Savannah's major Hotels Motels and Theaters, trials of the 800 arrest made during last summers Non-Violent Protest Demonstrations carried on under the direction of the Chatham County Crusade For Voters are being continued.

Hosea L. Williams, Leader of the protest against segragation had the mass trials stoped after learning his lawyer, Attorney Bobby Clarence Mayfield had made a previous aggreement with the prosecuter not to require the arresting officers nor the owner of the businesses where the Negroes were arrested to identify the Negroes being procecuted. Williams said "I can't understand why Attorney Mayfield made this agreement with the procecutor when he knows well positive identification was the only thing we ever got aqquitals on.

Williams said "he gave in thethe aggreement after the chief procecutor got very angry and told his assistant to procecute every one and cut off all bondsmen. By this the chief procecutor ment for his office to refuse to allow any of the defendants found guilty to be bonded out.

The procecutor has continued to refuse any type of bond except dept free property. Williams said "he tried to get the chief solicitor to except cash bond, professional bondsmen or insurence securites on the demonstrators bond, but he always refused.

Negroes tried on October 9 recieved sentences ranging from 2-8 months in jail or fines from $100-$300dollars and from 4-12 months in public work camps which was probated.

WB

MEMORANDUM 10/12/63

TO: WAB
FROM: JL
RE: Final Audit of Southeastern Georgia Crusade for Voters Account

Mr. Williams claims he has sent me all the cancelled checks, vouchers and bank statements he can find on their project, with the exception of the carbon of check #22 which he was to have put in the mail last week. We have not received it, but I am assuming it is the carbon of the check for $422.65 which he refunded to the VEP and which was to have closed out their bank account.

Actually, the last bank statement we received from them was for the month of August and the balance at that time was $423.65. This would leave a bank balance of $1.00 now.

There is a discrepancy however, which I cannot find the cause for with the materials submitted to me. I have check carbons or cancelled checks supposedly for all checks written on the last $1000 sent to this project. However, they add up to a total of $989.61 which leaves an unaccounted $$10.39.

One of the items with which Mr. Williams was unable to supply me was their bank statement for the month of May. Our grant was made them on May 24. The June bank statement which I have begins with a balance of $958.11. This doesn't explain anything but the fact that I do not have the materials necessary to do an accurate audit on this project.

jl

P.S. The older portion of their grant has an unaccounted balance of $4.28 which I have written off.

Plan Offered To Offset Bloc Voting

William C. Fleetwood, unsuccessful candidate for the state Senate in the Oct. 15 special primary, said yesterday he plans a voter registration campaign to offset the effects of Negro bloc voting.

He said he is "perturbed by the fact that a small minority, passing out handbills on election day, has influenced several recent elections."

Fleetwood said he was referring to the Chatham County Political Guidance Committee, which distributes handbills endorsing certain candidates to Negroes at polling places.

"There is a big need to get something started before the next election," Fleetwood said, "and our group plans to conduct a voter education campaign to discourage this government by pressure."

He said he believes only about 50 per cent of persons eleigible to vote are registered.

"We will encourage registration 50 per cent of persons eligible Fleetwod said. "We're going to the schools and get the kids over 18 registered. We're going into the neighborhoods. Maybe this will stop the constant surrendering to pressure artists."

Vote Drive Promoted By Sertoma

Fleetwood is a member.

The Sertoma clubs have undertaken a project to have every high school senior in Savannah registered to vote.

The two clubs will begin their "Freedom Week" in February. The Sertomans plan to teach the youths the mechanics and procedures of voting, including instructions on how to operate voting machines and explanation of precinct and district voting areas.

According to club presidents Bill Harman and John Lane, the campaign will have a two-fold purpose. It will help young people realize and exercise their voting privilege and give Chatham County a more powerful voice in state affairs by increasing the vote base, they said.

Students who are 17½ and over may register and, under Georgia law, they are eligible to vote on their 18th birthday.

file Chatham county

dry. of Chatham City project,

1 person at ct house to solicit tax payers and license getters

1 person with businesses

1 person with organizations

1 " " PTA's + schools

1 " " labor union

#3000 in Chatham

2 - Southeastern Da
V8 P2-25

285 Votes Is Margin Of Victory

By JIM TALLE
Staff Writer

Democrat Harris Slotin apparently won election to the state Senate yesterday in a tight battle with his Republican opponent Joseoph J. Tribble.

Final unofficial totals showed Slotin polling 11,740 votes to 11,455 for Tribble, a margin of only 285 votes.

A recount appeared a virtual certainty.

In the six all-Negro boxes, Slotin polled 87.8 per cent of the vote. He led Tribble in these boxes 1,837 to 254.

In the six all-white boxes, Tribble led Slotin 578 to 514.

More than 23,000 Chatham Countians voted in the bitter two-party battle, the strongest challenge brought by a Republican in a local contest in recent Chatham County history.

Slotin took an apparently commanding early lead, but he nearly lost it as later returns were tabulated.

District Totals

In the Third Senatorial District, Tribble led his Democratic opponent 3,295 to 3,009, according to unofficial returns.

In the only other contest on the general election ballot, Mrs. J. Milton Lent, a staunch conservative seeking a seat in Congress, polled 548 write-in votes to 15,132 votes for Rep. G. Elliott Hagan.

With Slotin apparently winning over Tribble in the county-wide vote and Tribble leading in the district count, the possibility arose of court action that would seek to force the district count to be used in determining the winner.

Tribble had no comment on this possibility, although some of his supporters noted that county-wide voting for state senators has been declared illegal in Fulton County.

No Objection

Slotin said he would have no objection to a recount being conducted.

The election took on some of the color and excitement of a national two-party contest. A large and enthusiastic crowd turned out at Slotin's campaign headquarters on Broughton street, while a smaller, quieter crowd remained late at Tribble's Whitaker street headquarters.

Joe Griffin, chairman of the City Democratic Executive Committee and Slotin's campaign manager, was among those at Slotin's headquarters.

"I'm sure that Mr. Slotin will make a lot of accomplishments in the state Senate," Griffin said. "The people are very fortunate to have a man of the energy, intelligence and enthusiasm Senator Slotin possesses."

He emphasized the word "Senator."

Gets Negro Support

Drawing overwhelming support from the heavily-Negro areas of the county after having gained the endorsement of the Chatham County Political Guidance Com-

See Slotin, Page 2A

. . . Slotin

mittee, Slotin took a strong early lead.

The Democratic candidate led by 599 votes with eight boxes reported and increased his lead to more than 1,000 at the 15-box mark.

He held a lead of as much as 1,400 votes, but Tribble began cutting into the lead as late returns, most of them large boxes or boxes from the outlying areas, began coming in.

At one point, Tribble narrowed Slotin's lead to only six votes, but he lost it immediately as two all-Negro boxes reported with a heavy vote for Slotin.

Both candidates and their campaign managers remained at the courthouse throughout the vote tabulation, with none of them making any comment until all returns were tabulated.

Tribble, however, did not concede defeat. He said a recount "would be in order" adding that "we expect to follow this through to its proper conclusion."

Meanwhile, Slotin and his supporters happily proclaimed victory.

In his victory statement, Slotin referred to his father, the late Morris Slotin.

"I think it appropriate to remember here a story I told often during my campaign," Slotin said.

"My father always told me that in the race of life it didn't matter that people yell at you from the sidelines, just as long as they don't put shackles around your feet. Then when you win the race they give you the prize.

"In this case the prize will be an opportunity to serve my fellow citizens . . . My heartfelt thanks go to every segment of the community."

Tribble, on the other hand, said:

"The results are too close to be conclusive at this time. We are quite happy that we have won in the Third Senatorial District.

"I would like to express my thanks to everyone who participated in the campaign. The volunteer help that we had was tremendous.

"We expect to follow this through to its proper conclusion."

Slotin, 33, is an electronics accounting firm executive.

The Democratic candidate won the right to face Tribble in the general election by defeating Sen. Spence Grayson in the Oct. 16 special senatorial primary.

Earlier, Slotin had finished third in a three-man race for the state Senate in the Sept. 12 Democratic primary. At that time Chatham County had only one senator, and Frank O. Downing won the post.

Tribble, an executive at Union Bag-Camp Paper Corp., stressed in his campaign that the two-party system would benefit the South.

The bitter campaign reportedly was closely watched by state Democratic officials, who had foreseen that it would be one of the closest two-party battles in the state.

HISTORY AND PHILOSOPHY

OF THE

SOUTHEASTERN GEORGIA CRUSADE FOR VOTERS

BY HOSEA L. WILLIAMS

PREAMBLE

DESIRING TO GIVE A NEW ORDER TO POLITICAL LIFE FOR A TRANSITIONAL PERIOD, TO LAY A FIRM FOUNDATION UPON WHICH COMING GENERATIONS MAY STAND, AND COORDINATE OUR EFFORTS, WE AFFIRM THAT ALL HUMAN BEINGS, REGARDLESS OF RACE, CREED, OR RELIGION POSSES INALIENABLE AND SACRED RIGHTS. THEREFORE, IN ORDER TO INCREASE THE UNITY, STRENGTH AND HONOR OF OUR NATION, WE NOW DEDICATE OURSELVES AND OUR ORGANIZATION TO THE ACCOMPLISHMENT OF THIS TASK.

THE SOUTHEASTERN GEORGIA CRUSADE FOR VOTERS WAS ORGANIZED IN JANUARY, 1961. THE IDEA AROSE AFTER THE CHATHAM COUNTY CRUSADE FOR VOTERS (THE FIRST AFFILIATE) DISPLAYED THE POSSIBLE EFFECT OF THE NEGROE'S VOTING POWERS IN THE PRIMARY AND ELECTION OF 1960, IN CHATHAM COUNTY, GEORGIA.

THE SOUTHEASTERN GEORGIA CRUSADE FOR VOTERS (SGCV) CONSISTS OF THE FIRST U. S. CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF GEORGIA. THERE ARE EIGHTEEN (18) COUNTIES, OF WHICH FOUR (4) HAVE LARGER NON-WHITE POPULATIONS AND ONE HAS MORE NEGROES REGISTERED THAN WHITES. THERE ARE SEVERAL COUNTIES WITH NON-WHITE POPULATIONS EXCEEDING 35%.

THREE WELL-KNOWN CITIZENS FROM EACH COUNTY WERE SORT OUT AND INVITED TO ATTEND A DISTRICT MEETING. OUT OF 54 INVITED, 54 WERE IN ATTENDANCE. THIS WAS (54 OUT OF 54) AN INDICATION OF THE READINESS OF THIS DISTRICT.

THE GUEST SPEAKER WAS A WHITE SOUTHERNER (MR. MILES HORTON OF HIGHLANDER FOLK SCHOOL). HE SPOKE ON THE IMPORTANCE OF "HUMAN DIGNITY AND THE TOTAL FREEDOM OF ALL MANKIND. THIS MEETING SET THE TONE FOR THE FUTURE OF THE SGCV. A STEERING COMMITTEE WAS SET UP AND LATER A BOARD OF DIRECTORS, CONSISTING OF TWO REPRESENTATIVES FROM EACH COUNTY.

2-VEP2-25

In March of 1961, a member of the Board (Hosea L. Williams) was elected president. At this same meeting the Board adopted its constitution and by-laws:

1. To get every eligible citizen registered to vote.
2. To get all registered voters to vote in every election.
3. To interview all candidates prior to every election.
4. To keep daily records on all public issues, public officials, political parties, political candidates and make records available to the general public.
5. To operate adult citizenship schools and carry on continuous political education projects.
6. To coordinate the abilities and positive drive of all individuals and organizations so as to produce an effective political action program.

The SGCV, through its Board Representatives, was to organize active affiliates in all counties not having an already-established Voter Education Program. In counties where voter education programs were already active under an organized effort, it was the responsibility of the SGCV to get these counties affiliated.

A ten dollar ($10.00) per year affiliation fee was required of each county. Prospective Adult Citizenship School teachers from each county were trained at Highlander Folk School. Several Adult Citizenship Schools were sponsored in each county from a grant. District voter registration clinics were held to train personnel to carry out the voter registration activities.

The political action program consisted of many community committees. The most important are; Interview, Political Guidance, Patronage, Blockworkers, Organization, Business, Churchwork, Schools and P. T. A.'s, Youth and Organized Labor. All of these committees are made up of equal representation from each leading organization or group in the county.

SINCE ORGANIZING THE CRUSADE FOR VOTERS, NON-WHITES IN OUR DISTRICT HAVE RUN FOR PUBLIC POSITIONS SUCH AS, COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, CLERK OF SUPERIOR COURT, JUSTICES OF THE PEACE, PARTISAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEES, ETC. NON-WHITES HAVE BEEN APPOINTED TO MANY GOVERNMENT (CITY AND COUNTY) BOARDS, COMMISSIONS, AUTHORITIES, ETC. NON-WHITES HAVE BEEN UP-GRADED AND HIRED IN POSITIONS PREVIOUSLY RESERVED FOR "WHITE ONLY". PUBLIC FACILITIES HAVE OFFERED SERVICES ON NON-SEGREGATED BASES. NON-WHITE AND WHITE ARE LEARNING HOW TO CONVERSE.

THE SOUTHEASTERN GEORGIA CRUSADE FOR VOTERS DOES NOT CONDEMN DIRECT ACTION, BUT KNOWS THAT THE QUICKEST AND EASIEST WAY TO MAKE THE AMERICAN DREAM (A TRUE DEMOCRACY) A LIVING REALITY IS THROUGH THE PROPER USE OF THE B A L L O T. THIS ORGANIZATION WILL USE EVERY POSSIBLE MEANS TO IMPROVE THE MORAL, SOCIAL, ECONOMIC AND EDUCATIONAL STATUS OF EVERY CITIZEN TO THE MAXIMUM OF THE INDIVIDUAL'S ABILITIES AND NOT ACCORDING TO COLOR, RACE, CREED OR NATIONAL ORIGIN. IT IS BELIEVED THAT THIS CAN BEST BE ACCOMPLISHED BY COORDINATING GROUPS OR ORGANIZATIONS IN A NON-PARTISAN VOTER-REGISTRATION-EDUCATION PROGRAM, WHICH WOULD PRODUCE A LARGE INTELLIGENT NEGRO VOTE.

THE SGCV, NO OFFICIAL, NOR ANY REPRESENTATIVE SHALL ACCEPT ANY MONIES FROM ANY POLITICAL PARTY OR CANDIDATE BASED SOLELY UPON AN EXCHANGE OF VOTES FOR VALUE OR VOTES FOR THE HIGHEST BIDDER. THIS ORGANIZATION, NO OFFICIAL, NOR ANY REPRESENTATIVE SHALL ACCEPT GRATUITIES FROM ANY POLITICAL PARTY OR CANDIDATE BASED SOLELY UPON AN EXCHANGE OF VOTES FOR FAVORITISM. THIS ORGANIZATION SHALL NOT AFFILIATE WITH ANY POLITICAL PARTY OR ENGAGE IN ANY PARTISAN POLITICS.

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE SOUTHEASTERN GEORGIA CRUSADE FOR VOTERS IS SECOND TO NONE. ITS OBJECTIVES AND AIMS DO NOT CONFLICT WITH ANY ORGANIZATION, GROUP OR INDIVIDUAL THAT HAS THE FREEDOM OF ALL MANKIND AS ITS CHIEF GOAL. AS JESUS CHRIST SAID, "I DID NOT COME TO DESTROY, BUT TO FULFILL". THE SOUTHEASTERN GEORGIA CRUSADE FOR VOTERS IS NOT HERE TO REPLACE BUT TO SUBSIDISE. THE OPPRESSORS ARE STRONG, DEDICATED AND ENDURING BUT THE SOUTHEASTERN GEORGIA CRUSADE FOR VOTERS IS MORE WORTHY. WE HAVE COME A LONG WAY IN A SHORT WHILE BUT WE HAVE MUCH FURTHER TO GO IN MUCH LESS TIME.

Memo from JACK MINNIS

51, 183, May-62
55, 544 Reg 4-23-63
50, 240 Reg 12-62

5, 304

VEP 2-25

FORM VEP 2-3

CUMULATIVE PROGRESS REPORTING

State _____ County _____ City _____ Period Covered _____

RESEARCH REPORTING

	Contact by Door-to-door canvass	By other means	Refused to participate	Instructed at home	Instructed at ~~clinics~~ Other places	Applied for regist.	Successfully regist.	Denied registration
12/16 12/15	1413	59	35	74	2	111	51	19
12/25	4158							
"	90	863	83	66	71	444	247	89

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

	Advert. Prom. Print.	Fix. & Equip.	Meals	Lodging	Office Rent	Office Supp.	Postage	SALARIES Reg.	SALARIES Tem.	Tel. & Tel.	Tran. & Trav.	Util.	Miscellan.	TOTAL
11/30 Thru 12/31	66.00		8.50			67.50		228.00			56.80		33.00 (1)	459.80
2/6/63	29.17		86.91			25.54	26.95	1092.00			186.76	11.26		1,468.59*
3/5/63	4.17							427.00			134.89			566.06
4/3/63	140.60 ✓	6.00 ✓	1.51 ✓		24.00 ✓	31.15 ✓	41.00 ✓	710.50 ✓			56.50 ✓		20.00 ✓ (2)	1030.26
5/24/63			51.39			40.55	.40	241.00			3.50		8.17 (3)	345.01
7/30/63	92.00		51.00			.99		232.50			129.97			506.46
	331.94	6.00	199.31		24.00	165.73	78.35	2931.00			568.42	11.26	61.17	4377.18
10/12/63 audit Refund	92.50		51.00			99		292.50			129.97			566.96
													422.65	422.65

COMMENTS:

(1) Harrassment

* This agency must acct. for 2 Direct Grants amounting to $250.00 – See ledger book for Details

(2) Harrassment

(3) Bank Charges

CHATHAM COUNTY CRUSADE FOR VOTERS
416 WEST PARK AVENUE
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA
ADAMS 3-8127

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____ PHONE NO. _____

CANDIDATE FOR _____

IF ELECTED TO THE ABOVE POSITION, WILL YOU USE THE POWER OF THAT OFFICE TO:

1. HIRE ADDITIONAL NEGRO POLICE _____
   A. HOW MANY _____ BY MONTH _____ YEAR _____
2. UPGRADE NEGRO POLICEMENT TO CORPORALS _____
   A. HOW MANY _____ BY MONTH _____ YEAR _____
3. UPGRADE NEGRO POLICEMEN TO SERGEANTS ETC. _____
   A. HOW MANY _____ BY MONTH _____ YEAR _____
4. GIVE NEGRO POLICEMEN THE AUTHORITY TO ARREST ALL OFFENDERS _____
   A. MONTH _____ YEAR _____
5. HIRE NEGRO FIREMEN _____
   A. HOW MANY _____ BY MONTH _____ YEAR _____
6. HIRE NEGRO WATER METER READERS _____
   A. HOW MANY _____ BY MONTH _____ YEAR _____
7. END DISCRIMINATION IN CITY EMPLOYMENT TO THE END THAT QUALIFIED NEGROES WOULD BE ACCEPTED IN POSITIONS NOW DENIED THEM. _____
8. HIRE SANITATION SUPERVISORS _____
   A. HOW MANY _____ BY MONTH _____ YEAR _____
9. LABOR FOREMEN _____
   A. HOW MANY _____ BY MONTH _____ YEAR _____
10. ENGINEERING AIDS _____
    A. HOW MANY _____ BY MONTH _____ YEAR _____
11. APPOINT NEGROES TO ALL CITY APPOINTED AUTHORITIES, COMMISSIONS, BOARDS AND STANDING COMMITTEES _____
    A. HOW MANY _____ BY MONTH _____ YEAR _____
12. APPOINT NEGROES TO THE BOARD OF EDUCATION _____
    A. HOW MANY _____ BY MONTH _____ YEAR _____
13. APPOINT NEGROES TO THE SAVANNAH TRANSIT AUTHORITY _____
    A. HOW MANY _____ BY MONTH _____ YEAR _____
14. APPOINT NEGROES TO THE LIBRARY BOARD (MAIN LIBRARY) _____
    A. HOW MANY _____ BY MONTH _____ YEAR _____
15. APPOINT NEGROES TO THE RECREATION COMMISSION _____
    A. HOW MANY _____ BY MONTH _____ YEAR _____
16. APPOINT NEGROES TO THE BACON PARK COMMISSION _____
    A. HOW MANY _____ BY MONTH _____ YEAR _____
17. APPOINT NEGROES TO THE PARK AND TREE COMMISSION _____
    A. HOW MANY _____ BY MONTH _____ YEAR _____
18. APPOINT NEGROES TO THE SAVANNAH HOUSING AUTHORITY _____
    A. HOW MANY _____ BY MONTH _____ YEAR _____
19. APPOINT NEGROES TO THE METROPOLITAN PLANNING COMMISSION _____
    A. HOW MANY _____ BY MONTH _____ YEAR _____.

_____ DATE

_____ SIGNED

Apathy

Training pool workers

Training of voters (Making ballots)

Getting out the vote

file Crusade for Voters

I talked to Hosea Williams on October 10th, 1962 at the office of the Crusade for voters, 416 W. Park Ave., Savannah,Ga.

Williams impresses me as a highly motivated political militant whose orientation toward political action is much more pragmatic than idealistic. He seems to have applied some rather sophisticated organizational concepts to the problems sof the Negro in Savannah and Chatham County and he is very much inte rested in now expanding the scope of his operations to include Georgia*s first congressional district.

Williams is employed as a chemist in the U.S. Department of Agriculture in Savannah. Thus partisan political activities are barred to him under the terms of the Hatch Act. Williams seems to have gotten around this barrier by insulating himself technically from the partisan actitivites of the Negro Community through the use of a complex system of committees. Technically, the Crusade for Voters is wholly independent of the Interview Committee, the Patronage Committee (to be explained below) and other political action groups. The Crusade for Voters is housed free of charge in a building the secondfloor of which is occupied by the International Mine, Mill and Smelter Worker*s Union. The Union rents the entire second floor and provides two offices to Williams andthe Crusade without charge. The only fixed overehad of the office, thus, is telephone and secretarial help. At present one secretary is employed, a student at Savannah state colleges She is paid 17.50 per week. Her primary duties appear to be telephone answering and maintenance of data and newspaper clip files. The Crusade, under Williams' leadership has, in the past, conducted registration drives financed by such money as Williams could raise locally. As a result of these campaigns, Williams has a srather elaborate system of canvassing set up. He has files containing thenames of two representatives of every Negro organization in Savannah (fraternal, social, professioal, business, etc) These individuals have been selected by their organizationsto represent those organizations as volunteers in any work which the Crusade for Voters elects to undertake. Thus The crusade has a consideralbe reservior of potential volunteer workers fora registrationcampaign. Williams proposes to break the city into districts, andthe districts into blocks and thento use his reservoir of volunteers to find block leaders for each block in each district. He proposes to hire distrcit supervisors for each of thedistricts to coordiante and supervise the work of the volunteer workers. He has forms for use in maintaining files in headquarters of the names and addresses of volunteer block workers and has

adequate maps for covering the entire city with such an organization. Thus most of the physical paraphernalia of a voter registration drive is already on hand in the office of the Crusade. This includes literally hundredsof mimeographed forms to be used by block leders in their canvassing activities. In past drives, the Crusade has first made a survey of each block asking each resident if he is registered. Then these survey sheets were rpocessed in the office and the prospects were turned over to block workers for contact. A set of cash prizes for the four highest workers (that is the four who get the greatest number of registrants) has been offered. The walls of the office are lined with glossy print photos of the awarding of the prizes at the termin ation of the last drive. Williams is not at all sure that he would operate the next drive in this fashion. He thinks it might be more effective to have the canvassers attempt to get the people registered while they are doing the survey work. He thinks that for a crash program, sixty days is about the limi of time the volunteers can be expected to maintain their enthusiasm. He regards sixty days as an absolute maximum for this type of drive. However I suggested to him the possibility that he might think it feasible to conduct a slower. more or less continuous program of the commando type, selecting areas for intese activiry on the basis of a precinct map superimposed on a census block map. He seemedquite enthusiastic about this idea and agreed to submit proposals and budgets outlining both types of programs.

Williams is very proud of what he considers the achievements of the Crusade for Voters and its satellite organizations, the Interview Committee andthe Patronage Committee. They work as follows. The Crusade undertakes to educate citizens, to get folks sregistered and to get out the voter; the Interview Committee undertakes to assemble and permit candidates for office to appear before it and make their pitch for Negro support. The patronage committee is composed of delegates from the five principal groups operating in Negro civic affairs. Its function is to keep informed on what job opportunities are coming up, both civil service and exempt, and to pass those jobs out as they come from the politicians, in such way as they deem equitable and expedient. Whil technically, Williams is connected only with the Crusade, it seems pretty clear that he is one of if not the principala figures in the complex of organizations. It delights him to tell about politicians contacting him for support and his telling them that he does not undertake to suggest to anybode how he

how he should vote. He says he just tells the politicians they'll have to see the interview committee. It is perhaps significant that theforms (see attached) which the committee has developed for getting committments from candidates are filed in the Crusade office. And from my long conversation with Williams I get the impression that much of the hiring at city hall is done through him as an informal link between the city administration and the patronage committee.

Williams speaks very highly of the mayor, thecity judge and the city police He says that things were not alwasy as they are now but that through the influ ence the Crusade and thejcommittees have been able to wiedl in elections, the mayor has straightened out the police and the city judge. I asked him h oow they made out in the county court,and he said that for the present they just had to take care of things before they get to thecounty court. He felt it would be only a short time before they could begin making themselves felt upon the elected judicial officials of the county. He cited serveral instances in which he had been able to get charges dismissed in city court before they ever could get to the county. He vehemently denies that he uses his influencejto "fix" cases; what he does, he says, is use political influence to stop the flagrant violatons of the laws of arrest and of prodedure which generally typify the relation betwen the law andthe Negro in the South.

The interview committee got a committeement from the mayor, in return for support, that, if elected, he would appoint a Negroe to every major board and commission to which he has appointive authority. Williams says that he has honored thses committments satisfactorily. Williams says the mayor, fulfilling another campaign promise, has practically eliminated discrimination in the city civil service hiring systems On one occasion a complaint was taken to the mayor that Negroe*s applications were being marked with a c. Williams says the mayor put a stop to that immediately.

October 10th - Savannah, Ga.

In the Chatham County Courthouse, drinking fountains are segregated. The windows at which taxes are collected are also segregated. The windows are broken down in ~~alphabetical~~ ranges. Four of these ranges, running thru the alphabet, are marked "White". Then there are two other windows, running thru the alphabet, which have no color designation. I observed a Negro conducting some business at one of these unmarked windows.

In the Chatham County Superior Court room, Judge McCharter presiding, a Negro was being tried on five counts of theft. I was not present during the entire proceeding. I do not know whether this was a trial or some other kind of hearing. No jury was present and the defendant's attorney's, both white, were arguing with the judge when I walked in. One of the attorneys was citing evidence which he had apparently already introduced, that the defendant could not possibly have committed one of the thefts with which he was charged. It seems that uncontroverted testimony had placed the defendant at his place of employment at and several hours preceding 11:00 p.m. The police report showed that the report of the theft had come in at 11:00 p.m. The judge seemed to accept the hypothesis that if both defendant's alibis and the police report were to be believed, they would preclude defendant's guilt on that particular count. However he noted the police reports are often inaccurate and over defense counsel's protestations, dismissed this evidence saying "I'm convinced this ~~[illegible]~~ man is guilty of some of these charges". Further, the judge said that defendant, who was from Tennessee and about whose previous record

there was some doubt, displayed a familiarity with "legal jargon" which bespoke previous dealings with the law. Thus defendant's knowledge of his rights in court was taken by the judge as reflecting upon defendant's previous record. Both defense counsels appeared weary upon at the judge's determination to find their client guilty of something. After court had adjourned a man remarked to one of them "I for a while I thought you would be in there with him". Apparently this was an interesting trial in which the judge displayed considerable prejudice. I regret having missed it.

I talked to the Clerk for the Board of Registrars. She showed me the application farmers by her office. It has a space in which the applicant designates his race. She told me that they had initiated their rolls after the City election in June and that therefore no up to date breakdown was available. She said they had stopped computing broken down figures because of the clerical difficulties it posed. Her exploration here was not convincing. She found figures as of last June showing 28,177 whites and 9,492 negroes registered in Savannah — these were not county-wide figures. She said that there had been evidence for some time now of organized registration activity among negroes. She seemed resentful of this and I asked her why. First she said that it took the negroes so long to take the literacy test that whites got discouraged waiting and left. If an applicant claims he is literate he is given a section of U.S. or Ga. Const. to read ~~aloud~~ aloud and write. If illiterate he has a section read to him and

is asked to interpret it. Then the Clerk complained that on days when the registration is open (Thursdays until after the General Election) a Negro stands at the door of the courthouse soliciting every Negro who passes in or out to go and register. Too, she said that they have evidence - mimeographed sheets - that the Negroes are being told who to vote for. She said "They are not intelligent enough to know who to vote for or even what voting means". She appeared to be wholly unaware of the practice of using sample ballots and sample repeats that is widespread, so far as I know, wherever voting takes place. I did not ask her if she was aware of the generality of this practice because she was becoming somewhat vehement by this time in her denunciation of Negro political activity. I suspect that she has her job thru some political connection and I strongly believe that she is totally ignorant of how campaigns on voting day are conducted. I can only conclude that this is an example of extreme election perception.

Savannah, Ga Oct 10, 1962

White Cab driver says there are presently two white and three Negro federal low rent housing projects in Savannah and two more Negro projects presently under construction. He says the the town is something over 100,000, 51% Negro, though the "City" won't admit it. I asked the cabbie if the Negroes voted and he, with some pride, said that they do "right in the same booth with you". I asked him what the white folks thought about that one he said "Well, what can they do". He said that most everything in town but the big restaurants, hotels and schools, have been desegregated. He noted with some pride that three Negroes had been recently elected to the democratic executive committee of the County. I asked him if he thought it likely there'd be trouble over school desegregation which he said was known to be coming soon. He said he didn't think so - said there may be some "loud-mouthing" from some of the "hard-backs" but indicated he thought the latter around get any significant support from whites. I asked him how the whites were taking the inevitability of desegregation - he said "What the hell, they know nothing can stop it". I said "Yeah, that's what Mr. Barnett discovered". He said that's right - then he said have you heard the latest joke they're telling about Barnett - "Governor Barnett shot his wife night before last" - "What'd he shoot her for" - "She bought a Colored T-V set".

Minnie

RETURN THIS COPY TO VEP

Receipt acknowledged this 21 day of January, 1963.

Signed: Frank H. Summers

Voter Education Project

A PROGRAM OF THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

ROOM 206 / 5 FORSYTH STREET, N. W. / ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

JAN 23 1963

January 18, 1963

Mr. Frank H. Summers
619 Locust Street
Vicksburg, Mississippi

Dear Mr. Summers:

Re VEP 2-26

Thank you for your letter of January 16, in which you reveal your plans for a two-week voter registration and poll tax campaign in Vicksburg, Mississippi. We have considered your request for a grant in the amount of $490.00 but feel that $150.00 is the maximum sum which we could give to your organization at this late date for a last-minute program which is to be completed prior to the February 1st deadline for poll tax payment.

We are enclosing our check made payable to the Warren County Citizens Improvement League in the amount of $150.00. It will be necessary that you deposit this check in a special bank account which you should open up and this money should not be mixed in any way with any other bank account which you might alread have.

Under separate cover we are sending you a supply of vouchers and whenever you issue a check against this account you should also prepare a voucher which will be dated the same date as the check and which should explain the nature of the payment. You should retain these vouchers and submit them to us, along with a detailed financial and progress report at the conclusion of your project.

No part of these funds may be used to support partisan politics in any manner whatsoever, nor to influence legislation of any kind, nor in behalf of or against any political candidate. Nor should these funds be used in any manner whatsoever for poll tax payment, not even in the form of loans.

You will be required to furnish us with a detailed accounting of your expenditures from time to time, and your books and records should be available at all reasonable times for inspection by a member of the VEP staff, upon request. A statement of the conditions which we impose upon all grants is enclosed herein, and we suggest that you study it carefully.

I think that you should make every effort to obtain the names of all Negroes who are already registered and who have not yet paid their poll tax and try to get them to pay their poll tax prior to February 1. In addition to this, you should try to get as many new applicants as possible to go down and register.

We are also sending under separate cover, some progress report blanks so that you can keep a record of your activities. When the project is over we would like for you to be able to tell us 1) how many people you were able to get to register, and 2) how many people you were able to get to pay their poll tax, and 3) how many people were successfully registered, and 4) how you conducted your program.

I am certain that someone from our staff will visit with you shortly after the first of Bebruary to find out just what you were able to do during this special two-week drive and also to discuss with you plans for future action.

If you have any questions please feel free to phone or write us and you may phone us collect.

Sincerely yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
enc.: (Check $150.00)
Receipt copy of this letter
Copy of Conditions Governing Grants

P.S. We are enclosing a carbon copy of this letter and you are requested to acknowledge receipt of the original of this letter, the check in the amount of $150.00, and your understanding of the conditions of this grant, by signing the carbon copy and returning it to this office.

JAN 17 1963

619 Locust St.,
Vicksburg, Miss.,
Jan. 16, 1963

Mr. Wiley Branton
Director of Voter Education
Project - Room 206
Fosythe St. N.W.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear sir:

As you suggested, I called the Executive Board of the Warren County Citizens Improvement League in an emergency meeting at 619 Locust St., for the immediate purpose of mapping a plan to contact the Negro population in Vicksburg and Warren County to urge them to pay their poll tax on or before February 1.

We agreed on ten prospective workers all of whom we know to be capable and dependable.

By the time this letter reaches you I will have outlined our plan to all of them.

Each person will be assigned a specific section of the city or county to canvass.

We agreed that one dollar an hour would be a reasonable incentive for getting the job done.

After careful consideration of the entire campaign plan we arrived at the conclusion that $490.00 is the approximate amount of money needed to finance the job.

Everything will be in readiness to put the campaign into motion immediately

upon hearing from you.

Sincerely, Frank H. Summers

Members present:

Mr. J. M. Houston
Mr. D. W. Simmons
Mr. Pink Taylor
Mr. Lee Jefferson
Mrs. Alberta Taylor
Frank H. Summers, Pres.
Mrs. Lula Summers Secty.

RTB ✓
JM ✓
WBV ✓
FM VEP 2-26

MAR 22 1963

619 Locust St.
Vicksburg, Miss.
Mar. 20, 1963

Vouchers in storage envelopes

Mr. Wiley A. Branton:

Dear Sir;

This report was held up because we were not able to get reports from all of our workers at one meeting.

Beside the distrubution of a large number of hand bills urging the payment of Poll Tax we have in our possesion records showing that several hundred people were contacted by a door to door canvass or in some cases by telephone.

We are not in a position to give a true evaluation of the

1-VEP2-26

results of our efforts but our records show that a majority of those contacted stated that they had paid or would pay their poll tax before the deadline.

This campaign seems to have awakened many of our people and they are showing increased interest in becoming registered voters.

In our meeting of March 1 we launched a registration campaign but due to the very limited amount of finance on hand we could send out only three part time workers.

I take this opportunity to thank you for the financial support that has been given and hope you will find our work justifiable in warranting your future support.

Sincerely yours,
Frank H. Summers

P.S. Spent $100.00 on Poll Tax Canvass.

B.4
3-25-63

March 15, 1963

Mr. Frank H. Summers
619 Locust Street
Vicksburg, Mississippi

Re VEP 2-26

Dear Mr. Summers:

We had hoped that someone from our office would be able to visit your community before this but so many things have come up that we simply have not been able to get anyone to Vicksburg yet.

Will you please send us an itemized statement of how much of the $150.00 has been spent and an itemized statement as to what it was spent for. We would also like to know something about thee success that you had in getting people to pay their poll tax and in getting others to register.

Will you please send us this information within the next ten days.

We still have you down on our schedule for a visit and in all probability the person who will call on you will be Mr. Randolph T. Blackwell, who is our new Field Director.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WB:jl

BU 3-15-63

WAB
What about close of Vicksburg (VEP2-26) program? Is someone going to make field trip there?
What about final financial reporting?

JL

December 19, 1963

Mr. Frank H. Summers
619 Locust Street
Vicksburg, Mississippi

Dear Mr. Summers:

Re VEP 2-26

Thank you for your letter of December 16, in which you inform us that there is yet remaining in your special account the sum of $45.65.

You are authorized to use any portion of these funds at the discretion of your committee for work in trying to get people to pay their poll tax before the next deadline and to get new applicants to register.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

WB

619 Locust St.,
Vicksburg, Miss.,
Dec. 16, 1963

Voter Education Project
Mr. Wiley A. Branton
Project Director

DEC 18 1963

Dear Mr. Branton:

In reply to your letter requesting an accounting of the unexpended money remaining in our project, I submit the following report:

You have recieved vouchers for $100.00 and there was an additional expense of $4.35 for a check book for this special account.

Our bank balance to date is $45.65

Very truly yours,
Frank H. Summers

12-20-63

December 13, 1963

Mr. Frank H. Summers
619 Locust Street
Vicksburg, Mississippi

Dear Mr. Summers:

Re VEP 2-26

On November 25, this office requested from you an accounting of the unexpended $50 which remained in your project. We have received no reply from you and it is necessary that we close our books on this and all completed projects before the end of the fiscal year.

Please reply.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

12-2-63

November 25, 1963

Mr. Frank H. Summers
619 Locust Street
Vicksburg, Mississippi

Dear Mr. Summers:

Re VEP 2-26

When you wrote us on March 20, 1963, you accounted for $100 of the $150 sent you for the VEP 2-26 on January 18. Will you please give us now an accounting for the manner in which the $50 balance was expended. We are approaching the end of the current fiscal year of the Voter Education Project and are in the process of closing our books on completed projects.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

M E M O R A N D U M

January 2, 1964

TO: WAB
FROM: JL
RE: Final financial accouting on VEP 2-26
(Warren County Citizens Improvement League

The final fiscal accounting on the subject program breaks down as follows:

Grant		$150.00
Expenditures:		
Advert. Prom & Print.	$45.65*	
Salaries	90.00	
Tran. & Trav.	10.00	
Bank Charges	4.35	
Total Expenditures		150.00

*This represents the unexpended balance which you gave them permission to use to register voters later.

jl

OK
WGB

VEP 2-26

Everyone in this house is

REGISTERED

— AND —

VOTES

All First-Class Citizens Do!

Auspices Raleigh Citizens Ass'n

JUL 2 1963

WBV
JMV
RIBV

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, Tuesday, July 2, 1963

DeKalb Voters Will Register

The DeKalb County Board of Registrars will begin night registration Sept. 19, according to Chief Registrar Irene B. Scott. The registrar's office will remain open until 8 p.m. every Thursday night beginning Sept. 19 to register new voters, she said.

2. rep 3-2

July 2, 1963

I, Rev. Fred C. Bennette met with Mr. Milo Fisher of Fairburn Georgia, Mr. Willie Glass, And Rev. J. P. Jacobs, all of Fairburn, and Mr. Nelson Henry of Palmetto, Georgia.

The meeting took place at St. Mark Methodist Church on Bayer St., Fairburn Georgia. We discussed the establishment of a registration committee in South Fulton County, which would include Fairburn, Union City, Rivertown And Palmetto Georgia. The discussed the purposes of voter registration. Rev. Jacobs offered the proposal that we send out letters, calling people to plan a meeting for all the people in this community tto to form a voter registration committee.

Resfully submitted,

Fred C. Bennette

Rev. Fred C. Bennette, Field Director

July 2, 1963

I, Rev. Fred C. Bennette, had a conference with the following leadres: Mr. Machion Garrison-Westside, Mr. Samuel Chisholm-Dixie Hills, we discussed the voter registration in its respective areas. Mr. Jesse Hill joined us to tell of what he would like for us to do. He told the westside section that the office of the N.A.A.C.P. was available for their used as a place of assemblage. Mr. Jesse Hill, then turned his attention to the Dixie Hill area, he said that this section will take this section will take the area from Bankhead to Westview Cemetery, from Hightower Rd., to the Westlake area.

Respectfully submitted,

Fred C Bennette Jr

Rev. Fred C. Bennette. Field Director

VEP 3-2

WB
JM
RTB

JUL 6 1963

July 2, 1963

On Tuesday night of July 2, 1963, The All Citizens Registration Committee met in the Eagan Homes, in the northwest section, with the tenant association and their president, Mrs. Ruby Arnold. There were four citizenship teachers from Grady Homes,who attended the meeting. They are: Mr. E. J. Sheperd, Mrs. Laura Brown, Mrs. Mildred Campbell and Mrs. Gertie Davis. Mr. E. J. Sheperd discussed the functions of the Citizenship School to the group. A movie,Knock On Every Door, was shown to the group. The guest speakers were Mr. J. H. Calhoun, Mr. Q. V. Williamson. Pictures were made of the group and then they wer dismissed.

Respectfully submitted,

Fred C. Bennette

Rev. Fred . Bennette, Field Director

July 3, 1963

I, Rev. Fred C. Bennette, went to the North East Section Affiliate, of the All Citizenship Registration Committee's voter registration meeting. The meeting consisted of the block leaders in this community. The meeting was held at their headquarters, 475 Boulevard N.E. The workers their reports on block canvassing etc. The Executive committee met with this group to select a secretary for their section to work in the office from 12-8p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Fred C Bennette

Rev. Fred C. Bennette, Director
of field work.

July 4, 1963

I attended a barbeque, which was sponsored by the East Atlanta Affiliate, of the All Citizens Registration Committee. Mrs. Johnnie Brown, president of the organization was hostess for the affair

This affair was held at Mrs. Brown's home on Whiteford Ave., N.E. They served over 240 lbs of ribs, stew, hams, and etc. to the people who reside in this community. This affair was given to expressed the appreciation for the volunteers, in the effort to get the people registered to vote.

I discussed, aolng with the officers of this group , the techniques to used in making this drive a suceess. Congressman Charles Longstreet Weltner was to speak to the group but he could not attend, however; the affair was very nice.

Respectfully submitted,

Fred C Bennette

Rev. Fred C. Bennette, Field Director

VEP 3-2

PLAY BETTER LIVE BETTER HAVE MORE WORRY LESS

JUL 5 1963

DISCUSSIONS SUGGESTIONS INFORMATION ENTERTAINMENT FREE MOVIES

TOMORROW NIGHT. TUESDAY, JULY 2, 1963 7:30 P.M.

You Can Increase Your Income - You Can Eat Better - You Can Dress Better - You Can Live In A Better House In A Better Community - You Can Have More And Better Facilities For Recreation. FIND OUT HOW YOU CAN LIVE BETTER AND HAVE MORE AT THE EAGAN COMMUNITY CENTER, 821 Play Lane /Tuesday Night, July 2nd at 7:30 P.M.

THE ALL CITIZENS REGISTRATION WILL SHOW MOVING PICTURES

ALDERMAN KNIGHT AND JOHN H. CALHOUN WILL BE ON HAND TO HELP

BILL COOPER , WHO WORKED WITH OUR CHILDREN LAST SUMMER AND SEVERAL INSTRUCTORS FROM THE ATLANTA CITIZENSHIP SCHOOL will be here, ready to lead, help and inform.

ALL ADULTS ARE INVITED TO COME. Persons who can not read and write, Persons who are highly educated and persons whose formal training lies between these extremes are all invited to come and bring their friends.

DONT STAY AWAY. This may be the one meeting that will start you on the road to greater security. LET'S PACK THE HALL Dont let these experts come here for nothing !

REMEMBER THE DATE: Tomorrow Night - Tuesday, JULY 2, 1963 - 7:30 P.M.
THE PLACE; Eagan Community Center

Sponsored by Eagan Tenants Association - Mrs. Ruby Arnold, President
Mrs. Geneva Mack, Secretary

VEP 3-2

JUL 6 1963

Atlanta Daily World

Published Every Morning Except Monday

NUMBER 283 Tel.: JAckson 1-1459 ATLANTA (3), GEORGIA, FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1963

Keep Your Eyes On The Registration Ball

More and more we are being faced with that challenge as well as the privilege of defending this faith in which we insist as the bulwark of our liberties.

A government with the consent of the governed cannot long endure when any segment of the governed allows this fundamental to go by in default. Those who are staying from the ballot box are simply failing to do their part.

Now is the time for true patriots and upright men to function in the annals of government. Now is the time for every citizen to shoulder his obligation in a Democracy inquiring periodically into the pulsation of the whole people.

For the convenience of those who live in these areas, we are happy to remind citizens that they can register at the City Hall in these places:

Alpharetta, East Point, Fairburn, Hapeville, Palmetto, Roswell and Union City. The main registration office continues to be at 165 Central Ave., the courthouse annex.

Let every citizen be alerted to his plain duty and enroll for registration.

Next year will be an important election year. In addition to the Presidency, many other important offices will be filled.

Make the most of this registration season by inquiring at ~~your~~ nearest place of registration.

JUL 11 1963

WB ✓
JMV ✓
RTB ✓

July 9, 1963

The meeting for the section bounded by Hightower Rd., to the river was held at Union Baptist Church on Hightower Rd., there were 14 People present. It was suggested by Mr. Bullock that we try to work through the organized clubs and that we divide this area up into geographic sections.

Each person present, introduced himself and told how they were notified about the meeting. In this section it was stated that all civic work had been promoted by the social clubs (and saving)and we had fail to recognize this factor, in sending out notifications for the meeting.

Mr. Jim Woods, a W.A.O.K. radio representative, suggested that we give some publicity to the club and place their names on air.

Another meeting was set for Wed. July 17, 1963 at 8:00 P.M. We had sent out 263 letters and made approximately 200 telephone calls to these people , who were invited to the meeting.

Respectfully submitted,

Fred C. Bennette

Rev. Fred C. Bennette,
Field Director

3-2

Report
By Bill Cooper

On July 10, I took Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Turner to the Dekalb voter registration building, Decatur,Georgia for the purpose of registering to vote. Mrs. Turner successfully met the registration requirements; however, I discovered that Mr. Turner, was unable to read or write. He chose to take the the alternative procedure for registration, which consists of attempting to answer at least 20 out of 30 questions, which will be put to him by a board of registrars on Wednesday, July 24, at 8:30 A. M. If Mr. Turner does not successfully answer 20 of the 30 questions he must wait for a period of one year, before he may again attempt to register.

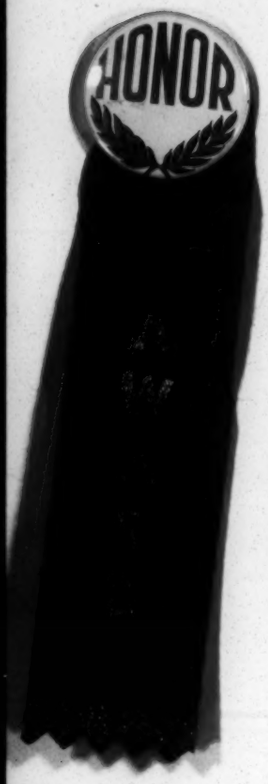
Sucessfully registered:

Mrs. Alice Turner
212 Flora Ave., 30307

Registration Pending:

Mr. Randolph Turner
212 Flora Ave.
688-6738

VEP 3-2



JUL 16 1963

July 10, 1963

I attended a workers report meeting of the Northeast Section at their voter registration headquarters in Tabernacle Baptist Church. There were reports given on the streets that had been canvassed. The names and addresses were given of the people to be carried to the count house to be registered to vote. Awards were given by Mrs. Christine Hurt, to the canvassers for execellent in this territory.

Respectfully submitted,

Fred C Bennette Jr

Rev. Fred C. Bennette,
Field Director

July 14, 1963

I attended a voter registration and citizenship meeting at Israel Baptist Church, on Daniel St., S.E. at 6:00 P.M. I showed the film, Never Turn Back, to the group present.

After the showing of the film, Mr E. J. Sheperd came before the group to discuss voter registration. Mr. John H. Calhoun discussed on the same Topic. After hearing from these two speakers, I showed another film, Government Is Your Business. There were about 75 people present. An extra treat was given to the audience when the Kadets, a marching unit from Grady Homes, exhibited what they could do with the precision drill.

Respectfully submitted,

Fred C Bennette

Rev. Fred C. Bennette, Field Director

WBC
JMN
RTB

JUL 17 1963

July 15, 1963

I attended a voter regiatration , mass meeting at Turner Monumental A.M.E. Church, on Whiteford Ave. at Boulevard Drive, where the Rev. C. C. Hughes is the pastor. The meeting began at 8:00 P.M., and had as the principle speaker, State Senator, Leroy Johnson, of the 38th district of Georgia.

Senator Johnson discussed voter registration in all its aspects. He said that, " It is easy to walk from street to street, it isn't popular to work for voter registration, but the real gratification comes when you know that somewhere and sometime, you will have helped someone, help stop police brutality. Working in voter registraicn is more than a contribution to the community, but it is a contribution to the smallest child, girl or boy". It is not an easy job to be the lone Negro in the Senate, you are damned if you are, and you are damned if you are not. He went further to say, "Next year, eyeryone of the Fulton County Delegations will appoint Negro page boys". He discussed the requirements of an Alderman, everytime a position is vacated, the desegregation of the cafeteria and rest rooms in the state capitol. He said, " For the first time, America is witnessing a true people revolution, apeople with a taste for freedom, there was an attempt made to enslave the mind of the Negro, so that he would not want to be free; however, this is no longer true. There are 48,000 Negroes voting in Atlanta, and this is why we have a good atmosphere in Atlanta".

As a whole, I think the meeting was a superb one, the speaker, spoke on a very interesting topic. There were approximately 75 people present at the meeting.

Respectfully submitted,

Fred C. Bennette

Rev. Fred C. Bennette, Field
Director

3.2

All-Citizens Registration Committee

East Atlanta Affiliate

Monday, July 15, 1963 - 8:00 - 9:30 P. M.

Program

General Chairman----------Mrs. Johnnie W. Brown, Presiding
Devotions----------7:45-8:00 P. M.
Music----------Turner Memorial A.M.E. Church
Invocation----------Rev. C.C. Hughes, Pastor Turner Memorial A.M.E. Church
Greetings----------Mr. Charles Turner, First Ward Leader
Special guest: Elected official of Atlanta and Dekalb County.
Introduction of Speaker----------Mr. Willie Buchanan
Address----------Senator Leroy R. Johnson, State Senator of 34th District
Acceptance of Challenge----------Rev. F. J. Hunter, Pastor of New Kings Memorial Methodist Church
Appeal----------Stewarts and Trustees Turner Memorial A.M.E. Church
Announcements----------Mr. Clinotn P. Batom
Remarks-Benediction----------Rev. C.C. Hughes, Pastor Turner Memorial A.M.E. Church

L 16 1963

MASS MEETING

— Sponsored By —

EAST ATLANTA AFFILIATE

ALL CITIZENS REGISTRATION COMMITTEE

MONDAY, JULY 15, 1963 at 8:00 P. M.

TURNER MEMORIAL A. M. E. CHURCH

1401 Boulevard Dr., N. E. at Whitefoord Avenue, Northeast

REV. C. C. HUGHES—Pastor

§

-:- GUEST SPEAKER -:-

SEN. LEROY JOHNSON

§

-:- PURPOSE -:-

1. Let's All Get Together On The Things That Are Happening.
2. Better Police Protection.
3. Our Children Need To Attend Better Schools Now!
4. We Need Jobs Now From The Atlanta City Government And DeKalb County Government.

THIS IS OUR COMMUNITY — ARE YOU SHARING YOUR COMMUNITY RESPONSIBILITY?

-:- PLEASE COME -:-

Courtesy of All Citizens Registration Committee

All Citizens Registration Committee

Atlanta, Georgia

Instructions for B lock and Area Workers

B lock and Area Workers are the foundation of Progressive Neighborhood Organizations. They are the life lines of communication between the organization and the people of the neighborhood their duties are:

1. Contact and make friends

a Visit each neighborhood's home and introduce themselves

b Tell them about the neighborhood's organization and its purpose

c Be sure to explain the importance of every adult in the community becoming a qualified voter and voting.

2. Ask them to help the Organization Program by:

a Coming to and taking part in its regular meetings.

b Helping whenever and wherever possible.

c Letting you make a voting survey of every adult in the House, 18 years or over.

3. Leave with a friendly expression and again remind your host that:

a You are the blocks representative for the organization.

b T o call you concerning any of their community problems.

c That you will keep constant contact with them about community and organization developments.

B lock and Area Worker

Do's

1. Do be friendly

2. Do explain the how and why of your organizational program.

3. Do let the host talk.

4. Do begin your survey today.

5. Do keep in constant touch with your neighbors.

6. Do get them to become qualified voters.

Don'ts

1. Don't get angry (maybe the host8s corns hurt)

2. Don't ask to make a voting survey standing at the door.

3. Don't do all of the talking

4. Don't put off until next week

5. Din't just visit when you want a favor. Stop by and get their ideas sometime,

6. DonIt forget a follow-up visit when they make a promise

Do go beyong the call of duty to increase the Negro voting strength.

Suggested Approach

Pardon me please.... I am ..... We are conducting a registration compaign to get every Negro in this area to be first class citizens and I am one of the workers, we are urging you as well as other Negroes to go the Registration Office located at the County Court House any day Monday through Friday 9:00 am to 5:00 pm. and register. The ballot is the Negro's major weapon to first class citizenship. But you can't vote unless you are registered. To you first class citizenship costs only the time it takes to go register.

No negroes living here can afford not to register.

JUL 18 1963

July 16, 1963

I attended a meeting of the Community Civic Club Inc., Voter Registration Committee, at Allen Temple(corner of West Lake Ave., and Simpson Road). This group is going to work the Dixie Hills area. Mr Chisholm , the president, discussed the transit services and the streets in this area

There were six leaders of this organization present at the meeting. We discussed the plans for the drive and the streets that they will cover. I will give them the lists of streets, denoting the names and addresses of persons registered on each street. I am assured that the canvassers will be able to recruit some block captains from some of t the streets, that they will canvass on. I showed the film, Government Is Your Business, to the group.

Respectfully submitted,

Fred C Bennette

Rev. Fred C. Bennette, Field Director

RADCLIFF MEMORIAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Attendance July 17, 1963

1.	Miss Billie Jean Thomas	3733 Amber Road, N. W.	799-5455
2.	E. J. Macomson	2705 Baker Ridge Drive,	Sy. 4-7026
3.	Mrs. Ada M. Fleuellen	2684 Collier Drive , E.	Sy. 4-0080
4.	Mrs. Patricia J. McFarlin	277 Simmons Terrace	Sy. 4-1307
5.	Mrs. Ophelia McGee	254 Simon Terrace	Sy. 4-1085
6.	Mr. O. G. Dillard	261 Harmer Cir., N.W.	794-2514
7.	Mr. James A. Cooper	3739 Clovis Court	794-4773
8.	Mrs. Katherine White	852 Mercury Drive	794-5520
9.	Mrs. L. S. Miller	2761 Valley Heart Dr.	794-6338
10.	Mrs. Esther Sherman	2584 Hightower Ct.	794-0872
11.	Mr. Lawrence E. Hollinshead	279 Ard Pl.	753-7203
12.	Rev. James Pittman	3479 Thompson Dr.	794-6720
13.	Mrs. Margaret S. Adair	3630 Boulder Park Dr.	344-1239
14.	Mr. Ortelus Shelmon	1818 Hollywood Rd.	799-1774
15.	Mr. Robert Dobbs	2455 Abner Pl., N. W.	799-1174
16.	Mr. Henry Hines	2621 Loghaven Dr.	Sy. 4-0143
17.	Rev. Glenn D. Stephens	2230 Baker Terrace	799-6314
18.	Mr. B. F. Bullock	631 Hightower Rd.	794-5459
19.	Miss Margaret Hightower	1419 Twigg St., S.W.	Ma. 2-4748
20.	Mrs. Jocelyn C. Peters	3468 Adkins Rd., N.W.	799-6404
21.	Rev. Fred C. Bennette		
22.	Mrs. Odessa D. Hill	2837 Marco Dr., N.W.	Sy. 4-0081
23.	Mrs. Naomi K. Andrews	249 Simon Terrace	794-8826
24.	Mrs. Olivia Pullen	2760 Marco Dr., N.W.	
25.	Mrs. Irene S. Hendrix	602 Hightower Rd.	Sy. 4-3592
26.	Mrs. Geneva L. Collier	2582 Baker Ridge Dr.	Sy. 4-0450
27.	Mrs. Queen Esther Brooks	438 Hightower Rd.	794-7242
28.	Mr. B. C. Hammond	178 Oakcliff Court	755-1013
29.	Dr. Lee R. Shelton	3660 Fairlane Dr.	688-9680
30.	Mr. Jesse Hill		

w AB ✓
Return for BG
7-24-63

July 17, 1963

Mr. Jesse Hill, Jr.
All-Citizens Registration Committee
236 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Hill:

In reviewing the status of the financial reporting of the VEP 2-2 program, I felt that the following outstanding matters should be called to your attention so that your office and ours would have the same understanding of the current situation:

1) We have not received carbon copies of your checks 256, 270, 271, and 272. We will need these to complete our records, even if they have been voided. OK

2) Rev. Bennette has received checks 205 ($20.00), 250 ($21.00) 263 ($20.00) for petty cash expenditures. We will need supporting vouchers showing for what types of items this money was spent in order to fulfill our responsibility for adequate fiscal supervision of projects. OK

3) The Atlanta Civic Council received check 213 ($60.00) on June 6, and we will need supporting vouchers to determine for what types of expenditures this money was used. OK

It might be helpful, at this time, to state for the record that our files show the following deposits which we understand will be returned to you at some time in the future:

April, $200, telephone company deposit
July, $30, telephone company deposit
July, $20, power company deposit.

In the financial reporting received from your project this week, a record was made of check 276 ($40.00) to E. J. Shepard and Christine Burt, for northeast section use; and this, too, will have to be supported by vouchers showing to what use this money was put. OK

If there are any questions, or if we may assist you in any way, please let us know.

Sincerely yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

JUL 19 1963

July 17, 1963

I attended an organization meeting of the Collier Heights Carroll Heights, Miami Heights and others in this section, known as the far westside.

This area cannot be worked as effectively as the other sections are being worked. This section will be worked by the neighboring club organizations. They were organized as follows:
by AS Blocks But must be worked by Clubs.

Area I

Bankhead (N) Fairburn Rd. (E) Expressway Right (S)
Carrol Rd. (W)
Fairlane, Rochesser, Bold-Fair, etc.

Area II

Bankhead (N) Harwell Rd. (W) Oldknow Rd. (S) Hightower Rd.(E)
Harwell, Kingston, Waterford, Peek, Caron Cir., Crestwood
Forrest, etc.

Area III

OldknowDr., (N), Hightower RD., (E), Gordon Rd., (S) Link-
Wood & Collier Dr., (W), Shorter Terr. Oldknow, Bakeridge
Waterford, Collier, Valley Heart, etc.

Area IV

Expressway rights (N), Linkwood (E) Boulder Park (S) Express-
way rights (W)
Delmar, Harwell, Oakcliff Tribble Lane, Linkwood, etc.

Area V

Expressway rights (N), Expressway rights (E) Boulder Park (S)
Expressway rights (W), Bakersferry rRd., (W).
Harwell Rd., Lake Valley, Fairburn, Gordon, Brownlee, Delmar,
Wisteria, etc.

Area I

Chairman----------Mrs. Catherine White
852 Mercury Dr., N.W.
799-5520

Continuation

Area I

Vice-Chairman~~~~~~~~~~~~~~Miss Billite Jean Thomas
3733 Amber Road N.W.
799-5455

Area II

Temporary Chairman----------Mr. B. F. Bullock

Area III

Chairman----------Mrs. Irene Hendrix
Asst. Chairman:----------Mrs. Quenn Brooks
Secretary:----------
Boundary:----------Oldknow Dr. To Gordon Rd., N.W.
(Bound by Harwell)

Address:
Mrs. Q. E. Brooks
438 Hightower Rd., N.W.**********
794-7242

Mrs. Irene Hendrix
602 Hightower Rd., N.W.**********
794-3592

Area IV

No representative.

AreaV

Chairman----------Mr. Lawrence E. Hollinshead
279 Ard Place N.W.
753-7163

In working this section we relied on community clubs to call our organizational meetings. We called to gether the following clubs and their presidents and officers.

1. Burton Rd., Know- Your- Neighbor Club
2. Westland Heights Community Club
3. Hi-Co-Lo- Community League
4. Crestwood Forrest Civic Club
5. Santa Barbara Civic & Imp. League
6. Renfro Valley's Neighborhood Guild.
7. Baker Rd. Community Club
8. Hightower Community Service Club
9. Sycamore Hills Community Club

10. Woodlawn Heights Neighborhaood Club

11. Woodlane Park CO-Op

12. Royal Oaks Civic Club

13. Miami Heights Community Club

14. Fairburn-Bolton Rd. Area

15. Carroll Heights Commnnity Club

16. Bolfair Drive Area

17. Collier Drive Civic Club

18, Dale Creek Community Club

19. Kevins Heights Community Club

20. Loghaven Community Club

21. Harvel Homes Community Club

22. Forrest Ridge Dr. Neighborhood Club

23. Oakcliff Community Club

24. Crescendo Valley Community Club

25. Simon Terr. Community Club

26. Valhachas Community Club

27. Hightower Rd. Civic Club

28. Fairburn Heights Community Club

29. Fairlane Community Club

Respectfully submitted,

Fred C Bennette

Rev. Fred C. Bennette, Field Director

Jesse Hill, Jr., Dr. C. A. Bacote, Co-Chairmen

ALL-CITIZENS REGISTRATION COMMITTEE

236 AUBURN AVENUE, NORTHEAST
ROOM 211 ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA JACKSON 1-3928

22 July 1963

Dear Fellow-Citizen:

The voter-registration leadership group, will hold a meeting at B. B. Beamon's Restaurant, 235 Auburn Avenue, Wednesday, July 24th, at 7:30 P.M. Refreshments will be served.

Sincerely yours,

Jesse Hill, Jr.

Jesse Hill, Jr. Co-Chairman
C. A. Bacote, Co-Chairman
Rev. Fred C. Bennette, Field Director

A VOTELESS PEOPLE IS A HELPLESS PEOPLE

Jesse Hill, Jr., Dr. C. A. Bacote, Co-Chairmen

ALL-CITIZENS
REGISTRATION COMMITTEE

236 AUBURN AVENUE, NORTHEAST
ROOM 211 ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA JACKSON 1-3928

July 23, 1963

JUL 24 1963

Attorney Wiley H. Branton
Voter Education Project
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

This letter is in pursuance of our conference in your office on Monday, July 22nd. Please give immediate consideration to our proposed budget submitted to you last month covering the period July 25th to November 27th.

We offer the following amendments to our proposed budget:

1. A. In order to provide close supervision and constant push for some 16 community units we have organized, we propose two (2) assistant field directors:

Two @ $60.00 per week - $2280.00

B. We would pay the field director a salary expense supplement of $17.50 per week. SCLC pays the field director's salary and an expense allowance of $25.00 per week up until July 15th. SCLC will continue salary.

Two directors @ $17.50 - $157.50

2. Office Secretaries:

Headquarters Secretary	@$45.00	
" Asst. Secretary	@ 30.00	
		$1425.00
5 Field Unit Secretaries	@$30.00	2850.00

3. Entertainment For Volunteers and Minister's Luncheon 500.00

4. Office Rent 2000.00

Total (1-4) items	$9212.50
One-Half of Above Item	$4606.25

The above items of our budget amounts to $9212.50, the balance of the budget amounts to $9720.00, or a total of $18,932.50.

Under budget we submitted, we estimated contributions amounting to $6350.00. These proposed contributions included $3350.00 from SCLC, $2500.00 of which is charged to Rev. Fred Bennette's services as Director, leaving only $3850.00 to be applied to the overall budget.

Total Budget	$18,932.50
	3,850.00
	$15,082.50

Please note that one-half of the first four items on page one of this letter amounts to $4606.25.

Total additional need projected over 4½ month period	$15,082.50
Estimate of Basic Minimum	4,606.25
Balance Projected	$10,376.25

$\frac{\$4,606.25}{4.5} = \$1,023.61$ $\frac{\$10,376.25}{4.5} = \$2305.83$

We request a series of payments from the Voter Education Project in two sections as follows:

Section #1
Payments of $1,023.61 on July 24, August 24, September 24 and October 24, and a payment of $511.81 on November 11th.

Section #2
Our overall budget is based on an increase of 20,000 registered voters from June 1, to November 27, 1963. During most of June and July we have concentrated primarily on organization along with getting citizens registered.

In order to qualify for payments under Section #2 we would have to submit reports showing increases in registered voters as follows:

1.	June 1 to July 24th	4450 New Voters
2.	July 25th to August 24th	4444 " "
3.	August 25th to September 24th	4444 " "
4.	September 25th to October 24th	4444 " "
5.	October 25th to November 27th	4444 " "

Under Section #2, 4 payments of $2305.83 and a final payment of $1,152.97.

These payments are subject to actual results. For example, if between June 1, to July 24th we have only 2225 new voters, instead of receiving $2305.83, we would receive only ½ of this amount. Another example, if between July 25th to August 24th we secured only 1111 new voters we would receive only ¼th of the $2305.83.

Respectfully submitted,

Jesse Hill, Jr.

Jesse Hill, Jr.
Co-Chairman
All-Citizens Registration Committee

JHJr:b

WBU
JMU
RTB

JUL 27 1963

Minutes Of The Cabinet Meeting

July 26, 1963

Attendance:

The regular monthly cabinet meeting of the All-Citizens Registration Committee was held in the dinning room of the B. B. Beamon's Restaurant. Mr. Jesse Hill, Jr. presided at the meeting. The following people were present:

Senator Leroy Johnson	Mr. Dobbs
Rev. Fred C. Bennette	Mr. Buchannan
Mr. John H. Calhoun	Mr. Jones
Miss Margaret Hightower	Miss Elizabeth Jones
Miss Eristine Ward	Mr. Shields
Miss Eleanor Brayboy	Mr. Sheats
Mr. Greenlea	Mr. Chisholm
Mr. Ortelius Shelman	Mr. B. F. Bullock
Mr. William H. Aiken	Mrs. Brayboy
Mrs. Edwards	Mrs. Irene Hendrix
Mr. L. D. Simon	Mrs. Quennie Brooks
Mr. Bennie T. Smith	Mr. Jesse Hill, Jr.
Mrs. Christine Hurt	Rev. Fisher
Mr. Brown	Mr. E. J. Sheperd
Mr. Batom	Mr. Christopher Pomp

The meeting began at 7:30 P. M. and adjourned at 9:30P.M.

Old Business:

Reports were given by the co-chairman of the divided communities on their progress in getting the people registered to vote. Each community have proved notable successful. The follow-up survey among the among the unregisterd persons proved to be decreasing in number.

New Business:

Senator Leroy Johnson reported that a law passed by the legislature (state) will permit Mr. Hayes, the registrar, to go into the neighborhood to get voter regsitration. The law is now broad enough to do so. Senator Johnson also commended the leaders on the "tremendous" job that they are doing.

Respectfully submitted by,

Fred C Bennette

Rev. Fred C. Bennette, Field Director

3.2

July 23, 1963

I attended the organizational meeting of the Perry Homes Citizenship school. The film "Never Turn Back" was shown to the group. The meeting was in the conference room of the administration Building. The project leader discussed the completion of their survey of the tenants and had found 1,000 people who are not registered. There are 1,200 families living in this housing project. These people who are registered will be given transportation to the courthouse to register. We have decided to get them to the courthouse on certain days by bus.

Respectfully submitted,

Fred C Bennette

Rev. Fred C. Bennette

July 24, 1963

On Wednesday, July 24, 1963 at 8:00 P.M., the All-Citizens Registration Committee had its cabinet meeting at B. B. Beamons Restaurant. This meeting called togehher the leadership of all the organized areas. There were more than 62 leaders Present.

There were more than 62 leaders present. This group was composed of sectional chairman, co-chairmen and committee chairmen of the following areas:

1. Northeast section
2. South Atlanta Section.
3. East Atlanta Section.
4. Southwest Section.
5. Northwest Section.
6. Westside Section.
7. Far west Section.
8. Near West Section.
9. South Fulton County (it is composed of Union City, Palmetto, River Town, Stonewall, and Fairburn).
10. North Fulton(it is composed of Roswell, Alpharetta, and Sandy Springs).
11. Tri-City(it is composed of College Park, Hapeville and EastPoint).
12. The housing projects (they are conposed of Carver Homes, Grady Homes, Herndon Homes, Perry, University and John Eagan Homes).

The group made progress reports on the Voter Registration program in their respective areas.

Senator Leroy Johnson reported on neighborhood regsitration. He told the group that we will have an answer by July 29, 1963.

The Carver Hones area reported that one of their workers had an interesting experience in connection wtih the voter registration campaign. One of the workers was stopped by a lady and asked for a ride to town, while entering the car, the driver asked her if she was registerd. The lady said no and he carried her to the courthouse to register.

The northeast section reported 651 houses canvassed, 282 persons registered, 375 persons not registered and 39 of these were able to register.

This was the total of 61 streets covered in the mentioned area. The northwest section reported 14 houses canvassed, 140 not registered and 50 persons registered.

The Perry Homes section reported that they canvassed 770 apartments and found one person in each apartment not registered. the total

number of persons not registered to vote in this area was approximately 1,000.

Carver Homes found 260 persons not registered and have 10 workers.

One of the problems brought out in the meeting was that the people in the South Fulton County area are living in Fayette County and their address is (receive their mail), Fulton County. The problem is ,"What County Should They Register In"? This problem was postponed until further information could be attained.

The meeting lasted for approximately 2 and ½ hours in discussing problems working solutions, and ironing out difficulties. It was announced at this meeting that there will be an award session with awards given by Mr. Jesse Hill to the voter registration workers. The meeting adjoined with the workers going across the XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX the streets to pick up material at the main office. The office was opened and the following materials were given to the workers:

1. Register and Vote Campaign Report Sheets.
2. Weekly Progress Reports.
3. XXXXXXXX Vouchers.
4. Church Honor Roll Sheets.
5. Block Canvassers Data Sheets.
6. Instructions For Block And Area Workers.
7. Report of Excuses.
8. Vehicle Operation Committee.
9. Voter Registration Procedure for Housing Projects.
10. Correspondence Instruction Sheets.
11. Volunteer For Voter Registration Crusade.
12. Be sure To Register To Vote (Leaflets).
13. Register Now! (Leaflets)
14. Application Form For Teacher Training.
15. Contact who were or weren't registered.
16. Register To Vote Buttons.
17. Register To Vote Posters.

Respectfully submitted by,

Fred C Bennette

Rev. Fred C. Bennette

July 30, 1963

Mr. Jesse Hill
All Citizens Registration Committee
236 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Hill:

We enclose herein our VEP check in the amount of $1000.00 which represents a supplemental grant to the VEP 3-2 program and is intended to continue your present registration effort until such time as we can reach a final decision regarding your proposal for a program which would run until November 27, 1963.

I am quite sure that we will reach our decision regarding your long-range program before the week is out.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
enc. 1

AUG 22 1963

WBV
JM
RTB

August 1, 1963

I, Rev Fred C. Bennette, Attended another meeting at Allen Temple at the intersection of Simpson Rd., And Westlake Ave.,N.W. This was the fourth attempt to organize the section to be known as the near westside. The side includes the following boundaries; Westlake to Hightower Rd., Westview Cemetery to Bankhead and adjacent areas. There were approximately six persons present. It was suggested that the meeting be rescheduled in hopes that more would attend the next one.

Respectfully submitted,

Fred C Bennette

Rev. Fred C. Bennette,
Field Director

3-3

MEMO from WILEY A. BRANTON

8/3/63

To: Jean Lewis:

I am not yet satisfied with 3-2 budget for long range operation. You may authorize supplemental grants not to exceed $1,000 per week for 2 weeks until I can ~~[illegible]~~ reach final decision.

WB

August 5, 1963

The Atlanta Civic Council staged a march on the city hall and after ~~t~~ speaking to the Mayor about the problems on the southside, they then sent the marchers to the courthouse to register. 50 of the people who marched to the courthouse, 36 registered, 14 were found to ineligible for the following reasons:

1. enable to read and interpret the constitution.
2. enable to write the passage of the constitution required.

The Atlanta Civic Council has now established a citizenship school to meet these problems, by training others who might be in the smae categories. The Atlanta Civic Council sates that in two months period, they have registered 105 persons.

Respectfully submitted,

Fred C. Bennette

Rev. Fred C. Bennette, Field Director

3-WEST HUNTER

PENELOPE DR.
CHAPPELL RD.

YOUR

City Slicker

SCHEDULE

PLEASE DO NOT USE
BEFORE
SEPT. 9, 1963

Atlanta Transit System
JAckson 4-2492

Thanks and Welcome Aboard

READ ACROSS

MONDAY thru FRIDAY

LEAVE PENELOPE DR. & PENELOPE RD.
23 MINUTES TO TOWN

4:44*am	5:18	5:31*	5:43	5:53*	6:02	6:10	6:16*	6:23
6:29*	6:36	6:49	7:01	7:14	7:27	7:40	7:53	8:06
8:19	8:32	8:46	9:01	9:10*	9:20	9:30*	9:41	9:56
10:12	10:27	10:43	10:58	11:14	11:29	11:45	12:00pm	12:16
12:31	12:47	1:02	1:18	1:33	1:49	2:04	2:20	2:35
2:47	2:59	3:11	3:20	3:29	3:38	3:46	3:55	4:03
4:12	4:21	4:28	4:35	4:40*	4:57	5:10*	5:23*	5:35*
5:46*	5:58*	6:09*	6:18	6:32	6:40*	6:52*	7:05*	7:24*
7:36*	7:53	8:04*	8:15	8:23*	8:40	9:05	9:29	9:53
10:17	10:41	11:05	11:29	11:53	12:30*	12:54*		

LEAVE CHAPPELL ROAD
18 MINUTES TO TOWN

4:48*am	5:23	5:36*	5:48	5:58*	6:07	6:15	6:21*	6:28
6:34*	6:41	6:49*	6:54	7:01*	7:06	7:14*	7:19	7:27*
7:32	7:40*	7:45	7:53*	7:58	8:06*	8:11	8:19*	8:24
8:32*	8:37	8:45*	8:51	9:00*	9:06	9:15*	9:25	9:35*
9:46	10:01	10:17	10:32	10:48	11:03	11:19	11:34	11:50
12:05pm	12:21	12:36	12:52	1:07	1:23	1:38	1:54	2:09
2:25	2:40	2:52	3:04	3:16	3:25	3:34	3:43	3:51
4:00	4:08	4:17	4:26	4:34	4:41	4:45*	4:51	4:58*
5:02	5:10	5:15*	5:24	5:28*	5:36	5:40*	5:47	5:51*
5:58	6:03*	6:11	6:15*	6:23	6:26*	6:31*	6:37	6:42*
6:45*	6:53	6:57*	7:06	7:10*	7:21	7:29*	7:36	7:41*
7:58	8:12*	8:21	8:27*	8:44	9:10	9:34	9:58	10:22
10:46	11:10	11:34	11:58	12:34*	12:58*			

* These trips operate to downtown, thence to garage.

OUTBOUND - LEAVE BROAD & MARIETTA
"C" TO CHAPPELL RD.

5:02am	5:47	5:58	6:06	6:13	6:21	6:34	6:40C	6:47	6:52C
7:00	7:05C	7:13	7:18C	7:26	7:31C	7:39	7:44C	7:52	7:57C
8:05	8:10C	8:18	8:24C	8:31	8:37C	8:44	8:51	8:59	9:14
9:29	9:45	10:01	10:17	10:32	10:48	11:03	11:19	11:34	11:50
12:05pm	12:21	12:36	12:52	1:07	1:23	1:38	1:54	2:07	2:20
2:31	2:42	2:51	3:00	3:09	3:18	3:26	3:35	3:43	3:51
3:59	4:06	4:14	4:22C	4:27	4:34C	4:39	4:46C	4:50	4:58C
5:02	5:09C	5:13	5:20C	5:25	5:32C	5:36	5:43C	5:48	5:55C
5:59	6:06C	6:11	6:18C	6:22	6:29C	6:34	6:41C	6:45	6:53C
6:58	7:06C	7:12	7:21C	7:27	7:34	7:43	7:52	8:01	8:12
8:25	8:41	9:00	9:23	9:47	10:11	10:35	10:59	11:23	11:47
12:11am	12:35								

READ ACROSS

SATURDAY

LEAVE PENELOPE DR. & PENELOPE RD.
21 MINUTES TO TOWN

4:44am	5:19	5:36	5:52	6:05	6:18	6:29	6:38	6:49
6:59	7:09	7:19	7:29	7:39	7:49	7:59	8:09	8:19
8:29	8:39	8:49	8:59	9:10	9:20	9:30	9:40	9:50
10:00	10:10	10:20	10:30	10:40	10:50	11:00	11:10	11:20
11:30	11:40	11:50	12:00pm	12:10	12:20	12:30	12:40	12:50
1:00	1:10	1:20	1:30	1:40	1:50	2:00	2:10	2:20
2:30	2:40	2:50	3:00	3:10	3:20	3:30	3:40	3:50
4:00	4:10	4:20	4:30	4:40	4:50	5:00	5:10	5:20
5:30	5:40	5:50	6:00	6:11	6:22	6:33	6:46	6:57
7:09	7:23	7:39	7:59	8:18	8:41	9:05	9:29	9:53
10:17	10:41	11:05	11:29	11:53	12:30am	12:54*		

LEAVE CHAPPELL ROAD
16 MINUTES TO TOWN

4:49am	5:24	5:40	5:56	6:10	6:22	6:33	6:43	6:54
7:04	7:14	7:24	7:34	7:44	7:54	8:04	8:14	8:24
8:34	8:44	8:54	9:04	9:15	9:25	9:35	9:45	9:55
10:05	10:15	10:25	10:35	10:45	10:55	11:05	11:15	11:25
11:35	11:45	11:55	12:05pm	12:15	12:25	12:35	12:45	12:55
1:05	1:15	1:25	1:35	1:45	1:55	2:05	2:15	2:25
2:35	2:45	2:55	3:05	3:15	3:25	3:35	3:45	3:55
4:05	4:15	4:25	4:35	4:45	4:55	5:05	5:15	5:25
5:35	5:45	5:55	6:05	6:16	6:27	6:38	6:50	7:02
7:14	7:28	7:44	8:03	8:23	8:46	9:10	9:34	9:58
10:22	10:46	11:10	11:34	11:58	12:34am	12:58*		

* These trips operate to downtown, thence to garage.

OUTBOUND - LEAVE BROAD & MARIETTA

5:02am	5:34	5:46	6:03	6:20	6:37	6:52	7:06	7:18
7:30	7:41	7:51	8:01	8:11	8:21	8:31	8:41	8:51
9:01	9:11	9:21	9:31	9:41	9:51	10:01	10:11	10:21
10:31	10:41	10:51	11:01	11:11	11:21	11:31	11:41	11:51
12:01pm	12:11	12:21	12:31	12:41	12:51	1:01	1:11	1:21
1:31	1:41	1:51	2:01	2:11	2:21	2:31	2:41	2:51
3:01	3:11	3:21	3:31	3:41	3:51	4:01	4:11	4:21
4:31	4:41	4:51	5:01	5:11	5:21	5:31	5:41	5:51
6:01	6:11	6:21	6:31	6:41	6:51	7:01	7:11	7:22
7:33	7:45	7:57	8:11	8:26	8:43	9:02	9:23	9:47
10:11	10:35	10:59	11:23	11:47	12:11am	12:35		

READ ACROSS

SUNDAY and HOLIDAYS

WEST HUNTER

LEAVE PENELOPE DR. & PENELOPE RD.
21 MINUTES TO TOWN

4:52am	5:27	6:02	6:20	6:37	6:54	7:10	7:28	7:45
8:03	8:20	8:38	8:55	9:13	9:30	9:48	10:05	10:23
10:40	10:58	11:15	11:33	11:50	12:08pm	12:25	12:43	1:00
1:18	1:35	1:53	2:10	2:28	2:45	3:03	3:20	3:38
3:55	4:13	4:30	4:48	5:05	5:23	5:40	5:58	6:15
6:33	6:50	7:08	7:23	7:40	7:57	8:17	8:40	9:04
9:28	9:52	10:16	10:43	11:18	11:52	12:30am		

LEAVE CHAPPELL ROAD
16 MINUTES TO TOWN

4:55am	5:31	6:07	6:25	6:42	6:58	7:15	7:33	7:50
8:08	8:25	8:43	9:00	9:18	9:35	9:53	10:10	10:28
10:45	11:03	11:20	11:38	11:55	12:13pm	12:30	12:48	1:05
1:23	1:40	1:58	2:15	2:33	2:50	3:08	3:25	3:43
4:00	4:18	4:35	4:53	5:10	5:28	5:45	6:03	6:20
6:38	6:55	7:13	7:28	7:45	8:02	8:22	8:45	9:09
9:33	9:57	10:21	10:48	11:23	11:57	12:34am		

OUTBOUND - LEAVE BROAD & MARIETTA

5:09am	5:45	6:47	7:04	7:22	7:39	7:57	8:14	8:32
8:49	9:07	9:24	9:42	9:59	10:17	10:37	10:52	11:09
11:27	11:44	12:02pm	12:19	12:37	12:54	1:12	1:29	1:47
2:04	2:22	2:39	2:57	3:14	3:32	3:49	4:07	4:24
4:42	4:59	5:17	5:34	5:52	6:09	6:27	6:44	7:02
7:19	7:37	7:54	8:10	8:26	8:43	9:02	9:23	9:47
10:11	10:35	10:59	11:34	12:11am				

WBV
JM
RTB

AUG 8 1963

Memo:

To: Mr. Wiley Branton
Director of V.E.P., S.R.C.

From: Rev. Fred C. Bennette, Jr.
Field Director of The All Citizens Registration Committee
Voter Campaign

Figures on Registered Negroes

City of Atlanta (Fulton County)

April 19, 1963	42,520
August 5, 1963	46,267
Increase	3,747

Fulton County

April 19, 1963	1,465
August 5, 1963	1,500
Increase	35

City of Atlanta (Dekalb County)

Total number of voters	12,000
Total number of Negro voters	4,500

Approximate total of Negro voters ------50,767

August 12, 1963

Ms. Elizabeth Jones
All Citizens Registration Committee
236 Auburn Avenue, Room 211
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Ms. Jones:

Pursuant to our telephone conversation today I am enclosing our check in the amount of $1,000.00 which represents a supplemental grant to the VEP 3-2 program. This check should be deppsited in the VEP account maintained by the All Citizens Registration Committee.

As I explained to you we are very much concerned with the matter of getting accurate figures pertaining to the number of new registrants in Fulton County on a day-by-day basis. It is not necessary that VEP be given this information daily but we would like at least one day each week, on a regular basis, to be furnished with the exact number of new registrants, by date, for the preceding week. I suggested to Rev. Bennetteethat he might get in touch with a number of women's clubs to see if various clubs would not assume the responsibility, on some regular schedule, for sending volunteers down to serve for two or three hours to list the names and addresses of each new Negro registrant on that particular day. With the proper supervision from your office this information could be gathered each day and the information we need furnished to us each week. You should keep the names and addresses in your office and send us merely the total number.

Mr. Hill had indicated that it might be possible to get this information from the registrar but apparently this fell through. In view of the fact that Mr. Hill is on vacation, will you please ask Rev. Bennette to get in touch with me upon his return to Atlanta.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
enc. 1

cc: Mr. Jessie Hill
Atlanta Life Insurance Co.

August 14, 1963

Miss Elizabeth Jones
All Citizens Registration Committee
236 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Miss Jones:

I am returning to you the carbon copies of four checks (No. 287, No. 312, No. 315, and No. 317), and request that you furnish us with vouchers itemizing the items for which these checks were expended. OK

I also call your attention to the fact that your carbon copies of checks No. 319 and No. 321 have still not been received in this office. May we have these by return mail? ?

So that you may have a complete list of the items we need from you in one place, the following checks are still unsupported by vouchers from you:

No. 297 ($20 - July 30, 1963) OK
No. 316 ($20 - August 1, 1963) OK

The above two checks were written to the Rev. Bennette for Petty Cash.

Last week when I audited the cancelled checks and bank statements on your project, it was made clear to me that because of our responsibility to the Internal Revenue Service, we are going to have to request from your organization, fuller compliance with the instructions we sent you at the beginning of your grant on financial reporting. Therefore, in the future, when checks are written by you to reimburse individuals for expenditures made by them (for example: postage, transportation), it will be nec-

essary that you attach to our carbon copies, all receipts for these types of expenditures. In the same manner, when you write checks to other organizations, such as your Northeast affiliate, et cetera, to reimburse them for salary expenses, it will be necessary for you to attach to the carbon copies of such checks receipts signed by the individuals receiving such salaries. As I explained above, if we do not receive these supporting receipts from you, we are not fulfulling our responsibility to the Treasury Department.

Mr. Branton would like to know what progress you are making in the matter of sending volunteers to the registrar's office so that we can get information concerning the number of new registrants your project is responsible for.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

JL:js
Encls.

cc: The Rev. Fred C. Bennette

August 19, 1963

I, Rev Fred C. Bennette, attended a meeting of the Community Civic Club. The meeting was held at Allen Temple Church on Simpson Road at Westlake Ave. This group met to discuss transportation problems (the change of the West Hunter route transit bus and how it will affect their area. They had an official present to give them all the information on the new changes. There were over 25 people present.

The president of the civic group, Mr. Samuel Chisholm, seized upon this opportunity to enlist workers for voter registration. More than 15 people voulnteered to work on voter regsitration in this area. He asked them to serve as block workers and captains for their blocks. Their area lies within the following boundaries; Westlake on the east, Bankhead on the north, Hightower on the west, and the Westview Cemetery line on the south.

During the meeting several people came; members of the recently organized Fairburn Civic League were also present. They pledged their support in the voter registration drive and requested that I come to speak to their group.

Another item discussed in the meeting was the placing of a liquor store on New Jersey and Simpson Road in their community. They concluded that the had registered (more) to come out in opposition to it, it may not have been placed there. They all agreed, howerever, that more registered voters were needed, and pledged to work together.

The organization is being formulated. Another meeting has been set and the program is moving forward. This was the fifth attempt to organize this area and I now believe it is organized.

Respectfully submitted,

Fred C Bennette

Rev. Fred C. Bennette, Field Director

WB
JM
RTB

To: Mr. Wiley Branton - Mr. Jesse Hill, Jr.
From: Rev. Fred C. Bennette, Jr.

AUG 28 1963

August 26, 1963

Report given by: Mr. Leon Hayes, Registrar

' As far as the lobby of the registrar's office is concerned, it will be open each day for someone to come in to count the number of registrants ' said Mr. Leon Hayes. He also stated that he would like to know as soon as possible the name of the person who is to be responsible for this duty.

He discussed the ' mobile unit ' with much enthusiasm. He feels that this unit will be a successful one in getting people registered to vote. At the present, he doesn't know the cost of this unit, he is waiting to hear from Mr. Terry, of Fort Valley, Georgia, to get as estimate cost of the unit. The mobile unit will operate in the shopping centers at the schools and large places of industries.

Mr. Hayes also stated that he is asking the commissioners to inaugurate this year this year the program where instead of closing six months before the primary election that the books stay open until July 1, 1964 or August of 1964.

He expressed further that he wishes to begin a system of giving to the schools meritorious awards for registered voters. He also said that there are three hundred and eighty thousand people in Fulton County, 18 years and over. Out of this group there are 177,900 or more registered. He feels that we will be able to register these 23,000 to reach his goal of 200,000 voters in Fulton County before the election of 1964. He based his feelings on the establishments of:

a. The 3 months cut-off period, which he hopes to put into effect.
b. The mobile unit.
c. Night registration.
d. establishment of additional places of registration in Fulton County, Alpharetta, Roswell, Union Point, East Point, Fairburn and others.
e. The rate of present activities and the rate that the people are registering now.
f. Increased activity of campaign for public office.

In his concluding statement, Mr. Hayes said that he had talked to the building superintendent in regards to the individual outside the registration office and he said flatly no, he talked to the commissioner about a person being in the registrar's office, he also said no.

?

I talked to Bennett on Saturday, Sept. 7, and he said that the final decision had been that a worker could not be stationed in the Courthouse.

JEM

3-2

August 30, 1963

Miss Elizabeth Jones
All Citizens Registration Committee
236 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Miss Jones:

Thank you for this week's accounting which arrived this morning. I appreciate the fact that you attached vouchers to the various expense checks - it makes my auditing so much easier.

As you and I discussed on the phone earlier we are looking for the carbon of Check No. 319 which was omitted from your reporting inadvertently.

OK 8/30/63

For your information the present status of the Petty Cash accounting is as follows:

Rev. Bennette:	
#316 - $20.00 less $1809 reported	$ 1.91
#339 - $20.00 less $10.23 "	9.72
#345	20.00
TOTAL UNSUPPORTED PETTY CASH EXPENSE	$31.63

I would like to repeat here my statement of August 14 concerning VEP's responsibility to the Internal Revenue Ser vice which makes it necessary that we receive receipts to cover certain expenditures claimed by the various projects. For instance, in today's reporting was a check made out to an individual for $20.00 which covered postage purchased. These must be supported by official receipts in the future.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

VEP 3-2 Atl. Journal 9/9/65
file Ga. V-R data

JM File

Skip '30 Questions' On Vote, Hay Says

The 30 questions and 20 correct answers a Georgia citizen who can't write must give in order to register to vote may be on the way out if Fulton Counyt's chief registrar, Leon G. Hay, has his way.

He said Monday that he will recommend the requirement "be thrown out." He will make his recommendation to the Election Laws Study Committee at a meeting Tuesday at 10 a.m. at the State Capitol. The committee was appointed by the governor to make a study of the state's election laws.

The registrar touched upon this proposal in a meeting with officials and reporters. The major portion of the meeting was devoted to a discussion by Mr. Hay of the previously announced proposed mobile voter registration unit for the county.

Regarding the questions and answers, Mr. Hay said they "were of no use to anybody." He cited a question asking the prospective voter to name the chief and other Superior Court judges in his county.

"I've asked this question of a lot of people and I've yet to find anybody who knows the answer," he said.

MR. HAY HAS asked the Fulton County Commission to "find" the $14,000 necessary for the purchase of the mobile voter registration unit. If it does so, Mr. Hay plans to add $10,000 to his next annual budget proposal for salaries of clerks to man the unit.

The unit and the dropping of the questions and answers are part of the county official's effort to get more potential voters registered. Mr. Hay said only 175,000 of the potential 380,912 persons 18 years of age or older in Fulton are now registered to vote.

ANOTHER MEASURE to make it easier for people to register to vote is the system whereby one can register to vote in a city, in the county and in state and county elections at the same place —either at the courthouse or the city hall, Mr. Hay said. He also described "streamlining" techniques put into effect in the registrar's office since he became chief registrar.

Describing one such change—now in the process of being made —Mr. Hay said it would take "six hours to throw out (the cards of) all those who have not voted in three years." It used to take 2½ months.

THE PROPOSED mobile unit would go to shopping centers, high schools, industrial plants, large office buildings and other likely locations for voter registration. Voters would register to the sound of music, doubtlessly patriotic, and tape recordings urging them to register.

Noting that some citizens would have to drive 65 to 70 miles to register at the courthouse "and then have no place to park," Mr. Hay said the mobile unit would be a "great convenience" to the voting age public.

Josh: How do these figures compare with your findings? WB

ACRC
SEP 3-2 (x) WB UMA RTB

REGISTRATION figuers as of Sept. 9, 1963

SEP 17 1963

The City of Atlanta and Fulton County

TOTAL REGISTRATION..... 175,582

Whites in the City of Atlanta..... 95,032

Whites outside the City of Atlanta..... 35,111

Negroe's in the City of Atlanta..... 43,722

Negroe's outside the City of Atlanta..... 1,717

Grand total White's.....130,143

Grand total Negroe's..... 45,439

Negro percentage is 50% below the White's....

Wiley - these are official figures - I talked with Hay yesterday & got the official report for our files - I also learned that there were 3,838 negroes in Fulton who received purge notices and 3,180 who were actually purged. This 658 of the prospective purgees reinstated themselves, as I reported to you the other day - there was an attrition of 2,373 negro registered between 12-31-62 and 3-16-63 in Atlanta's Fulton county. I asked Hay how people got off the lists between purges and he said thru death, conviction of felony, insanity, etc. upon which he gets regular reports from officials involved. He stated specifically that migration was not a factor in this between-purge attrition. It's hard to believe this many negroes were removed for these causes in a period of 90 days. (over)

The All-Citizens Registration Committee
Mrs. Alberta Baddie

Though there was a decrease in white registrants amounting to 6,257 in the same period. I'll have an N-W comparison of all this for you shortly.

There has been an increase in Negro registration between 3-16-63 and 9-9-63 of 1,454. Taking into account the 3,180 who were purged, there has been 4,634 Negroes registered since 3-16-63. A year ago (8-31-62) in Fulton Cty. N registration was 46380. as of 9-9-63 it was 45,439, a decrease of 941 after a gross N registration of at least 4,634!.....

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October 3, 1963

Mr. Jesse Hill
All Citizens Registration Committee
P. O. Box 897
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Jesse:

We have frequently and at some length, discussed the problems connected with getting information about what your project is doing from your office to our office. Through the month of August, we were beginning to think that these problems had been ironed out. Then came the month of September. No progress reports.

We are confident that the All Citizens Registration Committee does not want to lose its place in history by failing to get into the record the details of what it is doing to advance the cause of political opportunity.

Very truly yours,

Jack Minnis
Director of Research

Janet: let's bring this up again on 10/22 — I expect to meet with Jesse within the week
JM

JM:js

J. M. & RTS
Give me your
opinion on this
WD

Rec'd in person
9/11/63

SNCC

A Proposal for a Voter Education Project

Southeast Atlanta

The Southeast area of Atlanta is urgently in need of an entensive voter education project. This area, roughly bordered by Georgia Avenue in the North, Stewart Avenue in the West, Moreland Avenue in the East, and Pool Creek Road in the South contains approximately 60,000 Negroes. Of this number only 10,000 are registered voters. There are an estimated 15,000 people who are eligible, but non-registered voters.

Southeast Atlanta is one of the most deprived areas in the city in terms of basic social services--garbage collection, street cleaning, traffic controls, housing inspection, sewage, health facilities, libraries and recreational facilities. These services, so vital for ensuring decent conditions of life for residents of urban areas, are rarely provided, adequately of efficiently, in areas of little political consequence. The people of Southeast Atlanta, lacking political consciousness and its concurrent, strong political organization, are for the most part ignored by the political officials of the city.

Southeast Atlanta is an ideal place for an intensive voter registration project. Its major problem politically lies in the fact that the great majority of the Negro citizens are as yet unorganized and uninvolved. This situation, however, has its advantages. There are no corrupt or unrepresentative political machines which might oppose any massive effort at democratization. At the same time, the area is not a political vacuum. There are seven very active civic leagues in the Southeast. Over the years these leagues have worked independently and tirelessly on behalf of their communities. These men and women, all working people, possess civic concern and political awareness. Their leagues are an excellent base from which to develop democratic, politically effective organizations.

Recently, all seven Negro civic leagues in the Southeast Atlanta joined together in a determined effort to pressure the city into providing their communities with better services. Behind this move was a recognition of the need to create a more politically effective grass roots organization. At the same time it was understood that even a united civic council would have little political effect without the backing of a politically aroused electorate.

In the past few weeks the civic leaders in the Southeast have become more outspoken on every issue affecting their communities. But they are also determined, as one leader put it, "to make sure that the people become involved." They recognize that it is essential that every citizen in the Southeast be reached, that every citizen be made aware of the need to get involved in the destiny of his community, and ultimately of his city and country. In the period from August 5th-September 11, 1963, the leagues have been successful in recruiting 150 new voters, without a planned voter registration drive.

The civic leagues have begun to undertake the task of involving their citizenry. Plans have been made for contacting every Negro family in the Southeast. Reliance on mass meetings, on contact by mail and telephone has been made secondary to door to door contact. Within the next few months the civic leaders hope to canvass every street in every community in the Southeast. They have just outlined a plan called "Operation Dragnet" whereby people from all over the South-

east will converge once a week on a particular community, going from door to door in search of unregistered voters.

The Southeast Atlanta project would aim both at increasing the existing voter registration rolls and at politically activating all citizens in the area. Door to door canvassing, mass meetings, the radio and press, and an extensive, regular distribution of literature throughout the communities would all be used as means of political education. The project would attempt to politicize every citizen, to make every citizen realize that he has the obligation as well as the right to take part in the democratic process. People would be encouraged to join their civic leagues which would become more active and more effective as their base of support expanded. These leagues would represent the need and interest of their communities.

In June of 1963, six students of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee, under the direction of James Forman, contacted the Atlanta Civic Council. Through a series of individual discussions and mass meetings they were able to establish rapport with the civic leaders and the community. An alliance was formed and the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee worked hand in hand with the civic leagues all through the summer. By the end of the summer the students had been instrumental in building a close working relationship between the civic groups which resulted in the unification of the seven leagues.

The students were instrumental in:

1. Stimulating ideas concerning the possibilities of changingthe conditions of the Southeast community.
2. Door to door canvassing in the various Southeast communities to inform the residents of the activities of the civic leagues.
3. Doing research work on the inadequacies of the Southeast community.
4. Providing speakers for the mass meetings, which helped stimulate the political awareness of the Southeast residents.

A few long-range objectives for a Voter Education Project:

1. To register 5,000 new voters by June of 1964.
2. To develop civic leagues in sections where at present none exist. (It might be noted here that the poorest and most deprived areas of the Southeast are those without civic leagues and with the least number of registered voters.)
3. To establish a community newspaper which would serve as an organ of political education and as a means for creating greater community cohesion.
4. The development of close ties between Negro and white civic leagues which would create a Southeast leadership dedicated to achieving an integrated society. After a strong mutuality is established between Negro and white civic leaders a project could be undertaken to educate the whites in the area.

PROPOSED BUDGET

South East Atlanta Voter Education Project
Listings are for a three month period.

1.	Street Directories----------	$ 100.00
	Red Book	
2.	Mimiograph machine----------	$ 300.00
3.	Paper----------	$ 300.00
	Educational literature	
	Informational material	
	Announcements for mass meetings	
4.	Printing----------	$ 100.00
	Posters	
5.	Typewriter----------	$ 100.00
6.	Movie projector and screen----------	$ 200.00
7.	Office Supplies----------	$ 65.00
	Stencils	
	Pencils	
8.	Transportation----------	$ 300.00
	Gas	
	Car repairs	
	Bus renting	
9.	Registration workers----------	$ 1630.00
	Two workers at $ 45.00 per week	
10.	Petty cash expenditures----------	$ 300.00
	Food for volunteers	
	Total----------	$ 3365.00

Memo from **JACK MINNIS**

Sept. 12, 1963

Wiley:

Italked with Mindy Samstein about this project last evening. I understand he would be one of the workers. This would ensure us, I think, some articulate and effective reporting on the more complex aspects of the project, as well as the regular numerical reporting we'd require. Too, I think it important that we try something that at least looks toward operating on inter-racial subjects. I am getting more and more questions from various places about the possibilities of white-Negro alighments, and about the techniques suitable for buidling such alliances. Thus far, answers must be purely speculative, because there just is no recent experience that I know of. This project would be very valuable from that point of view.

I'd recommend that we give them the $3365. They'd apparently come out of it with a mimeo and a typewriter and if they succeed in buidlingan ongoing movement in that part of town, these items will be essential for continued operation after termination of the project we'd support.

The area they've selected comprises most of the 4th Ward and most of the 35th Senatorial district--it constitutes therefore a political unit which would have some meaning for the kind of project they have in mind. J.M.

I favor this grant, however I think we need a little better understanding of what they mean by political education. It would also appear desirable to check to see how this fits in with what Jessie Hill is doing. B.B.

1- 159
2- 136
4- 162
5- 8
6- 58
7- 383
8- -4

The Atlanta Constitution, Tuesday, Sept. 17, 1963

WB

Here's Where To Register In DeKalb

~~SEP 17 1963~~

SEP 18 1963

The DeKalb County Commission has set the following locations and dates for neighborhood voter registration. Hours are 6 p.m. to 9 p.m.:

Panthersville — Tuesday — 2522 MvAfee Road.

Kirkwood—Wednesday — Parkview Civic Club.

Clarkston—Friday — 2559 Lawrenceville Road.

Edgewood—Monday — Candler Park Civic Club.

Evans—Next Tuesday — Mountain View Civic Club.

Mills—Next Wednesday — 1686 Constitution Road.

Cross Keys — Sept. 27 — 5472 Peachtree Road, Chamblee.

Redan—Oct. 7 — Redan Supply Co., Redan Road.

Stone Mountain — Oct. 8—6715 Memorial Drive.

Lithonia — Oct. 9 — Scout Hut, Lithonia.

Phillips—Oct. 4—Murphy Candler School.

Shallowford—Oct. 14—Dunwoody School.

Doraville — Oct. 8—Community Center, Doraville.

Diamonds—Oct. 9—Rock Chapel School.

East Atlanta—Oct. 11—Leslie J. Steele School.

September 18, 1963

Mr. Jessie Hill
All Citizens Registration Committee
P.O. Box 897
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Hill:

Let me say again how favorably impressed I was with the attendance of your leadership meeting at Beamon's last evening. I was very much concerned over the fact that you and Miss Jones felt that VEP had only given you about $4000 this year and I had this checked the very first thing this morning.

Our records show that we have given the All Citizens Registration Committee the sum of $7395.00 since February 27 of this year, almost double the amount you seem to be aware of.

Because of the fact that your funds are about depleted again and you are about to move into night registration (we hope) then we are enclosing our check in the amount of $1000 which represents a further supplemental grant to your program.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

September 19, 1963

Miss Elizabeth Jones
All Citizens Registration Committee
236 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Miss Jones:

Thank you for having begun the practice of submitting official Post Office receipts for postage purchases. This will be most helpful to us.

In your next reporting would you kindly include the carbon copy of your check #352 which has not yet been received in this office.

For your information, our records show that the only outstanding vouchers to support petty cash expenditures is now your Check #345 written August 23.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

September 6, 1963

Miss Elizabeth Jones
All Citizens Registration Committee
236 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Miss Jones:

Thank you for the financial reporting which we received this morning.

I understand that you have been on vacation and that this reporting was submitted by someone else. I know, therefore, that it was for this reason that the carbon copy of check #352 was omitted. It was listed on the ledger sheet as voided, but, of course, you know that we must have this carbon. Would you send it to me with the next reporting?

Once again, Miss Jones, in today's reporting was a copy of a check for $10.00 made out to an individual for postage and as I told you in my last two letters we must have the official post office receipt for these expenditures in the future. I will accept this one, but from now on unless the receipt accompanies the check copy we will have to return it to you as unaccepted.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

Jesse Hill, Jr., Dr. C. A. Bacote, Co-Chairmen

WBC
JM
RTB

ALL-CITIZENS REGISTRATION COMMITTEE

236 AUBURN AVENUE, NORTHEAST
ROOM 211 ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA JACKSON 1-3928

OCT 1 1963

Atlanta Journal
Sept 30, 1963

Riverdale Plans Added Registration

Riverdale Mayor Arch Gary said Monday that response to a recent voter registration drive was so "overwhelming" it has become necessary to hold another to accommodate those turned away last time.

Mayor Gary said county registration books from Jonesboro will be available at the Riverdale Courthouse Monday from 6 p.m. until 9 p.m. to register citizens for county elections.

Riverdale's books will also be open for city residents. "There are only about 30 people in Riverdale who haven't registered," said Mayor Gary.

All county citizens west of the expressway, including part of College Park, are invited to save a trip to Jonesboro and register in Riverdale Monday, Mayor Gary said.

Jesse Hill, Jr., Dr. C. A. Bacote, Co-Chairmen

ALL-CITIZENS
REGISTRATION COMMITTEE

236 AUBURN AVENUE, NORTHEAST
ROOM 211 ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA JACKSON 1-3928

OCT 10 1963

ATLANTA DAILY WORLD

OCTOBER 9, 1963

DeKalb Extends Campaign To Register Voters

The director of Dekalb County Voter Registration Tuesday announced great strides made in the past weeks in voter registration. The mobile units have had people turned away in some communities.

The campaign has been extended through out the month of October. Workers are urging all non-registrants to take advantage of the night registration when it come in or near their community. Since the campaign began, over 1,000 new registrants have been put on the books.

Listed below are dates and places one may register through October. They should not fail to report

(Continued on Page 6, Col. 7)

DeKalb Extends

(Continued from Page One)

moved.

Oct. 9,—Rock Chapel School, Stephenson Road

Oct. 11,—Leslie J. Steele School, 2162 Second Avenue

Oct. 14,—Dunwoody School, 2339 Dunwoody Road, Chamblee

The Registration Office Room 141 DeKalb Building will be open Thursday Night from 5:00 p.m. until 8:00 p.m. until further notice.

PANTHERSVILLE

Oct. 15,—Fire Station, 2522 McAfee Road

Oct. 16,—Parkview Civic Club, 358 Wilkinson Dr., S. E.

Oct. 18,—Fire Station, 2559 Lawerenceville Road

Oct. 21,—Browning, Fire Station, 4033 Lawerenceville Road

Oct. 22,—Evans, Mountain View Civic Club, Redan Road

Oct. 23,—Mills, Fire Station, 1686 Constitution Road

Oct. 24,—Fire Station, 5472 Peachtree, Chamblee

Oct. 25,—Fire Station, 5472 Peachtree, Chamblee

Oct. 28,—Edgewood, Chandler Park Civic Club, Candler Park Dr., N.E.

October 10, 1963

Rev. Fred C. Bennette
All Citizens Registration Committee
P.O. Box 897, 236 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Rev. Bennette:

The enclosed check in the amount of $1000 represents a supplement to the VEP 3-2 project. This supplement has been made to your program pending final consideration of this project.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

enc. 1

10-17-63

October 10, 1963

Miss Elizabeth Jones
All Citizens Registration Committee
236 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Miss Jones:

Thank you for the last two sets of financial reporting which I have just completed the audit on. I treated Check #347 as voided as you requested over the telephone this morning.

May I remind you that we are still waiting for the carbon copy of your check #352 and for vouchers supporting your Check #345, written August 23, for petty cash. This last was in the amount of $20.00.

Recd 10-11-63

I am returning the copies of three checks for the following reasons:

Check #379 - to whom was this paid? OK 10/11/63
Check #383 - please send invoices and/or receipts supporting this payment. OK 10/11/63
Check #393 - we will require an itemized breakdown of this $85.00, as well as receipts supporting the breakdown.

Recd 10-23-63

It would be most helpful if the above matters could be cleared up by the time of your next fiscal reporting. Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

enc. 3

JSr
LG
WBV
JML
RTB

High Schools

NOV 4 1963

Oct. 11, 1963

Social Study Teachers, Civic Teachers, Social Sci. Teachers

Proposals for Civic League
By, Mr. Jesse Hill, Jr.

I. To appear before the County Commissioners to ask them to let us register people who will become 18 years of age, subsequently to Dec., but before the next election or those who will be 18 years old before ~~xx~~ May, Sept., Oct., and Aug., or cut-off date.

II. Organize on a volunteer basis in the high schools; some citizenship units to help canvass and work in voter registration in comjunction with the adults.

Student Government in local high schools to serve as the jump off point for citizenship teams; contact area superintendent; individual contact of principals suggested; extension of time of high school students to at least June 1.

John Wesley Dobbs use to say, " If we get 10,000, we would get Negro policemen; 30,000 Negro firemen, and if we get 300,000 Negro registrants in Georgia, we would walk in Jerusalem, just like John.

If we could get 70,000 Negroes registered in Fulton County, most barriers would come down.

They called for follow-up in voting of registered persons.

The group called for meeting periodically for progress reports to evaluate results and make certain necessary changes in policy and procedures.

Our program for teenagers should be permanent type; one that involves all phases of citizenshipeducation and carry with it Negro history.

Respectfully submitted,

Rev Fred C. Bennette

Rev. Fred C. Bennette, Field Director

Oct. 4, 1963

Mrs. Belcher of Eagan Homes called the office to ask for Transportation for five people. She stated that they are holding a registration praty in each building, and that the registration of the five people are the results of the party given in the building. There are 57 buildings in this housing project.

Respectfully submitted,

Rev. Fred C. Bennette

Rev. Fred C. Bennette,
Field Director for the
All-Citizens Registration
Committee

Oct. 29, 1963

Meeting with PTA Presidents

Butler St., YMCA

Mr. Jesse Hill stated that, " We need about 2,500 people all over the city in order to reach the people who need to be registered, I would like to get in the months of November and December to really push the voter registration drive." He also asked this PTA group for suggestions on how to go about getting them some of the 2,500 people who are needed. He pointed up some inadequacies in the school system which are being corrected;however, at the rate that they are going (that is, the Board of Education) it will take from five to ten years and at this rate he said, " The Negroes would be far behind for job opportunities, etc. He stated that tomorrow at 2:00PM., a group of people is going before the Mayor of Atlanta to bring to his attention, some of the things that coma about as a result of the Summitt Conference. He suggested a six week program.

Some Observations

1. If we could get the names of the parents from the principals, we could work it as we do the community appeal, March of Dimes, etc.
2. A lot of people move from out of town into town , into the new apartments, they should be checked individually.
3. Each PTA president take it upon himself or herself to canvass his community and give supervision to this group.
4. Convenient transportation should at hand, take people at their convenience to register.
   In 1877, President Grant signed a similar bill to the one President Kennedy and Attorney Robert Kennedy are proposing. Unfortunately, the Supreme Court killed the bill of 1877.
5. Send a slip home and get the responses.
6. Get additional help through the Gray Mothers'club.
7. Get an identification badge for registration workers.
8. Where you think your community is about 100% registered, make a list anyway, if you get only 3 persons in your community, multiply this all over the city and you will have quite a few registered.
9. A lot of people have been signign their names so that they are hesitant to go to register, for they feel that they will be embarrassed.
10. Community Clinics for registration workers composed of several schools.
11. What about partisan, politics? Some jobs will not permit people working to take part in any party politics.
12. Bumper stickers for cars.

Respectfully submitted,

Rev Fred C. Bennette

Rev.Fred C. Bennette, Field Director

WB

October 11, 1963

MEMORANDUM

To: Wiley A. Branton

RE: SE Atlanta project

From: Jack Minnis

I called Jessie Hill today to ask him how the southeast outfit had worked with him during the All Citizens drive. He had apparently been informed that they had requested a grant through SNCC, and he was very much disturbed about it. I made several specific inquiries of him on points of objection to such a grant that he raised, but was never able to get a very clear idea of precisely why he objected except for some rather vague ideas about unity. The one exception to this was his assertion that the southeast outfit is a Democratic organization, and that all the Republicans in southeast Atlanta would regard its activities as highly partisan and would not cooperate. He said, on the other hand, that the All Citizens Committee had been able to get cooperation of all elements because it is regarded as non-partisan. He said he would write us a letter detailing his objections to such a grant, and he further said he thought if we were going to make a grant to the Atlanta Civic Council through SNCC, then we ought also to cut some other hunks of the city off for the other civil rights organizations.

Shortly after our conversation, I got a call from Fred Bennette, who said he heard that we were about to turn loose the "SNCC'ers" on him. He deplored the notion that SNCC could do anything effective in southeast Atlanta, and said that making such agrant would disrupt the whole program of the All Citizens Registration Committee.

Jack Minnis

JM:js

October 11, 1963

MEMORANDUM

To: Wiley A. Branton

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Jack Minnis

JM:js

Jesse Hill, Jr., Dr. C. A. Bacote, Co-Chairmen

WBV
JM
RTB

ALL-CITIZENS REGISTRATION COMMITTEE

236 AUBURN AVENUE, NORTHEAST
ROOM 211 ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA JACKSON 1-3928

OCT 14 1963

Atlanta Inquirer
October 12, 1963

East Point Registration Underway

On the first of March, 1963 a group of people met at Siloan Baptist Church in East Point of which Rev. S.M. Davie is pastor and organized what is known as the "East Point All Citizen Registration Committee.

Those present were Mr. J. H. Calhoun, Rev. Fred Bennett and Rev. Davie who took an active part in organizing.

From this meeting three "block workers" were secured: Mrs. Mattie Mae Taylor, Mrs. Carrie Mae McDaniel and Mrs. Ida Mae Dozier who was elected as Co-Chairman of the organization. By April first, they had put 121 voters on the books at East Point City Hall. Mr. O.J. Hurd present plaques to Mrs. Mattie Mae Taylor and Mrs. Ida Mae Dozier. He accepted one for Mrs. Carrie Mae McDaniel who was ill at the time. Mr. O. J. Hurd furnished transportation. Registration efforts have been renewed and also strengthened with all the churches cooperating. Forms have been sent to all of the churches and Mr. Hurd has talked personally with four of the pastors who have given him their support.

Attorney Branton states, "Unless we Negroes rise up, register in large numbers and go to the polls and vote. Those four little girls in Birmingham will have died in vain."

3-2

A VOTELESS PEOPLE IS A HELPLESS PEOPLE

WB/
JM

Jesse Hill, Jr., Dr. C. A. Bacote, Co-Chairmen

ALL-CITIZENS
REGISTRATION COMMITTEE

236 AUBURN AVENUE, NORTHEAST
ROOM 211 ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA JACKSON 1-3928

The Atlanta Constitution

OCT 15 1963

Oct 14, 1963

METRO BRIEFS

DeKalb Is Pressing Voter Enrollment

Night voter registration will be held from 6 p.m. to 9 p.m. in four DeKalb County districts this week, in addition to the regular Thursday night registration at the county registrar's office in the DeKalb Building.

Monday night's location will be at Dunwoody School, 5339 Chamblee Dunwoody Road, in the Shallowford District. The other locations are as follows:

Tuesday, the fire station at 2522 McAfee Road, Pathersville District; Wednesday, Parkview Civic Club, 353 Wilkinson Drive, Kirkwood District, and Friday, fire station at 2559 Lawrenceville Highway, Clarkston District. On Thursday, the registrar's office in the DeKalb Building will remain open until 8 p.m.

Commerce's Exhibit Is Proving Attractive

An exhibit commemorating the 60th anniversary of the U.S. Commerce Department is drawing "quite a few Atlantans," field office director Merrill C. Lofton said Sunday. The exhibit, which explains the functions of the department's many divisions, is at the Georgia Power Building.

It will remain there through Thursday, the last day of Economic Growth Week in Atlanta.

Lofton pointed out Sunday that among the major divisions of the Commerce department are the Weather Bureau, Bureau of Standards, U. S. Patent Office, Bureau of Census, Area Redevelopment Administration, Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Bureau of Public Roads.

Vandiver to Address Dimes Drive Workers

Former Gov. Ernest Vandiver, March of Dimes Georgia state chairman, will deliver the opening address to more than 300 volunteers from Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina, Tennessee and Kentucky at 9:30 a.m. Monday at the Dinkler Plaza Hotel.

The volunteers meet for two days to discuss the March's fight against two cripplers, birth defects and arthritis.

Panel speakers Monday will be Dr. Frank Anderson, medical director of the Poliomylitis Respiratory Center, Talmadge Hospital, Augusta; Dr. Robert Irby, of Richmond, Va., an authority on arthritis, and Dr. Richard Blumberg, of the Emory School of Medicine. Joseph F. Nee, National Foundation senior vice president, will be the luncheon speaker Monday.

WB

HUNGRY CLUB BUTLER STREET YMCA

"The Responsibility of Leadership in a Time of Crisis"

October 16, 1963

OCT 17 1963

A G E N D A

PRAYER.....12:15 P.M.

L U N C H E O N

ON THE AIR

Radio Announcer.....Mr. Warren Cochrane.....12:45½-12:46

Moderator.....Mr. H.N. Arnold.....12:46 -12:48

Introduction of Speaker.....Mr. Jesse Hill.....12:46 -12:48

SPEAKER.....Mr. Samuel Simmoms.....12:48

OFF THE AIR

Speaker (Contunuation)

Moderator.....Question and/or Discussion

Brief Remarks.....Mr. Jesse Hill, President

Introduction of Guest.....Mrs. Lucille Scott

Announcements

****

Next Week the Hungry Club will be Co-sponsered by the Grater Atlanta Council on Human Relations, Mr. Morgan Stanford will be the Guest Speaker.

WB

Shapiro 10/18/63

Report on Housing Projects - I

OCT 23 1963

University-John Hope - 1207 families

Rev. Richard Watkins
1305 Mt. Hope Avenue N.W.
794-5318

The Rev., Mr. Watkins seems to have a very well organized registration program. Registration meetings are held in the third Wednesday of every month. There are 15 block workers in addition to the Rev. Watkins and Mrs. Henderson, the assistant chairman. Sixteen people attended the last meeting on Wednesday, October 16th. There is an active program of follow-up for those who have failed to register and the are visited and revisted. There is an arrangement for cars to take potential registrees down to the courthouse. Mr. Watkins has submitted two or three progress reports.

Rev. Watkins has not submitted any progress reports and data sheets recently because he has no new registered voters to report. Clarification will be given that progress reports and data sheets are to be submitted irregardless of new registrees, and that additional copies of data sheets should be made for this purpose.

Problems

The main problem which the Rev. Watkins finds is convincing people of the importance of registering. Tenants promise to register and then don't.

The Rev. Watkins will need additional cars to transport people to the courthouse next week. He was informed that if he will contact me I will notify the office and see that he receives the necessary transportation.

Recommendations

It is the recommendation of the Rev. Watkins and his registration committee that runnign of Negro candidates for city-wide office, in particular the running of a Negro candidate from the 3rd ward for city council, would greatly increase the enthusiasm for registration.

JS
LG
WBU
JM
RTB

NOV 4 1963

Shapiro Report on Housing Projects II 10/18/63

Eagan Homes - 548 families

Mrs. Belcher
821 Play Lane N.W.
524-0851

The registration program at Eagan Homes seems to having difficulty getting off the ground. To begin with the official list of registered voters supplied to Eagan Homes by the ACRC was an old list and very inaccurate. Canvassers found it impossible to use this list (tenants listed had moved out long ago, etc.) and visited each tenant to find out if they had registered. However, the registration committee found this very unsatisfactory because many people were confused about whether they had registered. The Court House gives no certificate of registration which adds to the confusion. On the basis of this initial canvass data sheets were filled out and sent to the ACRC office. The sheets contained the names of about 200 persons who were interested in registering. The data sheets were never returned to Eagan Homes and there are no extra copies on file at the office. Since there is no list to work from, there has been no follow-up, but community chest workers currently going around are asking about registration.

Eagan Homes has 14 canvassers for registration. Several registration parties have been held at which registration is explained. Registrees have been promised a formal party with a dance orchestra at the end of the year.

One carload (5 persons) has been taken down to the Court House and registered.

Problems:

Many of the tenants are illiterate. There is an ACRC literacy program but attendance has been poor as many people are embarrassed about their inability to read and write. A YWCA program is beginning on Tuesdays at 10:00 A.M.

Most people are working during registration hours.

Mrs. Belcher reports there are not enough qualified canvassers; those people who work in the registration program are the same people who work on everything and those who are most able are too busy.

Recommendations: Because of the big turn-over at Eagan Homes there is difficulty getting an accurate list of official registered voters still living in the projects. Eagan Homes should supply the ACRC office with a list of all tenants by street and building , this list should be checked against the registration files by ACRC and a new official list of all registered voters in the project supplied to Eagan Homes. Mrs. Belcher

and Mr. Michael both feel such a procedure would end the confusion and permit them to begin an intensive registration drive.

ACRC office should check to see if they still have Eagan Homes' data sheets and if so should return them to the project.

Addendum to Report on Eagan Homes

I spoke with Mrs. Arnold, the tenant association president at Eagan Homes. Mrs. Arnold has moved out of the project but is still functioning as tenant association president and head of the registration committee. Her present address is:

482 Dollar Mill Road, S.W.
344-6804

Mrs. Arnold never received the registration material as it all remained with Mrs. Belcher. Mrs. Arnold seems quite interested in embarking upon a registration program if she receives the appropriate material.

I called Mrs. Belcher who reported that she had received the original canvass sheets (which Eagan Homes had turned in) from the ACRC office, but that she had not had any time to work on it because of the Community Chest Drive. I suggested to Mrs. Belcher that she turn the lists over to Mrs. Arnold.

Recommendation:

I would suggest that Mrs. Arnold be sent an instruction sheet, canvass sheets and progress report forms.

Jesse Hill, Jr., Dr. C. A. Bacote, Co-Chairmen

W B

ALL-CITIZENS REGISTRATION COMMITTEE

236 AUBURN AVENUE, NORTHEAST
ROOM 211 ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA JACKSON 1-3928

38 The Atlanta Journal Monday, October 21, 1963

OCT 23 1963

Night Plan Aids DeKalb Registration

Voter registration in DeKalb County is reflecting the efforts of the county's Democratic Executive Committee's night registration program, with an increase of 4,500 registered voters in the first month.

Mrs. Harry B. Williams, secretary of the committee, said that voter registration reached 90,621 on Oct. 15, which is less than 10,000 short of the goal of 100,000 set by the committee in September.

Mrs. Williams also credited the DeKalb County government officials, the League of Women Voters, PTAs of the various schools, the DeKalb Democrats and several civic organizations.

REGISTRAR Mrs. Irene Scott said registration would continue at night on the same schedule as last month.

The schedule for the week, with registration open from 6 to 9 p.m., is as follows:

Monday: Brownings District, Fire Station, 4013 Lawrenceville Road.

Tuesday: Evans District, Mountain View Civic Club, Redan Road.

Wednesday: Mills District, Fire Station, 1686 Constitution Road.

Thursday: Registrar's office, DeKalb County Building, Decatur.

Friday: Cross Keys District, Fire Station, 5472 Peachtree Road, Chamblee.

October 23, 1963

Miss Elizabeth Jones
All Citizens Registration Committee
236 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Miss Jones:

Thank you for the financial reporting which was received in this office this morning.

I am returning your carbon of check #398 and ask that you send us vouchers when you return it explaining for what the expenditure was made.

OK
10-25-63

Would you also tell Mr. Hill that it would be most helpful if we could receive the carbon of check #352, which is still outstanding, before the meeting in this office next Friday.

& no

If both the above matters could be ~~thma~~ care of before Friday's meeting our books would be up-to-date on your project.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

enc. 1

Jesse Hill, Jr., Dr. C. A. Bacote, Co-Chairmen

ALL-CITIZENS
REGISTRATION COMMITTEE
236 AUBURN AVENUE, NORTHEAST
ROOM 211 ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA JACKSON 1-3928

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, Wednesday, Oct. 23, 1963 3

OCT 24 1963

Politics and People

City Voters Using Their New Power

By REG MURPHY
Constitution Political Editor

City voters are snapping up their new voting power with all the efficiency of a bank teller taking money on an overdue loan.

Registration lines in some courthouses have begun to wind around the room. At least 3,000 have registered in DeKalb County in the past five weeks.

Reg Murphy

Rep. James Mackay says the boom will get bigger as the registrars take their books out into the neighborhoods this fall.

Fulton County chief registrar Leon Hay thinks it is quite likely that 25,000 more voters will be added to the rolls here by next summer's primaries. That would mean 200,000 eligible voters in Fulton alone.

Hay is planning all sorts of promotions to get new registrants. His latest budget includes a proposal for a mobile registration unit that would circulate throughout Fulton getting voters registered.

Analysis and comment.

First, DeKalb and Cobb counties were interested. And then Washington asked for a look at the plans for the mobile unit. It's as painless as a chest X ray, and almost as important.

SUMS IT UP

What happened in the minds of the city voters is summed up in a chapter title of Celestine Sibley's new book: "They're Counting Our Votes!"

Once the message got through that the votes are being counted equally, the registration lines stretched out.

And there is an important lesson here for the rural registrars who want to keep their own numbers of voters low.

WOULD GET WORSE

If they keep discouraging new voters while the cities recruit, the imbalance will get worse and worse.

The racists will point to the new registration and say it is the Negro vote being lined up. Some of the new voters are Negroes, but it would surprise the racists to see the number of white faces in the crowd.

Mackey said a by-product of the new registration will be the development of a genuine two-party system. It does seem likely the voter list growth has reflected anticipation of a hot presidential contest next year.

In conjunction with the new election code, the increasing registration might well be the most significant political development in Georgia in the 1960s.

A VOTELESS PEOPLE I ESS PEOPLE

SS
WB
JM
RTB

Shapiro Report on Housing Projects III 10/25/63

Herndon Homes - 520 families

NOV 4 1963

Mrs. Barbara Burnette
508 Kennedy Street N.W. Apt. 110
No phone - call Herndon Homes office - JA 3-7188

There is no registration programas yet at Herndon Homes. Mrs. Burnette, the tenant association president, received the material sent out by the ACRC office (lists of registered voters, instruction sheet, data sheets and progress report forms). No registration committee was ever organized and, of two women who were going to help Mrs. Burnette, one moved and one had illness in the family. Mrs. Burnette herself had an accident and was hospitalized. She is currently recuperating but is still on crutches.

I spoke both to Mrs. Burnette and to Mrs. Knight, the management aide, about the registration program. I explained the procedure of organizing a registration drive to Mrs. Burnette and told her of the experiences of some of the other projects. Mrs. Burnette questioned her ability to function as leader of the drive but since there seems to be no one else willing to assume responsibility, I felt it best that Mrs. Burnette be encouraged to organize a registration committee and start the initial paper work (prepare the lists of unregistered tenants on the data sheets.) Mrs. Burnette was not sure whether the official registration list supplied by ACRC could be utilized as it was very inaccurate. I suggested to Mrs. Knight that she get together with Mrs. Burnette and check the list against the office records to see if it would still be possible to use it.

A subsequent phone call to Mrs. Knight revealed that they would be able to bring the list up to date (a change of 100 tenants). They intend to send out questionnaires to the new tenants to find out if they are registered.

Problems:

The problem at Herndon Homes seems to be one of personnel and a lack of enthusiasm of those responsible for registration.

Recommendations:

I feel there should be frequent encouraging contact with both Mrs. Burnette and Mrs. Knight until a registration program is organized.

Memo from **VERNON E. JORDON, JR.** 10/28/63

Jesse Hill

Re: SNCC in Atlanta

① Suggestion from VJ

② Problems
- ⓐ Register people when they are home
- ⓑ Workers who can work at night

i.e. SNCC

③ SNCC take appraisal of entire All Citizens Registration Committee

④ Bennett not worth a damn.

⑤ 2 SNCC workers in each section

⑥ 4 or 5 field workers in each section

⑦ Grant would not go to All Citizens necessarily, it could go to SNCC directly.

Jesse Hill, Jr., Dr. C. A. Bacote, Co-Chairmen

WBC

ALL-CITIZENS REGISTRATION COMMITTEE

236 AUBURN AVENUE, NORTHEAST
ROOM 211 ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA JACKSON 1-3928

OCT 23 1963

To: All PTA Presidents and Officers

From: All-Citizens Registration Committee

Subject: Urgent Meeting On Voter Registration

One of the greatest potential asset the Negro has to help him solve his problems and handicaps is the ballot, a large decisive group of Negro registered voters. We are calling an urgent meeting of all PTA officers to discuss our responsibilities in this area, Tuesday, October 29, at 7:30 PM. The meeting will be held at the Butler Street YMCA, refreshments will be served.

Please attend this important meeting and bring your fellow PTA officers along with you.

Date: Tuesday, October 29, 1963

Time: 7:30 PM

Place: Butler Street YMCA
Located on Butler Near
Auburn Avenue

A VOTELESS PEOPLE IS A HELPLESS PEOPLE

Jesse Hill, Jr., Dr. C. A. Bacote, Co-Chairmen

ALL-CITIZENS
REGISTRATION COMMITTEE

236 AUBURN AVENUE, NORTHEAST
ROOM 211 ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA JACKSON 1-3928

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, Monday, October 28, 1963 3

OCT 29 1963

Night Voter Registration Slated at 3 DeKalb Sites

The DeKalb County Democratic Executive Committee's voter registration drive continues this week with night registration in three locations.

Night registration sessions will be conducted from 6 p.m. to 9 p.m. Monday night at Candler Park Civic Club on Club Drive in the Edgewood District, and from 6 p.m. to 9 p.m. Friday at the Murphy-Candler School on Klondike Road in the Phillips District.

In addition, the registrar's office in the County Building in Decatur will remain open until 8 p.m. Thursday.

The committee announced that as of Oct. 15 the drive has increased DeKalb's registered voter list by about 3,000, bringing the total of registered voters in the county to more than 89,000. The committee's goal is 100,000 registered voters by the first of the year.

Negro Vote Registration Is Climbing in Georgia

By CLAUDE GEORGE SR.

Negro voter registration is up in Georgia, a U.S. Civil Rights Commission worker told a meeting of the YMCA Hungry Club.

Attorney Morgan Stanford said the commission is still a "live wire" and is "pushing hard for equality in the fields of education, voting and fair employment for minority groups."

Stanford, a member of the Advisory Committee for Civil Rights for Georgia, said securing injunctions against some county officials had resulted in increased voter registration.

"However," he added, "in some instances it is difficult to get a court to act even though they find discrimination."

Bearden, pastor, said the pageant is being offered on two nights this year because of its great popularity.

VEP-32

JMJ
RTB

NOV 5 1963

WAB
VS received one, too

ALL-CITIZENS REGISTRATION COMMITTEE

236 Auburn Ave., N.E. Suite 212 Atlanta, Georgia

November 4, 1963

Dear Fellow Citizen:

The voter-registration leadership group, will hold an urgent meeting at B. B. Beamon's Restaurant, 235 Auburn Ave., N.E., Wednesday, November 6, 1963 at 8 P.M. Please put aside everything and attend this meeting.

Sincerely yours,

Jessie Hill, Jr., Co-Chairman
Dr. C. A. Bacote, Co-Chairman
Rev. Fred C. Bennette, Field Director

VEP 3-2

Jesse Hill, Jr., Dr. C. A. Bacote, Co-Chairmen

ALL-CITIZENS
REGISTRATION COMMITTEE

NOV 7 1963

236 ROOM

28

Atlanta (2), Ga., Wednesday Evening, November 6, 1963

The Atlanta Journal

"COVERS DIXIE LIKE THE DEW"

NIGHT HOURS SET FOR REGISTRATION

The Fulton County voter registration office will maintain night hours on Fridays for seven weeks beginning this week, it was announced Wednesday.

County Commission Chairman Archie Lindsey, in announcing the move at the commissioners' meeting, said the office will be kept open until 9 p.m. on Friday through Dec. 20 to "accommodate those persons who are unable to register during regular working hours."

Mr. Lindsey said, "It is disappointing to learn that not even half of the qualified persons in Fulton County can exercise their right to cast a ballot in any election because they are not registered." He added:

"It is our hope that all qualified persons who are not registered to vote will take advantage of the extended hours on Friday nights for the next seven weeks."

The voter registration office is located on the ground floor of the County Administration Building on Central Avenue, Southwest.

Fulton County Registrar Leon Hay also pointed out that neighborhood registration is available to citizens of Alpharetta, East Point, Fairburn, Hapeville, Palmetto, Roswell and Union City.

In a formal ceremony scheduled for the commissioners' meeting at 2:30 p.m., 10 Fulton County judges were to receive pins for varying lengths of service ranging from 15 to 40 years.

Judge Virlyn B. Moore, chief judge of the Superior Court, was to receive a 40-year service award from commission chairman Lindsey.

Judge Emeritus Jesse M. Wood was to receive a 35-year pin; Judge Emeritus E. E. Andrews a 25-year pin; Chief Civil Court Judge J. Wilson Parker and Superior Court Judge Ralph Pharr, each 30-year pins; Superior Court Judge Durwood Pye and retired Juvenile Court Judge W. W. Woolfolk, each 20-year pins; and 15-year pins were to be presented to Civil Court Judges Thomas L. Camp and E. A. Wright and Ordinary Court Judge Eugene Gunby.

—TOM GREENE

S.N.C.C.

Budget----Atlanta Crash Voter Registration Projec NOV 12 1963

Staff Salary (ten staff members)				$ 40.00 per week $ 2000.00 total
Transportation (five rented cars @ ECono Car)				$ 250.00 a car per mo. $ 1,250 total
Miscellaneous Transportaion				$ 200.00
Staff Housing				$ 200.00
Printing				$ 800.00
Radio Time				$ 875.00
WAOK	per minute	100 spots	$590.00	
	30 seconds	" "	$300.00	
WERD	per minute	" "	$375.00	
Miscellaneous expenses				$ 300.00
			Total	$ 5,625.00

JESSE HILL, GENERAL CHAIRMAN

ALL-CITIZENS REGISTRATION COMMITTEE

236 AUBURN AVENUE, NORTHEAST
ROOM 211 ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA JACKSON 2-2516

November 12, 1963

NOV 12 1963

Attorney Wiley H. Branton
Voter Education Project
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

This letter is in pursuance of our conference last week in your office with Mr. James Foreman of SNCC. We now have our long requested Night Registration on Friday nights. If we produce large numbers we may get an additional night.

We urgently request that you give immediate consideration to the following proposal and budget, which will conclude our present program:

1. Our concluding program running from present to December 21, 1963.

2. In order to provide the proper motivation, guidance and much needed assistance for our volunteer community leaders to coordinate and push our 16 community units throughout Fulton and DeKalb Counties in Metropolitan Atlanta, provide budget necessary for 6 to 10 SNCC field workers. Budget needed to be worked out by Mr. Foreman.

3. Office Secretaries:

Headquarters Secretary	-	@ $45.00	
4 Field Unit Secretaries	-	@ $30.00	
		$75.00	
All For 6 weeks			$225.00 ??

4. In order to get Ministers to push campaign in their church to agree to assemble unregistered members of their church on registration nights in front of their church to be picked up by bus. We propose a special drive among preachers including a big luncheon where persons like James Foreman, Wiley Branton and Jesse Hill would "lay it on the line" to them to further motivate their active support. $350.00

5. We are about to be evicted from several of our office locations because of past due rent. We need 2 months rent for November and December as follows:

1.	Office Rent H.Q.	$70.00	
2.	Office Scottscrossings	$40.00	
3.	Office NorthEast	$40.00	
4.	Office Southside	$50.00	
5.	Office Chappell Road	$25.00	
6.	Gratuity for free offices East Atlanta and McDaniel	$20.00	
		$245.00	$490.00

6.	Publicity To Supplement Free Publicity to hit public in a way and at time free publicity not effective. Newspapers and Radio Stations	$250.00	
7.	Gasoline and Emergency Bus and Auto drivers (Estimate)	$550.00	
8.	Printing Supplies (some already ordered)	$350.00	
9.	Postage	$150.00	
10.	Portable Loudspeaker to be attached to car	$150.00	
11.	Southern Bell Telephone Co.		
	A. 2 Red Books Already ordered	$ 98.00	
	B. Telephone Service for 5 offices - 2 months. Includes Headquarters office ($50.00 per month)	$180.00	
		$1,728.00	$1,728.00
12.	Handbills 50,000	$200.00	$200.00
	Total		$2,993.00

Very truly yours,

Jesse Hill, Jr.

JHJr:b

November 14, 1963

Mr. Jessie Hill
All Citizens Registration Committee
P.O. Box 897
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Hill:

Re VEP 3-2

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of November 12 in which you set forth a budget in the amount of $2,993.00 for a program now in operation and scheduled to end on December 21, 1963. On the same day we received what purports to be a budget from SNCC in the amount of $5,625.00 to help in your crash program while night registration is in effect.

As I have already explained both to you and to Mr. Forman, I am very much disappointed over the manner in which these requests have come to VEP as they tell us nothing other than the amount of money each agency wants VEP to give them. What we had wanted was the following information:

1) What method or approach will be used to get people to register during the day and what special effort will be involved to get a heavy turnout for night registration?

2) What assistance will SNCC give and how will they work with your existing organization?

3) Will SNCC work only in southeast Atlanta or throughout the city?

4) With the exception of staff salaries for SNCC workers what financial assistance will SNCC need which cannot be provided for in your over all budget?

5) What individual will serve as the over all coordinator or director of your project?

6) What methods will be used to ascertain the number of new registrants at both the daily registration and the special night registration?

I mentioned to you yesterday that there was a young lady who works for CORE who probably could serve as a coordinator but on further investigation I am of the opinion that it would not be wise for us to use this person in this community at this time and, therefore, you still have the problem of an over all director. It is my hope that you and Mr. Forman will meet immediately and give us the information which we need as indicated herein and that you also submit a revised budget and a more meaningful one. During the interim, you should continue your registration activities and we are enclosing our check in the amount of $1000 which represents another supplemental grant to the All Citizens Registration Committee. I note in your budget where you have an item of $350 to assemble the ministers at a big luncheon to solicit their support for night registration. I am personally opposed to such an expenditure solely for this purpose and it would seem to me that you could write letters to all the ministers urging their support and follow it up with telephone calls and personal solicitation wherever possible. I would also suggest that the matter be discussed at the next meeting of Operation Breadbasket.

In order that you will know our position on this matter this is to inform you that no further grant will be made for voter registration work in Atlanta until the information requested herein has been submitted to VEP.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
cc: Mr. J. Forman

RADIO TIME

All Citizens	SNCC
250.00	875.00

PRINTING

350.00	800.00

WBV
JM
RTBV

File VEP 3-2
copy for narrative

Rec'd
11/15/63

Crash Voter Registration Drive

The Atlanta Crash Voter Registration Drive will be operated by the All Citizens Registration Committee, under the leadership of Jessie Hill and Reverend Bennett. The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee has been enlisted fot the one month period (November 11th to December 15th). Ten students under the direction of Debbie Amis, will go into the communities to work at the various registration offices. Their duties will comprise:

1. Contacting the residents in the area to register.
2. Set-up block captains, where they don't exist.
3. Contact--high schools for student canvassers and leaflet distributors---Ask grade Mothers (elementary schools) to volunteer a few hours to canvass.
4. Set-up telephone committees.
5. Set-up at least two mass meetings, per area, during the drive.
6. Telephoning, leaflet distributing, and carring people to City Hall to register.

The Student Coordinator will:

1. Coordinate the student workers
2. Contact college fraternities and sorities to enlist support
3. Try to utilize Political, Social Sciences and Social Work departments students
4. Get speakers for the mass meetings, which will be scheduled in the communities--noted local speakers and the students

With the assistance of the one evening a week registration,

we expect the forestated activities to bring, at least, 7,000 people to the registration lists of Atlanta.

Debbie H. Amis
Studdnt Non Violent Coordinating Committee

Jesse Hill, Jr., Dr. C. A. Bacote, Co-Chairmen

WBB
JM
RTA
JS

ALL-CITIZENS REGISTRATION COMMITTEE

236 AUBURN AVENUE, NORTHEAST
ROOM 211 ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA JACKSON 1-3928

copy for narrative file

November 14, 1963

NOV 16 1963

To: Atty. Wiley Branton

From: Rev. Fred C. Bennette

Re: Northwest Voter Registration Meeting

On November 14, Mr. Jesse Hill, Jr., met with the Westside Leadership group, at their headquarters on Chappell Road. He discussed with the group the techniques of block canvassing; voter-registration campaign; the need for more voter-registrants; the opening of the courthouse every Friday night and the suggested approach to get people to volunteer to do some block canvassing.

Mrs. Eleanor Brayboy discussed with the group some of the problems in their section, which are:

1). The lack of interest on the part of the PTA presidents in their area.

2) The lack of cooperation on the part of the neighboring ministers.

3) The need for some field workers from S.N.C.C.

There were approximately 14 workers present.

Rev. Fred C. Bennette

FCB:erj

$\frac{5}{10}$

$\frac{16}{18}$

$3\frac{1}{10}$

$\frac{15}{10}$

File All civil rights
Atlanta Fa...
3.2

NOV 22 1963

WAB✓
JS✓
MLG✓
JM✓
JS✓

November 16, 1963

To: Atty. Wiley Branton

From: Rev. Fred C. Bennette

Re: Number of Persons Registered at Night Registration; Fulton County Courthouse

November 8, 1963	Negro	White
Total	121	26
November 15, 1963		
Total	80	52
	201	78

A Snick person (a Japanese) counted these people, he was able to sit inside of the registration office at a desk, possible because of his race.

WBV
JM
RTBV

File VEP 3-2
copy for information

Recd
11/15/63

Crash Voter Registration Drive

The Atlanta Crash Voter Registration Drive will be operated by the All Citizens Registration Committee, under the leadership of Jessie Hill and Reverend Bennett. The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee has been enlisted fot the one month period (November 11th to December 15th). Ten students under the direction of Debbie Amis, will go into the communities to work at the various registration offices. Their duties will comprise:

1. Contacting the residents in the area to register.
2. Set-up block captains, where they don't exist.
3. Contact--high schools for student canvassers and leaflet distributors---Ask grade Mothers (elementary schools) to volunteer a few hours to canvass.
4. Set-up telephone committees.
5. Set-up at least two mass meetings, per area, during the drive.
6. Telephoning, leaflet distributing, and carring people to City Hall to register.

The Student Coordinator will:

1. Coordinate the student workers
2. Contact college fraternities and sorities to enlist support
3. Try to utilize Political, Social Sciences and Social Work department students
4. Get speakers for the mass meetings, which will be scheduled in the communities--noted local speakers and the students

With the assistance of the one evening a week registration

we expect the forestated activities to bring, at least, 7,000 people to the registration lists of Atlanta.

Debbie H. Amis
Student Non Violent Coordinating Committee

JESSE HILL, GENERAL CHAIRMAN

WB
RTB

ALL-CITIZENS REGISTRATION COMMITTEE

236 AUBURN AVENUE, NORTHEAST
ROOM 211 ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA JACKSON 2-2516

November 29, 1963

NOV 30 1963

Mr. Wiley A. Branton
Project Director
Voter Education Project
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

Please pardon our delay in replying to your letter of November 14. I had hoped that Mr. Forman and I would have had a thorough discussion of our proposed program goals, etc., before replying. The SNCC office through Miss Debbie Amis had made available at least 6 field workers up to last week. I understand that all of these workers have departed for the SNCC meeting in Washington which is in session presently.

In response to item #1 of your letter, we propose to get people to register Night and Day. The basic procedure is through door to door canvass which produces names of unregistered voters on a block worker census data sheet by street and sequence house numbers. The block worker indicates the time of day the person can go to register. Most persons have indicated that evening hours are the most desirable. Some indicate day time hours. Each group is urged to register immediately and transportation is offered if needed. In addition, wide publicity by newspaper, radio and through churches has been given to the effort with special emphasis on the Friday night hours.

Item #2. The clearcut final details have not been properly worked out. Some of the workers have been sent to our sub-offices but a sound plan is still missing. I sincerely think that we need a stronger administrator (full time) who can channel the efforts of the SNCC workers and get maximum cooperation from local leaders.

Item #3. Our plan is for the SNCC workers to work throughout the city. But for effectiveness we need an overall director or strong administrator as indicated in item #2.

Item #4. It is my feeling that the only assistance SNCC workers will need in addition to salaries is transportation. We have already expended approximately $40.00 for the brief period the SNCC workers have been with us.

Item #5. This is a big question mark. I do not know. However, recognizing this weakness, as a member of the three man Strategy Committee for the Atlanta Summit Leadership Group along with Tilman Cothran, Chair-

2

man and Dr. C. Miles Smith we cited as an urgent need, "A massive all-out Voter Registration Campaign" to help give the Negro community the political power and pressure to bring about the changes we were seeking. To this end we asked the "Summit" to call upon the Urban League and the NAACP to contribute or make available for a temporary period at no charge the services of Messrs. Sweatt and Crooks (Urban League), and Cox and Holmes (NAACP), to provide staff direction and assistance to supplement and bolster efforts currently underway by the All-Citizens Registration Committee. I will have a definite report Tuesday on this. The National Urban League has two excellent men in Sweatt and Crooks and as you know Cox and Holmes of the NAACP have good records in this area.

Item #6. We have arranged to receive a monthly official report of all new registrants from the Registrar. On each Friday night we have a volunteer to serve as a "head count" of new registrants.

I wish to inform you that I have met with the ministers several times. We have requested that they mount a special effort geared to Friday Night registration. The plan is for them to campaign each week in their church to assemble as many members and citizens in front of their church each Friday night and they personally are to escort them to the Registrars office. They have been disappointing so far however, we are still pushing them.

Sincerely yours,

Jesse Hill, Jr.

JHJr:b

Jesse Hill, Jr., Dr. C. A. Bacote, Co-Chairmen

WB

ALL-CITIZENS REGISTRATION COMMITTEE

236 AUBURN AVENUE, NORTHEAST
ROOM 211 ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA JACKSON 1-3928

DEC 4 1963

December 3, 1963

Dear Mr. Branton:

We have enclosed herewith a copy of a resolution passed by the various ministeral groups. We have great expectation from the special church phase. "Operation Ballot Box."

We will explain "Operation Ballot" in a letter to follow.

Sincerely yours,

Jesse Hill, Jr.

3-2

A VOTELESS PEOPLE IS A HELPLESS PEOPLE

SPECIAL RESOLUTION TO BE PASSED BY RESPECTIVE BAPTIST, A. M. E. METHODIST AND INTERDENOMINATIONAL MINISTERIAL GROUPS

WHEREAS One of the most important sources For and Against the struggle for freedom and first class citizenship for all citizens is political, and

WHEREAS One of the greatest examples of forthright leadership on the part of public officals for the cause of freedom for all citizens was the late President John F. Kennedy; and

WHEREAS There are nearly 100,000 Negro citizens of voting age in metropolitan Atlanta who are not registered to vote;

WHEREAS The ministers of our city represent the ultimate in grass roots leadership;

BE IT RESOLVED That we hereby endorse and pledge our immediate and continuous full support as a living memorial and tribute to our great and beloved President, "Operation Ballot Box" a plan to register Atlanta Negroes in mass under the Co-Chairmanship of Rev. M. L. King, Sr., and Rev. J. A. Middleton, as requested by the All-Citizens Registration Committee, with the hope that more fine Americans of the heart and potential of President Kennedy, will be encouraged to come forth and run for public office and accord similar leadership.

Each group is also requested to designate four ministers to serve on an "Implementation Committee" for "Operation Ballot Box".

Jesse Hill, Jr., Dr. C. A. Bacote, Co-Chairmen

ALL-CITIZENS
REGISTRATION COMMITTEE

236 AUBURN AVENUE, NORTHEAST
ROOM 211 ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA JACKSON 1-3928

WB

DEC 5 1963

ATLANTA DAILY WORLD • Wednesday, December 4, 1963 • 3

High School Registration Program Advanced In County

The senior high school voter registration program is heading toward a "full participation year," according to the Fulton County Supervisor of Student Registration Mrs. Thelma Ardeeser.

Mrs. Ardeeser is in the process of contacting all of the city and county high schools in an effort to register every student who will be eligible to vote in next year's elections. Persons who are 18 years old on or before election day are eligible to vote in Georgia, one of the three states in the U. S. with such provisions. The other two are Kentucky and Alaska.

During the 1962-63 school year, Mrs. Ardeeser coordinated registration activities for 32 of the city's and county's 38 high schools. 3,082 pupils registered to vote.

"You can be sure that most of those students voted," Mrs. Ardeeser daid, "They are unlike many of the people who register and then forget to vote. They are also considered amongst our best informed voters," she added.

There are two necessary stages the students must go through toward registration. First they are given instructions regarding qualifications of prospective voters. Next they fill out a permanent registration card and take an oath, the same process any registrant would go through.

Leon Hay, Fulton County registrar, speaks with pride of the county's student registration program. "I always remind the students," he said, "that their right to vote can be considered a 'tool,' a tool with which they can mold and build the type of government that they want for themselves and their families."

The student registration program is a vital part of the county registrar's office Mr. Hay said. "It not only gives the youngsters an opportunity to register, but instills an interest in the voting process that lasts [illegible]

VEP 3-2

Night Registration On Friday Continues

It is felt that we should again alert our readers to the obligation incumbent upon every real American citizen, to see to it that he or she is registered to vote.

First, we wish to call on the "dropouts," another name given to those who drop out of school. The Non-Voting drop-outs have always proved liabilities to the whole fabric as well as to themselves. They are the drones of citizenship and one of those hampers retarding our general progress.

The County Commissioners have authorized, at extra expense, the keeping open of the registration office from 5 to 9 p.m. every Friday for the convenience of those citizens who want to get qualified to vote and cannot do so during the regular Courthouse hours.

Friday night registration will be possible until Christmas, but go down this Friday if you are 18 years or over and are not already registered to vote.

Don't delay it!

WBV

DEC 6 1963

December 4, 1963

VOTERS REGISTRATION MEETING
Y.M.C.A. 8:00 P.M.

Meeting opened with the singing Christmas Carols conducted by Rev. Smith. Prayer by Rev. McCroley. Rev. Bennett open the meeting and turned the meeting over to Mr. Jesse Hill who brought the report of the summit meeting. Mr. Hill has a typed report to turn over.

This Friday we will meet with the Ministers on Bread Basket Registration. The problem of people being reached who do not attend church or will not answer the door bells was discussed. It was decided to work with those who are willing to go down and register and later try to reach the others.

Mr. Baton feels that the people are not getting enough information on the summit meeting. Mr. Hill explained that it hasn't been many meetings held and explained that they wanted 10,000 people.

Dr. Shelton explained that all reports have been given through radio and the press so far, it hasn't been much accomplished to date. The Aldermatic Board has made a resolution.

Mr. Calhoun brought remarks about both sides of a economic boy cot for Christmas. Do you think that you could get your group to go along with the boy cot? Mr. Bullock raised the question if we are here to discuss the summit meeting or registration. Twenty voted to continue the report and five voted not to continue the meeting.

1. A total economic boy cot vote was taken, and a vote was taken not to buy at Christmas by the group assembled. It was twenty-one to vote for it and sixteen against it.

2. To get what you want- Do you think you could get 75% to support this selected not to buy from your group? It was fourteen in favor and twenty against it.

Reynolds Town do not have enough workers to help with Registration. Mrs. Browns daughter brought in this report.

Mrs. Lee reports that Atlanta transportation in Center Hill is very poor they pass up school children and church goers.

Mrs. Price from the Summer Hill Area make remarks in the meeting at Allen Temple Monday night 8:00 P.M. Mr. Hill will be the Principal Speaker, this announcement was made by Mr. Sam Chisholm. All friends are invited and the public.

COPY

vep 3-2

VOTERS REGISTRATION MEETING CONTINUED

Report made by Mr. Bullock as to how they work their area- a typed report was given to the group to read. They have 35 areas and 21 workers. They will get the people to go down and register before Christmas.

Mr. Calhoun then made a special report on what would be done to increase Voter Registration.

COPY

ALL CITIZEN REGISTRATION COMMITTEE

WEST OF HIGHTOWER ROAD

Sub-division II

DEC 6 1963

Northern Boundary -- Bankhead Road

Eastern Boundary -- Hightower Road

Southern Boundary -- Oldknow Drive - Waterford

Western Boundary -- Harwell Road

COPY

Area A

1 - Hightower Road - B ankhead to Oldknow:

2 - Washington Street:

3 - Albert Street:

4 - Ozburn Road:

a. Mr. Franklin Willingham, 644 Ozburn Road---------- Sy4-0977

5 - Oldknow Drive

b. Mrs. Leila Terry, 2726 Oldknow Drive---------- Sy4-2927
c. Mrs. Alice A. Tolbert, 2847 Oldknow Drive---------- Sy4-8171
d. Mrs. Thelma Jones, 2928 Oldknow Drive---------- Sy4-0859

6 - Handy Drive, N.W.:

7 - East Handy Drive.:

8 - West Handy Drive:

e. Miss Joice McClendon, 2832 Handy Drive---------- Sy4-6057

Area B

9 - Crescendo Drive:

10 - Lyric Way:

11 - Allegro Drive:

12 - Indigo Lane:

13 - Symphony Lane:

f. Mrs. Barbara Troup, 2879 Allegro Drive---------- 799-6654

Area C

14 - Waterford - from Oldknow to Skipper Drive:

15 - Shorter Terrace:

g. Mrs. Carolyn W. Murray, 734 Shorter Terrace---------- Sy4-7356

16 - Aline Drive:

h. Mrs. Catherine W. Brown, 683 Aline Drive---------- 799-7602

17 - Peek Road:

18 - Canon Circle:

i. Mrs. M. C. Lyda, 730 Canon Circle---------- Sy4-5491

Area D

19 - Skipper Drive:

j. Mrs. W. C. Elkins, 618 Skipper Drive---------- Sy4-0920

20 - Eleanor Terrace to Woodmere:

21 - Vennetta Place:

22 - McLendon Circle:

23 - Woodmere Drive:

k. Mrs. Charles F. Goosby, 880 Vennetta Place---------- Sy4-8455

24 - Eleanor Terrace from Woodmere to Kings Grant Drive:

25 - Eleanor Court:

26 - Kings Grant Drive:

l. Mrs. V. Baity, 884 Kings Grant Drive---------- Sy4-4094

Area E

27 - Jamaica Road:

m. Mrs. Evangeline Winkfield, 3237 Jamaica Road---------- Sy4-7026

28 - Kingston Road:

n. Mrs. Montee (R. B.) Odom, 2373 Kingston Road---------- Sy4-1318

29 - Harwell Road - to Harwell Heights:

o. Mrs. Doris H. Freeman, 801 Harwell Road---------- Sy9-7686

COPY

Area F

30 - Hobart Drive:

p. Mrs. Mabel Reid, 3206 Hobart Drive----------Sy9-1189

31 - Stetson Place:

q. Mrs. Odessa Harbison, 3216 Stetson Place----------Sy4-2981

32 - Jones Road:

r. Mrs. C. B. Bobbins, 2014 Jones Road----------Sy4-2346

33 - Vanderbilt Circle, Etc.:

s. Mrs. E. A. Sanders, 679 Harwell Road----------Sy4-5784

34 - Amhurst Drive:

t. Mrs. Eleanor Sanders, 3281 Amhurst Drive----------Sy4-8770

35 - Harwell Road to Miami Heights:

u. Mrs. Valeria Sylvain, 701 Harwell Road----------Sy4-7095

COPY

WBV
RTB

DEC 10 1963

December 8, 1963

Attended a meeting at Allen Temple A.M.E. Church where approximate 150 people were present from the Grove Park Center Hill Section of Atlanta representing over 1500 homes. They met to discuss their community problems and discuss Voter Registration.

There are 1,879 families living in this section today. The people have moved into this area from the Housing Projects and other areas of this city. A few came from outside of the city of Atlanta.

This area cover two miles. They plan to divide the area into working sections of 100 homes, each with 18 people assigned as captains to lead the people canvassing these houses. This Organization has a Voter Registration Committee.

COPY

3-2

SURVEY SHEET

NAME : _____
Indicate Mr. , - Mrs. , - Miss , - or MR.AND MRS.

ADDRESS: _____

PHONE: _____

AGES OF CHILDREN: ____/____/____/____/____/____/____/

List your preference for the committee (s) that you would be willing to serve on. Check your preference in the blank space 1st,2nd,3rd.

_____ NEGOTIATIONS _____ VOTER REGISTRATION

_____ PUBLICITY _____ COMMUNITY RECREATION

_____ PETITIONS _____ CONSTITUTION AND CHARTER

_____ MEMBERSHIP _____ TRANSPORTATION

Please list any additional activities, projects or problems that you feel should be looked into by this organization. _____

_____

_____

_____

What is your own opinion of this organization ? _____

_____

_____

**** SOMETHING MUST BE DONE **** THANKS FOR DOING YOUR PART ****

WB

DEC 11 1963

December 9, 1963

Attended a meeting of the Dixie Hills Section at Allen Temple A.M.E. Church. There were twenty people present. These people represented a total of one hundred families or more which covers two miles.

Mr. Hill spoke at this meeting. He told them of the results and needs of Voter Registration. Mr. Hill also talked about the need for new voters. He went on to tell them about the situation in East Atlanta where the P.T.A. was trying to get a bus for their children to transport them from Home to School.

Rev. J.A. Middleton also spoke and talked about the Summit and Breadbasket. He is also the Co-Chairman of "Operation Ballotbox."

COPY

3.2

DEC 11 1963

December 9, 19 63

Attended a meeting of a newly organized group on Baker Terrace in the transition area of Center Hill. There were sixteen persons present. This was a neighborhood meeting and Mr. Jesse Hill and I were called out to install the officers.

The Challengers Civic League is the name of the Club. This Club will be a part of the Grove Park Center Hill Association.

COPY

December 13, 1963

Mr. Leon Hay, Registrar
Fulton County
Fulton County Courthouse
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Hay:

This letter is in pursuance of our requests of the Fulton County Commissioners and our prior conferences concerning a continual weekly or monthly record of new registered voters.

You will recall that the County Commissioners approved your providing me with such records provided the county would be repaid for all costs.

At the last meeting of the Commissioners, Mr. Stevens, the manager of the County Data Processing Department gave us the cost. It was suggested that the cost be rounded off by adding 10% margin to it.

Please arrange for me to receive the November report immediately.

Very truly yours,

Jesse Hill, Jr.

JHJr:b

Jesse Hill, Jr., Dr. C. A. Bacote, Co-Chairmen

ALL-CITIZENS
REGISTRATION COMMITTEE

236 AUBURN AVENUE, NORTHEAST
ROOM 211 ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA JACKSON 1-3928

WBC

DEC 11 1963

NIGHT SESSIONS

Doraville Registration Dates Set

The Atlanta Journal Dec 10, 1963

A night session for voters to register will be held Tuesday at the Doraville Civic Center from 6 to 9 p.m., the last such session there this year.

The DeKalb neighborhood voter registration program, which has added more than 5,000 names to the voter rolls already this year, will end Dec. 13, Friday.

Mrs. Irene B. Scott, chief registrar, says the program will be resumed sometime in January.

In Doraville, voters may register for both the county and city elections. Voters must be residents of the county one year to vote in the general elections and residents of Doraville six months to vote in the next city election, late next year.

BUT VOTING officials say that registration may be made before that time has elapsed although a resident may not vote until the required residency has been met.

Other night sessions will be held Wednesday in the Diamonds District at Rock Chapel School; and Friday in East Atlanta at the Leslie J. Steele School.

The registrar's office, Room 141 DeKalb Building, will be open each day except Saturday from 8:30 a.m. until 5 p.m. to qualify new voters.

3.2

JESSE HILL, GENERAL CHAIRMAN

WB
RTS
MLG
JS

ALL-CITIZENS REGISTRATION COMMITTEE

236 AUBURN AVENUE, NORTHEAST
ROOM 211 ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA JACKSON 2-2516

December 17, 1963

Mr. Wiley A. Branton, Project Director
Voter Education Project
Room 206
5 Forsyth Street
Atlanta 3, Georgia

DEC 18 1963

Dear Mr. Branton:

The purpose of this letter is to report to you on the activities of the All-Citizens Registration Committee for the month of November.

(1) Our efforts to deploy members of the SNCC field Staff failed to materialize as planned. I think one of the reasons was our failure to secure the services of a strong person to direct and coordinate the program.

(2) The absence of field direction and spark was felt in our results and activities in that the lone major bright spot was on the Westside between Ashby and Chappel Road between Simpson and Hunter. A group of students from the Atlanta University School of Social Work under Mrs. Ella Mae Brayboy, one of our area leaders, have been doing an excellent job of canvassing on Saturday and Sunday afternoon. However, our other area people seemingly got the Christmas fever, and instead of offering inspiration, determination and dedication at the death of President Kennedy, they have fallen into a mourning of despair and inactivity.

(3) We have finally organized a new neighborhood affiliate called the Grove Park Affiliate, located in the new transition area North of Simpson Road toward Bankhead Avenue.

(4) The following is a breakdown of new registered voters in Atlanta by weeks. We were not able to breakdown the weekly totals, but we do have an accurate account of the Friday night registrants:

W + C (?)

Week Of-	Total to 5 PM Friday	Friday Night Totals	Friday Night-Negro
November 4.	225	121	111
November 11.	268	131	54
November 18.	291	Closed President's Death	
November 25.	137	38	20
December 2.	421	83	42
December 9.	208	65	28

MLG

I suggest that we phase out our current program next week. We are requesting a grant of $1,000.00 in order to meet current obligations.

For our next program to begin after January 1, 1964, we will propose a program that will require the Atlanta Community to provide a minimum of one-half of any proposed Voter Registration effort. This requirement would assist in deeper and broader involvement and participation of the community.

Please note that any balance in account and or refunds from telephone deposits would be returned to the Voter Education Project.

Very truly yours,

Jesse Hill

Jesse Hill, Jr.

JHJr:b

December 19, 1963

Mr. Jessie Hill
Chairman
All Citizens Registration Committee
P.O. Box 897
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Hill:

Re VEP 3-2

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of December 17, describing the activities of the All Citizens Registration Committee during the month of November and the first two weeks of December. I share your disappointment over the apparent lack of enthusiasm following the death of the President. I am certain that the grief combined with the normal holiday activities have combined so as to place a greater damper on registration activities than normally would be the case.

We are enclosing our VEP check in the amount of $1000 in response to your request so that you might "phase out" your current program. You should freeze any funds not needed to take care of accrued expenses and any balance remaining in your account will be taken into consideration on your 1964 program.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
enc. 1

WB-
RTB

DEC 2 1965

★ WE ARE 100 % ★

REGISTERED

ALL - CITIZENS
REGISTRATION COMMITTEE

A 'V. E. P.' UNIT

VOTERS

3 - 2

JM
RB
WB

JESSE HILL, GENERAL CHAIRMAN

ALL-CITIZENS
REGISTRATION COMMITTEE

~~236 AUBURN AVENUE, NORTHEAST~~
~~ROOM 211~~ ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA JACKSON 2-2516

P.O. Box

February 14, 1963

FEB 15 1963

Mr. Wiley Branton, Director
Voter Education Project
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

The purpose of this letter is to request immediate support from the Voter Education Project for our 1963 Voter Registration Campaign.

The first four phases of our campaign must be launched presently:

(1.) The registering of all 17 year olds who will attain age 18 on or before December 31, 1963. (We must provide bus transportation for some 1200 students in this group from Archer, Howard, Harper, Carver, Price, Turner, Washington, South Fulton anf Fairburn High Schools).

(2.) We must devise some systematic and productive method of saving the Negro Voters from the pending 15,500 Fulton County Purge List before April 1, 1963.

(3.) We must provide a daily 8 hour "Courthouse Coverage Team" of at least twenty people from March 1 to April 1, to encourage the thousands of Negroes going to the courthouse to give in taxes and to purchase tags to register while in the building.

(4.) We must have data processing material and records of all registered voters to insure an effective all out door to door campaign.

The second phase of our 1963 campaign is our big all-out comprehensive countywide door to door, block to block campaign which includes churches, clubs and all organizations, etc. This phase is scheduled to be kicked off with a big Countywide Mass Meeting early in April. The tentative plan is to run the campaign through June.

We would like an immediate grant of $1500.00 to help us complete the first four phases of our 1963 campaign indicated below:

A.	Transportation of 1200 High School 17 year olds	-	$ 515.00
B.	Special Effort To Save Voters from Purge		175.00
C.	Courthouse Coverage (Provides for 4 paid workers and transportation and lunch for student volunteers)		350.00

D. Data Processing List and IBM Punch Cards of Fulton County Voter Registration List	$ 500.00
E. Office Rent, Staff and Phone For 1 Month	300.00
	$1,840.00

I have also attached a copy of our proposed budget for our comprehensive 1963 County-wide Voter Registration Campaign. We are including College Park and East Point in this year's effort. College Park and East Point are the townships in Fulton County outside of Atlanta with sizeable Negro voting age population.

Respectfully submitted,

Jesse Hill

Jesse Hill, Jr.
Chairman
All-Citizens Registration Committee

JHJr

Note: this budget will carry program thru April 1, 1963.

JESSE HILL, GENERAL CHAIRMAN

ALL-CITIZENS
REGISTRATION COMMITTEE

236 AUBURN AVENUE, NORTHEAST
ROOM 211 ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA JACKSON 2-2516

PROPOSED BUDGET---1963 (April, May & June)

Campaign Director - Salary 12 weeks @ $125.00		$ 1,500.00
4 Office Secretaries - Salary 12 weeks @ $60.00 and 1 for 16 weeks		1,920.00
Office Assistance - Salary - Extra Help		500.00
Office Supplies		500.00
Field Work	(Salaries $2,400.00 (Gas & Oil 600.00	3,000.00
Transportation: To Registration Office, etc.		1,000.00
Postage		620.00
Telephone: 3 Months @ $20.00 per Month 4 Offices	$240.00 1 Office 80.00 $ 320.00	320.00
Publicity - Sound Trucks	$280.00	
Radio	400.00	
Newspaper	400.00	1,080.00
Printing		1,000.00
Church Work in 100 Churches - Average $15.00 each		1,500.00
Canvass Materials - Workers Envelopes, Folders, etc.		500.00
5 Headquarters - Office Rent, 4 Months @ $50.00 each		500.00
TOTAL		$13,940.00

Atlanta in DeKalb County
East Point
College Park

A VOTELESS PEOPLE IS A HELPLESS PEOPLE

February 15, 1963

We should remember the reporting difficulties we had with ACRC after the crash-program grant and the fact that Hill was not at all cooperative some months ago when I asked him to let me know which precincts ACRC worked in during the drive last year. Before we make any grant to ACRC this year, I think we should have a firm understanding with them about reporting requirements and should be certain they are set up to record the information we will be wanting.

(1) I'd like to see a breakdown of how they arrived at the $515 for bus transportation.

(2) I'd like to seesome specific details on what they propose to do about the purge threat with the $175.

(3) I'd like to be sure that the courthouse coverage workers keep records which will be available to us. I think we should work with ACRC in setting up this coverage program.

(4) I can see how this method of dealing with the problem of volume of data can be very effective; I'd want to discuss with ACRC how they propose to use IBM techniques and toward what end. I think we should keep in mind here the enormous political potential of a set of records like this. Perhaps we should ask ourselves such questions as: (1) are we to be concerned with what political faction controls this vital set of records; (2) are we to be concerned with whether or not whoever controls it recognizes the political potential ?; (3) It would be a shame to spend this kind of money and effort assembling these records if at the same time some dependable system of keeping the records current from now on is not anticipated. Such a set of data, to be useful

in the future either for politics or registration, will have to be purged and added to periodically. Is ACRC set up on a permanent enough basis to handle this kind of house keeping or to they anticipate handing the list over to some other organization ?
Wiley you could probably get some information from Burnett Young about whether or not $500 is an appropriate figure for setting up a card deck of some 47,000.

I think we should be in on much of the planning of the "big drive" if we are going to support it. We could, possibly, avoid in this way many of the reporting and analysis difficul ties we would otherwise be faced with.

Minnis

Mr. Stendwint
Mr. Arnold
Mr. Jessie Hill
Mr. Lottie Walkins

Voter Education Project

A PROGRAM OF THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

ROOM 206 / 5 FORSYTH STREET, N. W. / ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

RETURN THIS COPY TO VEP
Receipt acknowledged this ____
day of February 28, 1963
Signed: Jesse Hill

MAR 1 1963

February 27, 1963

Mr. Jesse Hill, Chairman
All Citizens Registration Committee
P.O. Box 897
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Hill:

Re VEP 3-2

We have considered the request of the All-Citizens Registration Committee of February 14, 1963, in the light of the discussions here in our office with members of your committee and the VEP staff on Monday, February 25. We have decided to make a grant to ACRC in the amount of $1,840 in order that you might conduct immediately a registration effort aimed primarily toward three groups as follows:

1. Court house coverage for new registrants during heavy court house traffic for license buying, etc.

2. Special effort at purged list of persons being removed for failure to vote.

3. Special effort toward high school students who will attain the age of 18 years on or before December 31, but who can register now.

We understand that this project will be launched immediately and will run through April 1, 1963. We are pleased to make our grant in the full amount for this phase of your activity as contained in your budget. The matter of your request for the second phase of your project which would run for three months is being deferred at this time.

The proceeds of this grant must be deposited in a special bank account, separate and apart from any other funds which you might have coming into your organization, and all expenditures must be supported by a voucher on a form prescribed by this office.

No part of these funds may be used to support partisan politics in any manner whatsoever, nor to influence legislation of any kind, nor in behalf of or against any political candidate.

You will be required to furnish us with a detailed accounting of your expenditures from time to time, and your books and records should be available at all reasonable times for inspection by a member of the VEP staff, upon request. A statement of the conditions which we impose upon all grants is enclosed herein, and we suggest that you study it carefully.

Mr. Jack Minnis, Director of Research for the Voter Education Project, will send you the voucher forms which should be used, together with forms for reports which this office will require. He will also write you explaining the completion and filing of these reports.

It should be understood that the Voter Education Project is primarily a research project, and that while funds are being given your organization in support of your voter registration program, you will be required to supply VEP with certain statistical information pertaining to your registration efforts so that we can study and analyze the various reports submitted.

As I explained to you in a telephone conversation, we are in the process now of notifying all participating agencies that we will hereafter require that they use voucher checks which they should have prepared in triplicate with the original going to the payee, a copy being retained by the agency, and a copy being sent to VEP. I have, therefore, requested that you order such checks immediately in a supply large enough to take care of this program and any future program which we might support for your agency. Until you have received your new voucher checks from the printer, you

copy for VEP. This, of course, is only for the interim period. It will not be necessary for you to mail the VEP checks as they are written but they should be forwarded to this office in bulk at the end of each week so that we will receive them in the VEP office on LMonday morning.

We are enclosing a carbon copy of this letter and you are requested to acknowledge receipt of the original of this letter, the check in the amount of $1,840, and your understanding of the conditions of this grant, by signing the carbon copy of the letter and returning it to this office.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
enc. Check $1,840
Receipt copy of this letter
Copy of Conditions Governing Grants

March 8, 1963

Mr. Jesse Hill, Chairman
All Citizens Registration Committee
P.O. Box 897
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Hill:

Re VEP 3-2

We are sending, under separate cover, the forms necessary for reporting on the subject grant.

There is a set of instructions pertaining to the financial reporting which is self-explanatory. This financial reporting is to be submitted weekly.

Should expenditures on your project begin before your checks are printed, please make carbon copies of each check you write and then proceed according to the attached instructions. Make certain that your carbon copies of such checks contain a full explanation of the purpose for which they were written.

Please do not hesitate to ask for clarification wherever necessary for full compliance.

We inadvertently left off the set of instructions one of the most important directions for your check printing. That is that these checks, as well as the two carbon attachments, should be serially numbered by the printer. THIS IS IMPERATIVE.

Very truly yours,

Jack Minnis
Director of Research

3-2

~~By~~
~~[illegible]~~
File

March 25, 1963

Mr. Jesse Hill, Chairman
All Citizens Registration Committee
P.O. Box 897
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Hill:

Re VEP 3-2

I notice from our reading file that our Administrative Secretary has requested overdue reporting on the expenditures of the subject grant; but that we have received no reply.

Will you please comply with this request.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

B4
3-22-63

March 18, 1963

Mr. Jesse Hill, Chairman
All Citizens Registration Committee
P.O. Box 897
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Hill:

Re VEP 3-2

Just a reminder that the financial reporting on the subject grant was to begin on March 8 according to the terms of the instructions for your financial reporting system which was sent you on March 8, 1963.

May we hear from you?

Sincerely yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

April 8, 1963

Mr. Jesse Hill, Chairman
All Citizens Registration Committee
c/o Atlanta Life Insurance Company
148 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Jesse:

I think it would be advisable for the All Citizens Registration Committee to have a telephone in its own name in its present offices as we discussed on the telephone last week.

Very truly yours,

Jack Minnis
Director of Research

JMijs

JESSE HILL, GENERAL CHAIRMAN

APR 20 1963 WB

VEP 3-2

ALL-CITIZENS REGISTRATION COMMITTEE

236 AUBURN AVENUE, NORTHEAST
ROOM 211 ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA JACKSON 2-2516

April 19, 1963

Attorney Wiley Branton, Director
Southern Regional Council
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

In our letter of February 14, we sent you a copy of our proposed budget for our comprehensive 1963 Atlanta-Fulton County Voter Registration Campaign, along with our request for an advance grant of $1,840.00.

You requested that I submit a more explicit outline of our budget. We started our comprehensive campaign on April 1, 1963 and tentatively it will run until June 15, 1963.

We have established four offices but cannot keep them open after April 30th unless we receive immediate financial assistance.

As indicated in the attached outline of our budget, our total budget amounts to $14,280.00 for the campaign from April 1 to June 15th. Of this amount I have pledges of $500.00 from the Atlanta Branch NAACP, $500 Atlanta Negro Voters League and $1,500.00 SCLC, making a total of $2,500. I propose to raise $2,000.00 more from public contributions of businesses clubs, groups and individual citizens. Of the $14,280.00, $4,500.00 will come from local sources, leaving $9,780.00.

We are hereby requesting a $9,780.00 grant from the Voter Education Project.

The three offices we now have in operation are located and maintained as follows:

1. Main Office - Located at 236 Auburn Avenue, Northeast. A full-time secretary directs the activities of the office with the supervision of the chairmen and officers of the All-Citizens Registration Committee.

2. East Side - Located at Kings Memorial Methodist Church Educational Building on Whitefored Avenue. Maintained by volunteers and open only 3 to 5 hours daily, although telephones have been installed this week.

3. SouthSide - Located in rented office space at 1327½ Jonesboro Road, Southeast. Maintained also by volunteers and open only 3 to 5 hours daily, although telephones have been installed this week.

Please give us a conference as soon as possible so that we may be able to review our proposal with you before Friday, April 26th.

Very truly yours,

Jesse Hill, Jr., Chairman
All-Citizens Registration Committee

JHJr:b:encls.

P. S. - I am in the process of preparing a report of our Advance Crash Campaign during the months of February and March. We received an advance grant of $1,840.00 in support of this project.

JHJr.

APR 20 1963

ALL-CITIZENS REGISTRATION COMMITTEE - ATLANTA, GEORGIA

ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED BUDGET - 1963

1. Campaign Field Director and Assistants

   a. To direct overall programs, in five sections, with an office and secretary for each.

   b. Organize voluntary block captains and workers in each section by calling together respective ward and precinct leaders, as well as, representatives from all interested civic and political organizations of the different areas.

   c. Supervision and organization of church programs.

   d. Conduct leadership and mass meetings; arrange for music, speakers, workshops and citizenship training.

   e. Allowance for salary - 10 weeks @ $150.00 — $1,500.00

2. 4 office secretaries - Salary: 4-8 weeks @ ~~$50.00~~ 50.00; 1-9 weeks — 1,980.00

3. ~~Extra clerical help~~ additional IBM cards & data processing — 500.00

4. Office Supplies — 500.00

5. 4 field workers - Salaries 8 weeks @ ~~$75.00~~ 50.00 — 1600 800 — 2,400.00

   20 Refreshment servings for volunteer field workers

   a. A man to help director supervise and coordinate the five offices as follows:

      1. East Side-Auburn Avenue, N.E.-Wards 2,5 and 6 - Main Office

      2. South Side-Pryor Road, S.W. - Wards 1 and 4

      3. West Side-Hunter Street-Precincts 3A,3B,3E,3F,3H,3K,7D and E

      4. Northwest-Waluhaje-Precincts 3C,3L,7A and B

      5. Northside-Perry Homes-Precincts 3J,3M and 3N; Fulton County

   b. To be responsible for organizing and supervising county areas, volunteer captains and block workers, as well as, church programs in the respective areas.

6. Gasoline and oil for staff — 600.00

7. Transportation to Registration Office and Transportation for Volunteers — 1,000.00

   a. Gasoline and oil

   b. Car pools and busses for sections enlisting groups for transportation to courhouses, city hall or militia district offices.

   c. Car Rentals

8. Postage — 620.00

9. Telephones @ $20.00 per month - 4 field offices $320.00; 1 central office 80.00 — 400.00

10. Publicity - Sound Trucks $280.00; Radio 500.00; Newspapers 500.00 — 1,280.00

11. Printing - Handbills, stickers, signs, etc. — 1,000.00

12. Church Work in 100 churches - average $15.00 each — 1,500.00

PROPOSED BUDGET - 1963 CONT'D

12.

a. Organize a social action committee in each church.

b. Establish church contests, honor rolls and citizenship days.

c. Organize members for pastors to lead to the Registration office.

d. Ministers asked to take Bible texts on citizenship for sermons.

13.	Canvass material - Workers envelopes, folders, census sheets and other canvass materials.		500.00
14.	Headquarters - Office rent, 5 offices @ $50.00 each		500.00
	TOTAL		$14,280.00
15.	Contributions		
	SCLC	$1,500.00	
	Atlanta Negro Voters League	500.00	
	Atlanta Branch, NAACP	500.00	
	Contributions - To be raised businesses and citizens	2,000.00	4,500.00
		$4,500.00	
	Amount requested from Voter Education Project		$ 9,780.00

April 22, 1963

Mr. Jessie Hill
P. O. Box 897
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Hill:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of April 19, in which you have submitted a detailed budget regarding a voter registration campaign which is to run from April 1 through June 15.

I want to make it perfectly clear that the Voter Education Project cannot consider any budget for any phase of your program which has already been conducted and, therefore, any grant which we might make would have to be for a period from and after the date of approval by VEP. I told you and your committee when you visited us in our office in February that we would have to review the report of your activities during the first phase of your program before we could properly consider your comprehensive campaign. Upon receipt of a detailed report of your effort under the VEP 3-2 program we will be pleased to review it and consider your request promptly.

Let me again emphasize that we cannot be responsible for any bills or financial expenditures which you might incur pending some decision of your request by our office.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

JESSE HILL, GENERAL CHAIRMAN

file VEP 3-2

WBB
RTB
JM

ALL-CITIZENS REGISTRATION COMMITTEE

236 AUBURN AVENUE, NORTHEAST
ROOM 211 ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA JACKSON 2-2516

May 1, 1963

Attorney Wiley Branton, Director
Voter Education Project
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

The purpose of this letter is to report to you on the results of the All-Citizens Registration Committee's Preliminary or Advance Voter Registration Drive. We received important financial support in the amount of $1840.00 in connection with this special effort. Without the support of the VEP this effort would not have been possible.

You will recall that this Advance Registration Program provided for the following:

1. The registering of all 17 year olds who would attain age 18 on or before December 31, 1963. Our coverage included Atlanta and Fulton County high schools as indicated in the attached Summary High School Report.

2. We began the development of a program to use high speed electronic data processing equipment and punch cards in our efforts to more efficiently conduct our voter registration campaign.

3. To provide a daily "Courthouse Coverage Team" to encourage the thousands of Negroes going to the Fulton and DeKalb Courthouses to give in taxes and to purchase auto tags to register while in the courthouse building.

4. To secure a list of Negroes on the 15,500 purge list of Fulton County and attempt to reinstate as many Negroes as possible, as well as to make a study of why the Negro voters failed to vote in three successive elections. (About 4,000 Negroes were on Purge List).

It might be well that we note an aspect of serious concern in connection with our Atlanta Voter Registration efforts. Unfortunately, in recent elections, candidates for public office have worked through precinct, ward, and neighborhood organizations by paying attractive sums to normally volunteer workers for all services. There has been a carry-over that hurt our efforts to secure volunteers during the month of March, when time was a key factor in our courthouse coverage and purge list investigations.

2. VEP 3-2

However, we have been making educational appeals to volunteers with success since April 1st, using the courageous and fearless efforts of Negroes in Mississippi, and the great sacrifices of SNCC field secretaries as examples.

We have enclosed a summary of results of the efforts of our Preliminary 1963 Voter Registration Campaign.

Please give immediate consideration to our request for financial assistance for our 1963 Comprehensive Voter Registration Drive. Because of lack of funds we have been delayed to almost a standstill.

Respectfully submitted.

Jesse Hill, Jr.
Chairman
All-Citizens Registration Committee

JHJr:b

ALL-CITIZENS REGISTRATION COMMITTEE

SUMMARY RESULTS

OF ADVANCE REGISTRATION DRIVE

Fulton County Negro Registered Voters at Beginning of Drive		46,380
Less Negroes On Purge List		4,000
Fulton County Adjusted List		42,380
Atlanta Negro Voters of Ward II that live in DeKalb County		1,200
Adjusted Total Including DeKalb		43,580

REGISTRATION INCREASE RESULT OF ADVANCE DRIVE

Adjusted Fulton Total Brought Forward		42,380
Approximate New Voters Courthouse Coverage	1,388	
Registration of High School Students	1,042	
Approximate Reinstatements from Purge List	275	
Approximate Fulton County Increase		2,705
New Fulton County Total as of April 1, 1963		45,085

Advance Drive Increase In	
(Atlanta Ward II Courthouse Coverage)	340
Atlanta Ward II (DeKalb County)-Total	1,200
New Atlanta Ward II Totals as of April 1st.	1,540
New Fulton Totals as of April 1st.	45,085
Combined Totals Fulton and Atlanta Ward II	46,625

SUMMARY OF ADVANCE DRIVE INCREASE

Increase Fulton County	2,705
Increase Atlanta Ward II (DeKalb)	340
Total Advance Drive Increase	3,045

ADVANCE REGISTRATION DRIVE

Registration Of High School Students

Instructors In Charge	Schools	Dates	Number
Thomas	Archer	March 1, 1963	101
Samson	Bailey-Johnson	March 26, 1963	5
Wingfield	Carver	March 4, 1963	65
Myles-Giles	Fairburn	March 5, 1963	38
Furlow	Howard	March 8, 1963	110
Furlow	Howard	March 8, 1963	28
Brown	Price	March 13, 1963	117
Thrope	South Fulton	March 14, 1963	112
Bradley	Turner	March 11, 1963	140
Elder	Turner	March 11, 1963	42
Aiken	Turner	March 11, 1963	42
Jones	Washington	March 4, 1963	230
		Total	1,042

High School Boys	490
High School Girls	543
Total	1,042

Investigation of Purge List

The purge list is one aspect of our 1963 Advance Registration Drive that was somewhat disappointing. We secured the names and addresses of nearly 4000 Negro registered voters who were on the purge list.

We distributed 3500 names and addresses. Some of the names and addresses appeared incorrect. We received a report on approximately 2000 of the names distributed, 80% (1600) of the responses indicated that the voter had moved from the address provided by the Fulton County Registrar and failed to notify the registrar of the change. Some 500 forms for reinstatement of regiatration were returned to our headquarters. The Registrar accepted only about 275. The reason for rejecting most were questionable signatures on the reinstatement form.

One of the important values of our investigation and serious problem is that Negroes who move their residence fail to notify the registrar's office. Most state and county elections are held in the fall. We theorize that when a voter moves five or ten miles from his original polling place he neglects to vote on election day more so than he would if he was eligible to vote at the polling place of his new neighborhood. It will be important for us to stress change of address notification year-round in the future.

Hundreds of Negroes in Atlanta especially in the Northeast Section and Summerhill were listed as"moved" because large areas have been completely razed or cleared by Urban Renewal and Expressway Systems.

ANALYSIS OF PURGE LIST INVESTIGATION
(Useable Replies To Questionnaire)

1. Under what circumstances originally did you register to vote?

	Number
Result of a registration drive.	265
Friend or relation asked me to.	9
Wanted to vote for a particular candidate.	9
Did so on my own initiative because I wanted to vote.	71
Other	0
Total	354

2. Why have you not voted during the past three years?

No meaningful choice of candidates.	27
Just didn't have time.	150
Didn't see how it would do me any good.	18
Other: Ill, Sickness or Hospital	72
Armed Forces	36
Work out of city	6
Moved to far from voting place	21
Total	330

VEP 3-2
$1000.00

INTEROFFICE REQUEST FOR PAYMENT FORM

Please pay the sum of: One Thousand Dollars

TO: All Citizens Registration Committee
(Name)

Atlanta, Georgia
(Address)

(City and state)

Reason for payment: Supplement to Grant #VEP 3-2

If departmental or special budget, specify: VEP 3-2

Payment is general operations, VEP project, expense.

Date 5-2-63 19

Requested by: Jesse Hill

Approved:
Project Director

VEP 3-2 file Atlanta Project Recd 6/5/63

WBL
JM
RTB

REV. FRED C. BENNETTE , FIELD SECRETARY - MAY 7, 1963 - REPORT

I attend a meeting of the Pittsburgh Civic League at the Seller's Brothers Funeral Home on McDaniel Street in the Pittsburgh section. This meeting had been called to discuss the Bond Iuuse, but I was invited to talk on registration.

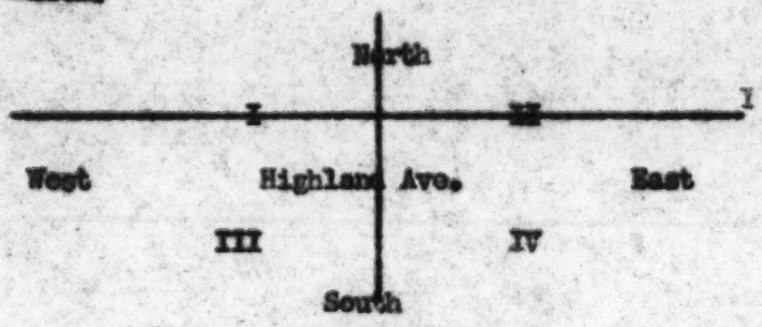
I showed the picture "Government is Your Business" and also talked with the following persons: Mr. Lowell Vaughn who is the President of the League; Mr. A. Shields who is the Vice-President and Precinct Leader of 1-C Ward and other.

They agreed to set up a meeting to launch their area drive. The meeting will be base on the beginning of the registration drive. The President asked me to speak on the Bond Issue, Police brutality and other important issue.

Rev. Fred C. Bennette, Field Secretary
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

REPORT OF REV. FRED C. BERNETTE - FIELD SECRETARY - MAY 9, 1963

I attended an organizational meeting of the North East section of the city at B. B. Beamon's Restaurant on Auburn Avenue at 7:30 P. M. The temporary officers of the North East section was present. Mr. J. H. Calhoun was also present along with Mrs. Ocelia Ellis who lead in the opening singing. I showed the film "Knock On Every Door." There were five people present. They discussed the problems of getting people to attend these meetings. There was one person present from Roswell, Georgia, Mr. Allen.



The above is a drawing of the way the section was divided into. These sections will have vice chairmen as their head. Each vice chairman will have the responsibility of working his assigned quarter.

REPORT OF FIELD SECRETARY

MAY 13, 1963

On Monday at 7:00 P. M. I attended a meeting where there were a gathering of Leaders from various parts of the city of Atlanta. At this meeting of leaders, which will serve as a sort of Advance Cabinet for the Voter Registration Project of Atlanta, we discussed the following:

1. The state of readiness of the areas and organizations to conduct an intensified drive.

2. Informed them of their status and the availability of materials on hand to meet the demands of the sub groups.

3. Ironed out kinds that would attempt to snare the project.

4. Had a discussion by each person present of his particular situation and heard his advice as to a workable solution.

5. Made concrete suggestions as to the manner of a voter registration drive.

6. Got from them any information that Headquarters couse use and acquainted everyone with each other.

At this meeting, Mr. Jesse Hill, Co-Chairman of the All-Citizens Registration Committee presided.

COPY

CAN YOU VOTE?

IF NOT, DON'T LET ANOTHER DAY PASS WITHOUT REGISTERING!

DO IT NOW! IT'S EASY! DO IT NOW!

DEADLINE MAY 5

Cut-Off Date for This Year's General Election

Register at Fulton County Courthouse . . .
Daily 8:30 to 5; Friday night, April 27, until 9 o'clock, and Saturday, April 28, from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Free Transportation: Call 524-0207, 688-6062, 524-0246 or 524-8054.

(All-Citizens Registration Committee)

Mr. Jesse Hill, Jr., Dr. C. A. Bacote, Co-Chairmen

ALL-CITIZENS
REGISTRATION COMMITTEE

236 AUBURN AVENUE, NORTHEAST
ROOM 211 ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA JACKSON 1-3928

May 14, 1963

Mrs. Jean Levine
5 Forsyth St., N.W.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Levine:

These are the copies of the text of the advertisement paid for by by check #121. Thank you.

Very truly yours,

Elizabeth Jones

Elizabeth Jones

May 6, 1963

Mr. Jessie Hill
P.O. Box 897
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Hill:

We have received the reports (financial) that Miss Jones delivered to this office this morning. We call your attention to the fact that we have not received a carbon copy of your check #147, nor have we as yet received the text we have requested several times of the advertisement paid for by your check #121. ← OK

Would you please give this matter your immediate attention. Thank you.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

jl
cc: Miss Elizabeth Jones

REPORT OF FIELD SECRETARY

MAY 14, 1963

On Tuesday night at 8:00 P. M. I went to a regular meeting of the Pittsburgh Civic League which was held at the Sellers Brothers Funeral Home on McDaniel Street. At this meeting there were 22 people in attendance. After devotions by the chaplain the president, Mr. Vaughen, the meeting was turned over to me. I showed the movie "Knock on Every Door". After the picture Mr. J. H. Calhoun, who arrived during the picture explained the five points of the film. Then Mr. Calhoun went on to talk about the Atlanta Bond Issue. After this Mr. Calhoun presented Mr. Robert L. Thompson of the Atlanta Urban League who gave the details of the bond issue..

COPY

REPORT OF REV. FRED. C. BENNETTE - FIELD SECRETARY, SCLC

On the 16th of May, 1963 at 8:00 P. M. we held at the Mt. Sinai Baptist Church on Felton Drive where the Rev. H. M. Smith is the pastor. The 6th Ward Organizational Meeting this section represented the Northeast Section of the city of Atlanta. After a song by the choir of the church, Dr. H. I. Bearden, pastor of the Big Bethel A. M. E. Church on Auburn Avenue spoke on Indifferance. After Dr. Bearden speach, we showed the film "Government is Your Business." After the picture, I spoke on some incidents in Birmingham, Ala. Mr. Calhoun brought the fine points of the picture. After this the nominating committee headed by Mr. Samuel Sheats made his report. There were 50 persons present.

OFFICERS OF THE NORTHEAST SECTION FOR VOTER-REGISTRATION

Co-Chairman, Mr. E. J. Shaphard
Co-Chairman, Mrs. Christine Hurt
Co-Vice Chairman, Rev. R. L. Thomas
Co-Vice Chairman, Rev. John H. Ward
Secretary, Ralph Johnson
Treasurer, Alonzo Rogers

COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

Telephone, Mrs. Cassie Edwards, Chairman
Mrs. Ella R. Martin, Co-Chairman

Church, Mrs. Bennie West

Transportation, Ralph Johnson

Publicity, Mrs. Ella R. Martin

Canvass, Samuel Sheats

PERSONS ON THE TELEPHONE COMMITTEE

Mrs. Tommie H. Weeks
Mrs. Willie L. Williams
Mrs. Mary Mary L. Jinks
Mrs. Willie M. Mahone
Mrs. Eunice Armstrong

COPY

file All citizens Reg. atta Const. Common. 5-22-63

Stay Open 2 Evenings, Voter Registrars Urged

The All-Citizen's Registration Committee of Atlanta and Fulton County proposed Tuesday that the Fulton County registrar's office remain open at least two evenings each week.

"Over 100,000 people in Fulton County would register to vote, but their jobs make it difficult," Jesse Hill Jr., co-chairman of the committee, said..

"We think that Atlanta is in safe hands when informed people vote. But on this last bond issue only 55,000 people voted, even after extensive publicity.

"This proposal is for both Negroes and whites. Since Atlanta has become so urbanized, many people leave home early in the morning and do not return until after 5 p.m., when the registrar's office is closed."

Fulton County Sen. Leroy Johnson held a press conference with Hill Tuesday to put forth the committee proposal.

Hill said that the committee will ask the Metropolitan Voting Council, Acting Voters and the League of Women Voters to join in making the request of the Fulton County Commission.

Johnson said that in past Negro voter registration campaigns, as many as 2,500 persons have been registered in a single day when the registrar's office remained opened in the evening.

Atl. Constitution 5-22-63

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May 27, 1963 - 8:00 P. M.

Attended a meeting of the Eagan Homes Tenant Association where there were approximately 50 people present. Mr. Jesse Hill Co-Chairman of the All Citizens Registration Committee was invited there to explain the Atlanta Voter Registration Program in the Housing Projects. The Housing Projects are being worked separate from the other sections of the city. This was done because records are kept in the main office of the Housing Projects which carry all the information that is needed to get the residents registered. Mr. Hill expalined the Voter Registration Program and all of its phases to the assembly and asked them to appoint a registration committee to which Mrs. Arnold the president of the tenant association will serve as an ex officio member. We left the meeting after Mr. Hill's presentation.

COPY

May 29, 1963 - 8:00 P.M.

On Wednesday night at 8:00 P. M. I attended a meeting of unregistered voters which was held at the Southside office at 1327 Jonesboro Rd. Mr. L. D. Simon, Chairman of the Atlanta Civic Council and Mr. Benny T. Smith Co-Chairman of the Atlanta Civic Council, located at 1327 Jonesboro Rd., S.E., Suite 4, Atlanta 15, Georgia were present to speak to these people. I was invited to help encourage these people to register. There were 9 people present representing approximately 25 people ~~who are not~~ registered. Mr. Simon spoke on the issues confronting our people and the opportunities that are possible through registration. These people had been sent letters to appear at this meeting, these were the people who were unsuccessful in getting registered. Mr. Simon reported that of the more than 2000 registered voters in their area over one third of them turned out on the recent bond issue. Some of the reasons given were: (1) I registered one time but on the day of election I was working on my job and couldn't get to the poll and that registration died out, but I am ready to register again. (2) Hadn't had time. (3) Long time ago one lady said she figured that the Negro didn't have any voice.

Mr. Benny T. Smith then spoke on the inadequaties of the community and the future of the Negro People. After the meeting Mr. Simon, Mr. Smithaand I discussed the progress of this section and some of the problems that were encounted in this section which the people stated above.

VEP 3-2
$1000.00

INTEROFFICE REQUEST FOR PAYMENT FORM

Please pay the sum of: ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS

TO: All Citizens Registratin Committee
(Name)

236 Auburn Avenue
(Address)

Atlanta, Georgia
(City and state)

Reason for payment: Supplement to subject grant

If departmental or special budget, specify: VEP 3-2

Payment is general operations, VEP project, expense.

Date 5-29-63 19____

Requested by: Jesse Hill

Approved: _____
Project Direactor

May 29, 1963

I went on a field trip to search out area leaders of the following leaders: Johnsontown, Buckhead and Sandersville. We found these communities needing organization and leadership. We talked to some of the residents of these sections about calling meetings on reganizing voter registration committees, each community is built around a small church. The people agreed to call meetings in their churches and to send representatives to meetings in Atlanta on Wednesday, June 5, 1963, at B. B. Beamon's Restaurant where we will discuss and account for problems peculiar to these sections.

COPY

May 30, 1963

At 11:00 o'clock today, May 30, 1963, I carried two ladies to register after being successful registered I asked them why they had not registered before. One gave this reason: the reason she registered (she asked me to take her down) was her doctor who is a white man. He had spoken to her about the civil rights struggle and the fact that this was an all out drive increasing Negro registration so he told her he wanted her to get registered, and it was one of the best things she could do.

The second lady said the reason she went was because the other lady was going. So she decided she would go also. Both of these ladies are members of my church. I have been speaking every Sunday on Voter Registration and I asked them why my speaking had not interested them into registering. One lady replied that I had not told them I would take them down.

Rec'd from Rev. Fred Bennett

May 30, 1963

Mr. Jesse Hill
All Citizens Registration Committee
236 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Hill:

Re VEP 3-2

Pursuant to your written request of May 28 and your prior telephone calls we are enclosing herein our VEP check in the amount of $1000 which represents a supplemental grant to the VEP 3-2 voter registration program in Greater Atlanta.

Let me re-emphasize that the Voter Education Project is primarily a research program in which we are making a study of the various methods and techniques being used by agencies in stimulating voter registration and that in consideration of the funds received from VEP the participating agencies agree to furnish us with certain progress reports, data and detailed information concerning their programs. We are not getting the full information from the All Citizens Registration Committee. Your letter of May 28 states that you have "laid the foundation for the biggest and most widespread voter registration drive in the history of this city." Now our files should reflect just what you have done in this regard and should also show how you intend to build on that "foundation." Without this information the research program becomes meaningless and cannot in good faith justify continued financial support from VEP. I would hope that someone of the many qualified persons working with your committee would take the time to supply us with the information we require and in that manner continued financial support could be assured.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
enc.

JESSE HILL, GENERAL CHAIRMAN

WB

ALL-CITIZENS REGISTRATION COMMITTEE

236 AUBURN AVENUE, NORTHEAST
ROOM 211 ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA JACKSON 2-2516

May 28, 1963

MAY 29 1963 afternoon Mail

Attorney Wiley Branton
Director, Voter Education Project
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

During the past 4 or 5 weeks, Atlanta's All-Citizens Registration Committee has laid the foundation for the biggest and most widespread voter registration drive in the history of this city. Instead of planning for a goal of 6000 to 7000 new registered voters as in previous years, we are planning a drive to increase voter registration among Negroes by 15,000 to 20,000. In order to move our blueprints into reality, our planning and organizational work has been more deliberate and scientific than before. We have just moved into the phase of actually taking persons to the courthouse from several selected sections of the city. We have delayed on purpose the actual carrying persons to the registrar in favor of developing a sound comprehensive city and countywide organization.

Our efforts have brought us to a point of a financial crisis. Our bank account is slightly overdrawn and unless we receive immediate assistance our program will be crippled and maybe permanently hurt.

Please give us an additional partial grant immediately of at least $1,000.00.

We expect to have a report by Monday, June 3, on our request that the Fulton County Registrar's office stay open for a temporary period during the night and evening hours. We also hope to have a report on the possibility of neighborhood registration by next week.

We have also initiated a movement for permanent evening and night registration hours at the Fulton County Registrar's office.

Sincerely yours,

Jesse Hill

Jesse Hill, Jr.

JHJr:b

June 3, 1963

One of the Housing Projects reported today that they had gone over the list of 100 of their 990 families and found 100 persons not registered. At a meeting of the Tenant association tonight these 100 names will be turned over to the Association's Registration Committee to get them to transport them to the registrar's office. Each building has a captain and these captains are responsible to get their building dwellers registered. The records of the projects are being checked by the association and management. Without the co-orperation of the management this would not be possible.

COPY

June 3, 1963

We attended a meeting of the East Atlanta Affiliate of the All-Citizens Registration Committee at St. Phillip A. M. E. Church on Wylie Street, Rev. R. H. Kelley, pastor. There were 60-70 people present. I spoke at this meeting in the absence of the scheduled speaker. This was the initial meeting of the East Atlanta Affiliate in the Reynolds town Area and therefore it was great significant. At this meeting the Youth Department of the East Atlanta Affiliate reported they had canvassed 30 streets, knocked on 1381 doors, contacted 1180 people and of this found 600 people registered and 580 people non registered. This meeting closed with 3 people that were present committed to go register Friday. Mr. Hill spoke to the group present earlier and announced the desire to register approximately 1800 people during this campaign.

COPY

June 4, 1963

Went to Herndon Homes to meet with the Manager and get some voter registration in Herndon Homes. In this project there are 520 units with an average of 4 persons per unit and about 2½ persons per unit over 18 years of age. The Tenant association will check the list of registered against the tenants and place all unregistered people on canvass sheets in order to get them to the registrar's office. This will be done by the Registration Committee and the transportation committee of the Homes Association.

COPY

JUN 6 1963

WB
JM
RTB

VEP 3.2

June 4, 1963

I went to a meeting of the Grady Homes Citizenship School. I was asked to attend this meeting and show the films: (1) Government is Your Business and (2) Knock on Every Door. After showing the films I spoke briefly on Registration. There were approximately 25-30 people present in the auditorium of the Projects at 100 Bell Street. Two people want to go and register on Thursday and one will go tomorrow. The president of the Tenant Association, Mr. E. J. Shepherd said that they have begun to check the records for unregistered people of the Project. There was one lady present who they reported did not want to register for this reason she made up her mind to go register one day last year and her sister died on the day she was to go. Since then she has repeatedly refused to go and register. It was stated apparently that she believed that this was an evil omen. She was the one who said that she and her husband would go register after seeing the films. While showing the films I thought that it would be a great thing if we had a ten minute given for instructions as to procedures in registering in Georgia. This picture could be made at the Fulton County Courthouse on 16 MM and showed throughout the state giving the techniques thus 1, 2, 3, to accomplish registration. I would strongly urge consideration be given to this idea.

Send further. Fred Bennett

VEP 3.2

COPY

Rec'd from Rev. Bennett

VEP 3-2

JUN 8 1963

ADVANCE CABINET MEETING

JUNE 4, 1963

		Office	
Christine Hurt	347 Angier Ave., N. E.	(872-4319)	Tr. 4-~~1197~~ 1997
A. Shields	900 Ira St., S. W.		Ja. 4-6398
Lowell Vaughn	442 Ashby St., N. W.		Ja. 5-9005
Samuel A. Sheats	234 Forrest Ave., N. E.		Ja. 3-9867
Johnny L. Carr	2155 Clarissa Dr. #598, N. W.		799-8609
Freddie Baker	2157 Clarissa Dr., #593, N. W.		Sy. 4-1824
Clinton P. Batom	122 Marion Pl., N. E. # B 2		522-3760
Mable Hughes	995 Dimmock St., S. W.		753-8867
Mrs. Vernia M. Arnold	1039 Dimmock St., S. W. #2		755-8495
Miss Beatrice Ridley	1043 Sparks St., S. W.		
Mrs. Margaret Barnes	120 Del-Moor Dr., N. W.		799-6724
G. H. Murdell	1293 Bridges Ave.		Pl. 3-1304
Johnnie M. Brown	90 Whitefoord Ave., N. E.		525-2182
Henry L. Pounds	1645 Woodbine Ave.		Dr. 8-5818
Harold N. Arnold	Atlanta Urban League		Ja. 1-2355
Mrs. Corine E. Lang	72 Kenyon St., S. E.		Ja. 5-6719
Rev. J. A. Warren	57 Selman St., S. E.		Ja. 5-3857
Willie Buchanan	1282 Boulevard Dr., N. E.		Ja. 3-3438
Rev. S. W. Rocker	2123 Belhoven Lane		Ma. 7-0395
Mr. & Mrs. J. W. Brown	90 Whitefoord Ave., N. E.		525-2182
Mr. E. J. Shepherd	289 Tanner St., Apt. 582		Ja. 4-7743
Mrs. Leona C. White	144 Howell St., N. E.		688-1179
Mrs. Irene S. Hendrix	602 Hightower Rd., N. W.	(Ja.5-3615)	Sy. 4-3592
Robert Dobb	2455 Abner Pl., N. W.		Ma. 2-0919
Mrs. Eunice Cooper	248 Chicamauga Ave., S. W.		Pl. 3-6859
J. D. Grier, Jr.	596 Glen Iris Dr., N. E.	(Tr.5-1456)	Tr. 4-4405
Mrs. Eunice Armstrong	546 Highland Ave., N. E.		688-5904
Mrs. Flossie Zackery	1629 Drew Dr., #779		Sy. 9-1244
Mrs. Ruby Arnold	129 Hill Top Cir., #496		Ja. 4-8938
Mrs. Diola Gibbs	119 Taleaferro St., #406		Mu. 8-1508
Mr. Robert Stanley	851 Brooker Washington Dr., #456		523-2316
Mrs. Essie Bowen	2759 Browntown Rd., N. W.		794-4125
Mr. Otelus Shelman	1818 Hollywood Rd., N. W.		794-2712
Rev. M. L. King, Sr.	407 Auburn Ave.		
Alonzo Allen	852 Zion Cir. Roswell, Ga.		993-4012
Charles Bulger	878 Eleanor Ct., N. W.		799-1510
L. D. Simon			Ja. 5-9750
Larry Fox	31 Raymond St., S. W.		524-0207

2. vep 3-2

ADVANCE CABINET MEETING

MAY 13, 1963

NAME	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE
Ortelus Shelman	1818 Hollywood Rd.	
Pomp Christopher	1386 Kerry Dr.	Sy. 4-5550
Mrs. Christine Hurt		Tr. 4-1997
Mr. Willie J. Gardner	1579 Mary Georgia Ave., N. W.	
Mrs. Lucille W. Reid	1329 Plaza Ave., S. W.	753-2650
Miss Gertrude Shines	1241 Plaza Avenue, S. W.	755-2846
Rev. J. A. Warren	57 Selman St., S. E.	
Rev. C. D. Colbert	763 Pryor St., S. W.	524-9302
Rev. G. Warren Turner, Jr.	3102 Buford Hwy., N. E.	636-0803
Willie G. Buchanan	1282 Boulevard Dr., N. E.	Ja. 3-3438
Mrs. Johnniw W. Brown	90 Whitefoord Avenue, N. E.	525-2182
A. Shields	900 Ira St., S. W.	Ja. 4-6398
W. C. Hamilton	351 Gardner St., S. W.	Ja. 5-5991
Jessie Roebuck	1403 Drew Dr., #20	794-5127
L. D. Simon	23 Maury Ave., S. E.	Ja. 4-3628
Barbara Shines	1241 Plaza Ave., S. W.	Pl. 5-2846

VEP 3-2 file attorneys Project

Recd 6/5/63

WB
JM
RTB

INFORMATION

TO ALL RESIDENTS OF

CARVER HOMES - HOLLYWOOD HILLS -

PERRY HOMES - SCOTT CROSSING -

AND BLAND TOWN AREA

THERE WILL BE A

V O T E R R E G I S T R A T I O N M E E T I N G

AT

PERRY HOMES COMMUNITY CENTER

MONDAY, JUNE 3, 1963

AT 7:30 P. M.

INFORMATION

FOR SIXTH WARD VOTERS

There are only 5,925 Negro registered voters in our ward:

Precinct	Voting Place	Number
A	Highland Branch Library	5
B	Hishland School	7
D	Moreland School	12
E	S. M. Inman School	3
F	Moringside School	12
H	David T. Howard School	2,298
I	Forrest Avenue School	2,586
		5,923

Compare this with 16,704 in Ward Three. There are approximately 19,100 Negroes eligible to register in our ward. We need to do something about this.

COME TO

MT. SINAI BAPTIST CHURCH

Corner Felton Drive and Pine Street, N.E.
Rev. H.M. Smith, Pastor

TOMORROW NIGHT, THURSDAY, MAY 16, 8:00 P. M.

and

HELP TO ORGANIZE OUR SECTION TO BRING THE NUMBER OF VOTERS UP TO WHERE WE CAN GET IMPROVEMENTS LIKE OTHER WARDS AND PROTECT OURSELVES.

NORTHEAST-SOUTHEAST SECTION
Rev. E. L. Thomas, Temporary Chairman

ALL CITIZENS REGISTRATION COMMITTEE
Jesse Hill, Jr. and Dr. C. A. Bacote, Co-Chairmen

MASS MEETING

SPONSORED BY

EAST ATLANTA AFFILIATE

ALL CITIZENS REGISTRATION COMMITTEE

MONDAY, JUNE 3, 1963 - 8:00 P. M.

ST. PHILLIPS A. M. E. CHURCH

WYLIE AVENUE, S. E. AT SELMAN STREET, S.E.

GUEST APEAKER: Rev. H. F. Shepherd, Pastor
Travelers Rest Baptist Church

Are you concerned about your welfare?
Then come to your Community Meeting.

PURPOSE

1. To plan a year round Voter Registration Drive.
2. Report of Park and Playground Committee.
3. Report of Youth Block Workers.
4. Let's all get together on the things that are happening.

PLEASE COME

COURTESY OF THE ALL-CITIZENS REGISTRATION COMMITTEE

INFORMATION

F O R S I X T H W A R D V O T E R S

There are only 5,925 Negro registered voters in our ward:

Precinct	Voting Place	Number
A	Highland Branch Library	5
B	Hishland School	7
D	Moreland School	12
E	S. M. Inman School	3
F	Moringside School	12
H	David T. Howard School	2,298
I	Forrest Avenue School	2,586
		5,923

Compare this with 16,704 in Ward Three. There are approximately 19,100 Negroes eligible to register in our ward. We need to do something about this.

C O M E T O

MT. SINAI BAPTIST CHURCH

Corner Felton Drive and Pine Street, N.E.
Rev. H.M. Smith, Pastor

TOMORROW NIGHT, THURSDAY, MAY 15, 8:00 P. M.

and

HELP TO ORGANIZE OUR SECTION TO BRING THE NUMBER OF VOTERS UP TO WHERE WE CAN GET IMPROVEMENTS LIKE OTHER WARDS AND PROTECT OURSELVES.

NORTHEAST-SOUTHEAST SECTION
Rev. E. L. Thomas, Temporary Chairman

ALL CITIZENS REGISTRATION COMMITTEE
Jesse Hill, Jr. and Dr. C. A. Bacote, Co-Chairmen

ALL-CITIZENS REGISTRATION COMMITTEE

EAST ATLANTA AFFILIATE

Monday, June 3, 1963 - 8:00-9:30 P.M.

P R O G R A M M E

General Chairman..... Mrs. Johnnie WW Brown, Presiding

Devotion..... 7:45 - 8:00 P. M.

Music..... St. Phillip A. M. E. Choir

Invocation..... Rev. L. Kelly, Pastor
St. Phillip A. M. E. Church

Selection..... St. Phillip A. M.E. Choir

Greetings Churches..... East Atlanta Community

Youth Speaker of Registration.... Miss Johnnie W. Brown

Introduction of Speaker..... Mr. Clinton P. Baton

Address..... Rev. H. F. Shepherd, Pastor
Travelers Rest Baptist Church

Question and Answer Period..... Committee

Music..... St. Phillip A. M. E. Choir

Appeal..... Stewarts & Trustees - St. Phillip A.M.E.

Announcements..... Mr. Willie Buchanan

Remarks and Benediction..... Rev. L. Kelly

TO VOTE A CITIZEN IS REQUIRED TO REGISTER.....TO BE THE BEST CITIZEN, YOU MUST VOTE IN ALL ELECTIONS.... THANKS FOR COMING.

Date _____ Worker _____.

Location _____.

No of contacts who were reg'd & who had voted during past 3 years	No of contacts who were reg'd & who had not voted during past 3 years	--and who went to registrar's office at time of contact	--and who promised to go to registrar's office later (Show name & address) _____ Name _____ Address _____ Phone	Contacts who were not registered & who agreed to register at a later date _____ _____	No of contacts who were not registered & who registered at time of contact	No of contacts who were not registered & were not interested in registering

Mr. Jesse Hill, Jr., Dr. C. A. Bacote, Co-Chairmen

Rec'd 6/5/63

WBU
JMV
RTB

VEP 3-2

ALL-CITIZENS
REGISTRATION COMMITTEE

236 AUBURN AVENUE, NORTHEAST
ROOM 211 ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA JACKSON 1-3928

WEEKLY PROGRESS REPORT

Name of Organization _____

Section of City _____

Date _____

Signature of Person Compiling Report _____

Signature of President or Chairman _____

Address _____ Phone _____

I. Meetings Held During Week

1. Purpose of Meeting -
2. Date and time of Meeting -
3. Where was Meeting held? -
4. Number of People Attending -

II. Registration Campaign Results

1. Number of Canvass Data Sheets Completed _____
(Please attach Data Sheets To This Report)
2. Number of Persons Registered _____
(Attach list of names of registered voters so that they may receive citizenship award)
3. Number of New Volunteers
   A. Block Canvass Committee _____
   B. Transportation " _____
   C. Telephone " _____
   D. Other " _____

A VOTELESS PEOPLE IS A HELPLESS PEOPLE

4. Names of persons who would like free scholarship including transportation to SCLC one week Citizenship School at Dorchester, Ga.

_____

_____

_____

5. List Any Problems or Other Remarks _____

_____

6. List amount and purpose of expenditures for week _____

_____

7. List Income or Money received for Registration for the Week and the Source:

Weekly Progress Report - Part B

Block and Building Canvassers and Captains

Name of Organization _____

Section of City _____

Date _____

Name and Number of Street	Name of Block Canvasser	No. of Block Sheets Complete

Additional Information:

4. Names of persons who would like free scholarship including transportation to SCLC one week Citizenship School at Dorchester, Ga.

_____

_____

_____

5. List Any Problems or Other Remarks _____

_____

6. List amount and purpose of expenditures for week _____

_____

7. List Income or Money received for Registration for the Week and the Source:

ALL-CITIZENS REGISTRATION COMMITTEE

VOTER REGISTRATION PROCEDURE FOR HOUSING PROJECTS

Your All-Citizens Registration Committee first wishes to commend the Housing Project Managers and Tenant Associations for their very fine work and cooperation in voter registration over the years. For this year's campaign your All-Citizens Registration Committee has prepared special materials in order to faciliate a more efficient and successful registration drive.

Each Housing Project Manager and Tenant Association President Should Be An Ex-Officio Member of the Project Registration Committee.

1. The Office of the Registration Committee will supply each Housing Project with an official list of all of the registered voters living in the project by street address and name. Blank Block Canvass Data Sheets will also be supplied.

2. The Registration Committee of the Tenant Association in cooperation with the Housing Project Manager, should compare the office records of tenants with the official registration lists and prepare on the block-canvass data sheets lists of the names and addresses of all tenants in the Housing Project of voting age whose names do not appear on the official registration lists.

3. As soon as the block-canvass data sheets are completed, they should be assigned to building or block canvassers.

4. The building and block canvassers should proceed immediately to contact each of the unregistered tenants on his list. Under the last column on the data sheet "Recommend Follow-Up" the canvasser should indicate the day and time between 9:00 AM and 5 PM that tenant agrees to go to the courthouse to register and whether the person needs transportation assistance.

5. There will be some persons on the list who cannot get off from work between 9:00 AM to 5 PM. The canvasser should indicate on the sheet the earliest time that the person could go to register after work, if the registrar's office was left open one night a week.

6. A weekly progress report should be submitted to the All-Citizens Registration Committee's office. The completed data sheets are to be attached to the report. The data sheets are checked by the ACRC office and returned to the Registration Committee of the Housing Project.

7. As a special incentive the All-Citizens Registration Committee will present to each household or family with 100% registration a Special Citizenship Award Sticker for the home window and for the family car.

8. The Housing Project Registration Committee should recruit and assign building or block canvassers and captains in advance.

9. The Housing Project Registration Committee should organize at least the following three sub-committees:

A. Committee of Canvassers

B. Transportation

C. Telephone

File Atlanta Project
Recd 6-5-63

WBC
JM
RTB

VEP 3-2

On June 3 two nurses came in the office from Grady Hospital. They said they wanted to go and register. Mrs. Campbell and I carried them to the registrar's office. They were then registered. In a conversation that developed, I asked them why they wanted to become registered. One lady said that her pastor had spoken of the All Citizens Registration Committee and explained the reason why the people should register. She said she made up in her mind to register (since she had at one time already been registered). After seeing our sign on Auburn Avenue she came in and asked us to take her to the registrar's office and brought a friend with her. We asked the friend why she registered, she said because her friend had registered and she went along with her.

COPY

file Atlanta Project

How To Encourage Registration of Voters

The proposal, advanced by the All-Citizens' Registration committee, that the Fulton County registrar's office be open for business two evenings each week is worth a trial.

Work schedules do not permit time for a good many citizens to register during present hours the registrar's office is open.

The ratio of non-registered voters to population is likely to increase unless steps along the proposed lines are taken to provide additional hours for registration purposes. This holds true for both races. Therefore, there is no point in any attempt to inject the racial issue into the matter.

What it boils down to is whether to encourage voting by a majority of citizens, thus taking further strides toward government representative of all the people, or letting a minority of citizens determine the outcome of elections.

Atla Const. 6-5-63

June 5, 1963

We had our bi-monthly Cabinet Meeting at the B. R. Beamon's Restaurant, where there were more than 60 people in attendance. Leaders were there from the following areas: Carver Homes, Eagan Homes, Reynoldstown, Bushmountain, North East Section, East Atlanta Section, Pittsburgh Section, Oakland Section, North West Perry Homes Section, Johnston, Collier Heights, South West and South Atlanta.

Mr. Jesse Hill made his presentation of the items that we are expecting in the office each week. He also spoke of the new registration hours that are possible. At this meeting a resolution was offered by Mr. Dobbs, General Chairman of the North West Section that it be brought to the attention of the proper groups in our city the problem of employment in city, county and state plus department stores etc. Mr. Hill called for a city wide freedom singer unit to go out into the areas and aid in spuring registration. Mr. Hill spoke of the Citizenship School Program in Dorchester, Ga. where the person desiring to attend would be given a scholarship by S. C. L. C. to attend. Upon ~~registering~~ returning they would be given all assistance in organizing classes to teach people to be able to register.

Rec'd from Rev. Fred Bennett

COPY

June 7, 1963

Went to a block party of workers of the South Atlanta Office of the All-Citizens Registration Committee. There were more than 25 workers present. More were to come but I left before the Early Times arrided. The workers brought in reports of canvassing the neighborhood. This party was given to spur their program of voter-registration. Mr. Simon and Mr. Smith reported that the group had canvassed and contacted all the registered voters in Joylan and otter adjoining areas. We requested the street assignments of persons working these areas, he said they would be mailed in to our office. They claim a total of 50 canvassers and 4 community civic organization which make up their registration workers.

June 8, 1963

Mr. Jesse Hill and I had a conference with the leaders of the South Atlanta office: Mr. L. D. Simon and Mr. Benny T. Smith . Mr. Hill had called this conference to discuss the voter-registration progress in their area. They had been organizing for Voter-Registration compiling names, and not taking a sufficient number of people to be registered. Mr. Hill felt that they could give more momentum to their drive by: (1) concentrating on taking people down (2) giving more attention to registration than organization (3) making reports on all that they do regardless how little. Mr. Hill said that they are interested in a permanent organization, but there is a lot of people on the Southside not registered therefore, they ought to be hard at work getting more of their people registered. Mr. Hill called in one of the volunteer office workers to tell why they became interested in voter-registration. She works in one of the local banks, she said that she lives in Washington and living in this city she felt far away from the Southern situation. But she came to Atlanta to do her share of the job she had read about the All-Citizens Registration Committee in Washington and she wanted to contribute her services when she could to aid in the struggle. She volunteered to work on Saturdays and her baby sitter keeps her baby free for this type of work.

Mr. Simon and Mr. Smith was asked to view a sheet that would give some procedures to the organizations in the communities outside of Housing Projects. Mr. Benny T. Smith said they could get all the volunteer help they want for block canvassing but the problem is office help from 9-9. They want a responsible person accountable to them. Mr. Benny T. Smith said that they have found that in some houses where there is one registered voter there would be 3 or more non-registered voters. After finding out this information they then sent a block worker to the home to try and get these people registered. Mr. Hill said that they were tating a 3-1 shot over against a 10-1 shot. He said they should send people to houses where there are no registered voters.

This they are doing now in showing up the registration process. The way they are working is as if to get voters for a political campaign. Mr. Simon then took the floor to say that if a house has one registered there must be some one registered, there must be some one else in the house that is not registered (some times a husband or wife). He said there should be efforts to make each house of one or more registered voters 100 percent. Mr. Hill's idea prevailed, they said they would concentrate on the non-registered voters and assign their block workers to strictly areas of non-registered voters. The conference then closed with the leaders stating that they would make all necessary adjustments to carry out the requests of the chairmen.

VEP 3-2

WB

Atlanta Civic Council

L. D. Simon, Chairman
Pres., So. Atlanta Civic League
23 Moury Ave., S.E.
JA. 4-3628

Mrs. Carrie Jones, Secretary
Secy., Peoplestown Civic League
174 Haygood Ave., S.E.
MA. 7-1438

~~174 Haygood Avenue, S.E.~~
~~Atlanta 15, Georgia~~
1327 Jonesboro Road, S. E.
Suite 4
Atlanta 15, Georgia

Benny T. Smith, Co-Chairman
Pres., So. East Community Council
209 Archcrest Dr., S.E.
766-3984

Mrs. Sarah Baker, Treasurer
Pres., P.T.A., D.H. Stanton School
244 Farrington Ave., S.E.
MA. 7-4193

June 10, 1963

JUN 17 1963

Mr. Wiley Branton
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

In regards to your letter of May 29, 1963, which referred the Atlanta Civic Council to contact the All Citizens Registration Committee for financial aid.

In the past we have received some financial aid from Mr. Jesse Hill, which we didn't feel could be continued throughout the campaign drive. At that time, this office was not included in their budget and that was our reason for contacting you.

On May 28, 1963 we had a conference with Rev. Fred Bennett, who has promised to give us some financial aid during this registration campaign, which we are very thankful to have been a part.

Thank you again for your information and your aid.

Very truly yours,

L. D. Simon

L. D. Simon, Chairman

Benny T. Smith

Benny T. Smith, Co-Chairman

LDS:mh

Copy sent to All Citizens
Registration Committee

Attention: Mr. Jesse Hill

2 - VEP 3-2

VEP 3-2

Report from Rev. Fred Bennett

WBV
JM
RTB

JUN 11 1963

"REPORT"

The All-Citizens Registration Committee had the services of the Y. W. C. A. students from Monday, June 3, 1963 - Friday, June 7, 1963 at the hours daily of 8:30 A.M. - 1:00 P.M. The group worked out of the General Headquarters which is located at 236 Auburn Ave., N. E. The following is a breakdown of what this group did:

Monday-June 3, 1963

Assembledat headquarters to meet with staff, after meeting staff was given work assigned which included (1) the checking of the City Directory over against the list of known registered voter to compile a list of the persons not registered. (2) to take the map of the U. S. Census and computing the number of registered voters in a ward and precinct. Example, in the North East Section there are over 20,000 eligible Negroes living but only 5,000 are registered. This project lasted the entire week for a part of the teem about 4 persons.

On Tuesday, June 4, 1963 the assignment was the same. But on Wednesday, June 5, 1963 we took to the field where we canvassed a nearby intergrated area called Grove Park. We took the main street of this area, North Avenue, and went from the 1200 block westward to the 1700 block a total of 71 houses. We started at 9:00 A.M. and contacted 71 families. We stopped at 11:30 where the group took down to the Registrar's Office to register 2 people, whom they had gotten as a result of canvassing. Some things they discovered were: (1) New people moving into this area from out of town. (2) From other sections of the city. Persons who are registered in other sections of the city not willing to change polling places.3)Senior Ctizens not registered. One interesting experience was on some houses where the canvassers knocked, the doors were answered by whites who are still living in these homes. The canvassers went on with the standard procedure and listed the unregistered for us to call and encourage to go register also. Making notations as to their position in the Community, Also on Wednesday we had our cabinet meeting at the B. B. Beamon's Restaurant where thegroup met the city leaders from all sections of the city and got a close up look at the people who are conducting the program in their various community sections.

On Thursday, June 6, 1963 we returned to the office to complete the assigned projects. On Friday June 7, the group assembled at the office, where the results of the assigned work was turned in to us. Then we had a luncheon at the B. B. Beamon's Restaurant where Mr. Jesse Hill congraduated them on their progress and had Mr. Zean Sears owner of the Radio Station W.A.O.K. to interview them. Then they went to one of the sectional offices at 475 Boulevard, located in Tabernacle Baptist Church, Rev. E. H. Dorsey, pastor. Upon returning to this office from this visit they appeared greatly impressed. I was sorry to see them leave. They were of great service to this Committee and the community. We can use several other groups of this nature to aid in registration of the citizens of this community.

2- vep 3-2

VEP 3-2

WB ✓
JM ✓
RTB ✓

D I R E C T I V E

JUN 12 1963

TO: Rev. Fred C. Bennette, Jr.
Field Director Registration Committee

FROM: Mr. Jesse Hill, Jr., Chairman
All-Citizens Registration Committee

I. Contact Unions and Halls about giving help for the city wide Voter-Registration Campaign

   A. Packinghouse Workers

II. Prepare sectional list showing people that are working.

III. Find out for report

   A. Things you did

   B. How much you have to go

   C. What your needs are

IV. Make up a special report form for all groups and organizations working on voter-registration

VEP 3-2

WB
JM
RTB

D I R E C T I V E

JUN 12 1963

TO:.. Rev. Fred C. Bennette, Jr.
Field Director Registration Committee

FROM: Mr. Jesse Hill, Jr., Chairman
All-Citizens Registration Committee

RE: At a conference held in the Conference Room in the General Office the following items were discussed:

UNITS TO TURN IN REPORTS AS SOON AS POSSIBLE

I. Put on Office Drive to Receive Reports.

(A) Have private conferences with top officials of every affiliate.

(B) Arrange to accept reports over the telephone from chairmen only.

(C) Write up a special procedure of operation for other groups similar to procedure for housing projects.

(D) Study immediate revision of our weekly reports.

PREPARE

II. Directory of All Voter-Registration Workers and Affiliate Officers.

III. Immediate Organization of the Balance of the Westside Call 3 Meetings: Mt. Vernon Terminal Station to Ashby; From Ashby to River.

IV. Encourage every group to immediately set up a teen-age group.

V. Chairmen Directory.

VI. Office Work and Functions.

VII. Committee on Appeal or Student Brindage.

From Rev. Fred Bennett

JUN 14 1963

WB
JM
RTB

June 12, 1963

Was invited to attend a meeting of the Know Your Neighborhood Club 1411 Andrew Drive a group of ladies who are interested in block work. Mr. Hill came to this meeting to enlist the aid of this group in the Voter-Registration Campaign. Two Possibilities: (1) Work as a bigger unit Ashby to West Lake or (2) Carve out a special section for working on voter registration. A meeting was set for Tuesday, June 18, 1963 at the home of Mrs. Bessie Wynn, 247 Chappel Rd., N. W.

Persons Attending Meeting

Mrs. Bessie L. Wynn	247 Chappell Rd., N. W.	758-2723
Mrs. Lucinda Nunally	181 Chappell Rd., N. W.	Pl 5-3444
Mrs. Lea Murel Lindsey	180 Chappell Rd., N. W.	Pl 5-6123
Mrs. Lillie M. McCrary	235 Chappell Rd., N. W.	Pl 5-0797
Mrs. Beatrice Richardson	137 Scott Street, N. W.	Pl 8-4693
Mrs. Mamie Willis	147 Scott St., N. W.	Pl 8-4911
Mrs. Hazel Hall	184 Scott St., N. W.	Pl 8-6036
Mrs. Ella Mae Grayboy	200 Chappelle Rd., N. W.	Pl 5-6793
Mrs. Sallie Woodard	218 Chappelle Rd., N. W.	
Mrs. Joyce Jones	840-A Archer Way, N. W.	
Miss Gloria Scott	1628 Ezra Church Dr., N. W.	
Mrs. Pheobie Brooks	1411 Andrews St., N. W.	

June 11, 1963

At 8:30 P.M. I went by the YMCA to observe a dance given by the East Atlanta Affiliate of Voter Registration for the Teenagers who are canvassing the area and who are members of the Democratic Club. This dance was at the Butler Street YMCA and there were approximately 30 people there. Mrs. Johnny Brown who is President of the organization was there to see that everything was in order and that a good time could be had by all. This dance, she said was a sort of appreciation effort for the work that they had done in getting people to become Voter-Registration consciounces. I only stayed a minute to add my wishes for a fine time for all and to observe the dance for future reference.

June 11, 1963

Mr. Jesse Hill called a meeting of the North East Section of the city leaders. Present was Mr. E. J. Shepherd, Co-Chairman; Mrs. Christine Hurt, Co-Chairmen, Mrs. Ella Martin, Publicity; Mr. S. A. Sheats, Chairman Canvass Committee, Mrs. Cassie M. Edwards, Chairman Telephone Committee.

Mr. Hill said the reason this meeting was called for the North East Section was because this section represents a great protentiality for Registered Voters. He said, this is true of the West Side Section as well. Mr. Hill said all major steps in the future should be desided on by all officers of the section. Two other officers came in at this time Mrs. Hurt made the following report that some $33 and odd cents has been spent in refurnishing the office. She also said that she had been promised desds by one fellow. This was an Executive Committee meeting of the North East Section whose function will be to direct the Voter-Registration Drive in this section. The office hours shall be from 9 to 5 each and every day of the week with the exeeption of Sunday. The Executive Committee of the North East Section was asked to meet at least once a week. Mr. Hill says there is no substitute for block work. The leasers set a meeting of the Executive Committee on Wednesday June 19, at 7:00 P. M. at the North East Office, 475 Boulevard at the Tabernacle Baptist Church. Mr. Hill said the Primary objective is to find out where are the people in the North East Section who are not registered voters. The chairman of the canvassers reported 16 block assigned to block captians. Mr. Hill said that if we could get volunteer cars we would furnish the gas. The meeting adjourned with Mr. Hill calling for a team effort on the part of the Executive Committee.

PERSONS ATTENDING MEETINGS

Block Captain	Mrs. Leona C. White	144 Howell St., N. E.	688-1179
Chairman Transp.	Mr. Ralph A. Johnson	348 Angier Ave., N. E.	Tr 4-1346
Telephone	Mrs. Cassie M. Edwards	336 Angier Ave., N. E.	Tr 4-1152
Co-Chairman	Mr. E. J. Shepherd	289 Tanner St., Apt 582	
Chairman Pub.	Mrs. Ella Martin	367 Angier Ave., N. E.	Tr 4-2981
Chairman	S. A. Sheats	234 Forrest Ave.	Ja 3-9867
Co-Chairman	Mrs. Christine Hurt	347 Angier Ave., N. E.	Tr 4-1997

REPORT - June 11, 1963

Today our Nowth West Area brought in a report showing the following: (1) they are issuing to their block captians the information that follows for these streets showing the number of names and addresses of registered voters so that they can know who is and who is not registered.

STREET	NO. REGISTERED
Browntown Rd., N. W.	29
Marco Dr., N. W.	43
Argyle Dr., N. W.	31
Maldo Dr., N. W.	18
Cardo Dr., N. W.	16
Bridgeport Dr., N. W.	18
Revere Dr., N. W.	15
Glenrock Dr., N. W.	13
Ferno Dr., N. W.	5
Audrey Pl., N. W.	7
Delroy Dr., N. W.	11
Arno Ct., N. W.	7
TOTAL	213

SCOTTS CROSSING

They also reported 6 persons registered 6/10/63.

NUMBER OF NEW VOLUNTEERS

Block Canvass Committee	10
Transportation	1
Telephone	1
Other	1

PERRY HOMES AREA

20 New Block Canvassers
3 New Transportation
3 New Telephone

Each co-chairman in this area has a section.

YOU ARE INVITED

TO ATTEND

JUN 14 1963

THE PARTY

OF THE

SECOND WARD DC'S

AT THE

Y M C A ON BUTLER STREET

From 7:30 P. M. until 10:30 P.M.

June 11, 1963

SEMI-FORMAL

V O U C H E R

JUN 14 1963

(All-Citizens Registration Committee)

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY (County) _____ STATE _____

TYPE OF WORK PERFORMED _____

PAYMENT $ _____

RECEIVED BY _____

DATE _____

PAID BY _____

AUTHORIZED BY _____
(Field Director)

APPROVED _____
(Co-Chairman of Voter Regis.)

(List remarks on the back)

REGISTER NOW!

REGISTRATION DOES NOT COST A PENNY

WHY? In order to help get better schools, streets and lights, police protection, jobs, etc.

WHO? Y O U — If you are 18 years or older, have lived in Georgia one year, and your present county six months.

HOW? You will be asked the following questions: Name? Address? Age? Year of birth? Mother's name before marriage (maiden name)? Type of work (occupation)? How long have you lived in Fulton County or DeKalb County?

WHEN? NOW — Mondays thru Fridays, 9:30 to 5:00 P.M.

WHERE? FULTON and DEKALB COURTHOUSES

Fulton County 165 Central Avenue, S.W. (between Hunter and Mitchell Streets).

DeKalb County RM. 141 DEKALB BUILDING, DECATUR

FREE TRANSPORTATION AVAILABLE

CALL: 525-2445, 521-3928 or 525-9750, 872-4391

— Transportation Courtesy —

East Atlanta Affiliate:

ALL-CITIZENS REGISTRATION COMMITTEE

Mrs. Johnnie Brown, President

South Atlanta Affiliate:

SOUTH ATLANTA CIVIC COUNCIL ALL-CITIZENS REGISTRATION COMMITTEE

L. D. Simon, President

EVERY CITIZEN A QUALIFIED VOTER

A Voteless People Is A Hopeless People

Suite 211, 236 Auburn Ave., N.E., Phone: 521-3928

Register Yourself! Take Another One With You

Your All-Citizens Registration Committee

MASS MEETING

SPONSORED BY

EAST ATLANTA AFFILIATE

of the

All Citizens Registration Committee

THIS IS YOUR COMMUNITY . . . JOIN THE FIGHT
AND GIVE YOUR SUPPORT

MONDAY, JUNE 17, 1963, 8:00 P.M.

ANTIOCH EAST BAPTIST CHURCH

1223 HARDEE ST., N. E.

SPEAKER: ATTORNEY CECIL TURNER

ALDERMAN OF SIXTH WARD

SPECIAL GUEST: ELECTED OFFICIALS OF ATLANTA
CITY GOVERNMENT AND DEKALB COUNTY

PURPOSE: I—To better Coordinate Community Activities and Voter Registration.

II—To Secure your Help in Increasing Voter Registration for a better Community.

IF YOU DESIRE A BETTER COMMUNITY

PLEASE COME!

For Information Call Office Headquarters
525-2445 or 525-2182 1400 BLVD. DR., N.E.

June 17, 1963

I attended a meeting sponsored by the East Atlanta Affiliate, of the All Citizens Registration Commettee at Antioch East Baptist Church-1223 Hardee St., N.E.

The program began with a film shown by Mr. Bob Arnold of The Atlanta Urban League, entitled, " A Mourning For Jimmy".

Mr. McKay, a representative of the Georgia House of Representatives, said in his speach to the audience, "Every man has a vote which counts if he is willing to exercise it."

Mr. Harold Jackson, representing The Atlanta Board of Education, said, "Equal Opportunity calls for an adequate education. Mr. Cecil Turner, the main speaker, said, " The elected official is the sum total of all the people who keep in touch with him. To make this effective, you must be a registered voter. The value of the ballot is the precious right on this earth", He gave three different occasions which the President of the United States had been elected by one vote which are as follows:

1. President Adam in 1796 had one vote over Thomas Jefferson. This gave us the 12th Ammendment.

2. In the impeachment trial of Andrew Johnson in 1768, they needed 36 notes to impeach him they had 35. The score 35 for 19 against the law said 3/4 of the member of Congress needed to vote.

3. In 1876 in the election of Hayes vs Tilden the Count 184 Tilden and 185 Hayes.

In Georgia one vote now is a vote. He went on to say the Mayor and Board of Aldermen had:

1. Established a Committee for Equal Employment Opportunity.

2. Opened all public facilities to all and made other efforts to bring about good will to all people. His final statement was your talent is a vote.

OFFICERS OF THE EAST ATLANTA SECTION FOR VOTER REGISTRATION - 1963

Mrs. Johnnie W. Brown
90 Whiteford Ave., N.E.----------President
525-2182

Mr. Clinton Batom
522-3760----------Program Chairman

Kimp Memorial Church
1400 Boulevard Dr.
525-2445

OFFICERS OF THE SOUTHWEST SECTION FOR VOTER REGISTRATION

Mr. H. Shields
900 Ira St., S.W.
524-6398

Pittsburgh Civic League
950 McDaniel At., S.W.
525-9633

COPY

OFFICERS OF THE SOUTH ATLANTA SECTION FOR VOTER REGISTRATION - 1063

Mr. L. D. Simon----------Chairman
23 Moury Ave., S.E.
524-3628

Mr. Benny T. Smith----------Co-Chairman
209 Archcrest Dr., S.E.
766-3984

Atlanta Civic Council Office
1327 Jonesboro Rd., S.E.
525-9750
Room 4

VEP 3-2

all Citizens Regis. Comm.

WB ✓
JM
RTB ✓

JUN 28 1963

June 18, 1963

The organizational meeting of the Westside was held at the Moxley Park Community Center, 1565 Mozley. Place, North West., at 8:00p.m.

We started the meeting with the film, Knock On Every Door. After the film we repeated the Lord's Prayer, then , Mr. Jesse Hill presided. He discuss the program of voter registration in the various areas.

Mr. Hill proposed a suggestive quarterly division of the Westside area. The following were elected as officers:

Co-Chairmen- Mr. M. S. Garrisom, Sr.
237 Westlake Dr., N.W.
794-8843

Mrs. Lottie Watkins
107 Mathewson Pl., S.W.
Pl.3-0034

Mr. F. D. Page
1009 Ashby Grove S.W.
Pl.5-8852

Mrs. Frankie Harp
1424 Adele Ave., S.W.
Pl.3-2992

Secretary- Miss Rosemary Jackson
247 First St., S.W.
755-3982

Assisstant Sec. - Mrs. J. W. E. Bowen
1197 Fountian Dr., S.W.
Pl.8-1663

Treasurer- Mrs. Bessie M. Wynn
247 Chappell Rd., N.W.
758-2723

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

For 96 Years the South's Standard Newspaper

ATLANTA (2), GA., TUESDAY, JUNE 18, 1963

Going Over Vote Plans

The officers of Westside Section #1 affiliate of the All-Citizens Registration Committee go over their plans with ACRC Co-Chairman Jesse Hill, Jr., Westside #1 boundaries extend from the Terminal Station to Westlake. The areas west of Westlake will be organized into three additional sections under the new ACRC decentralized voter crusade plan. Shown above. (Standing L. to R.) Machion Garrison, Sr., Westside # 1General Chairman, Mrs. Bessie Wynn, Treasurer, Eddie Page, Co-Chairman, Mrs. Margaret Davis Bowen, Assistant Secretary, Miss Rosemary Jackson, Secretary, Mrs. Frankie Harper, Co-Chairman, Jesse Hill, Jr. (ACRC chairman) and Mrs. Lottie Watkins, (Co-chair.).

More Volunteers Asked

Atlanta's All-Citizens Registration Committee is in the midst of its most comprehensive Voter Registration Campaign in over a decade. The Committee announced this week the operation of its eleventh and twelfth community affiliates.

Ironically, two of the best known Negro sections are the last two sections to be placed into full scale operation, the Northeast Section (old 4th Ward) and the Westside Section #1 (from the Terminal Satation to Westlake).

The Committee reports that three additional Westside Sections will be placed into operation by the first week of July. These three sections are as follows: Westside Section [illegible] (from Westlake to Hightower Road), Westlake Section [illegible] (from Hightower Road to Fairburn), and Westside Section [illegible] (from Fairburn Road to [illegible] River).

In a joint statement Jesse Hill, Jr., and Dr. C.A. B[illegible] co-chairmen stated, "There is an amazing upsurge of inte[illegible] throughout the city in voter [illegible]istration and community [illegible]anization. This is a very [illegible]cial registration campaign [illegible] cause this year we lost ne[illegible] 4,000 Negro registered vo[illegible] via the Georgia Purge L[illegible] We need about 200 more vol[illegible]teer workers and some m[illegible] financial assistance.

Mr. Hill indicated that lo[illegible] groups and citizens have m[illegible] very limited financial contrib[illegible]tions to the drive to date. [illegible] stated, "The Southern Regio[illegible] Council Voter Education Pr[illegible]ject, directed by Attorney Wi[illegible] Branton and the Southern Christian Leadership Conference have provided major support. Without Mr. Branton's support, Atlanta would have lost some 4,000 Negro registered voters as of now with no increase to cover the loss. M. L. King, Jr. and SCLC have made available one of its staffmen, Rev. Fred C. Bennett, who is doing a fine job for us as field director of our campaign.

The registration committee

CONTINUED TO PAGE 20

has drawn on all units of the Negro Community in building its huge organization. The organization includes neighborhood units, housing project tenant associations, precinct groups, P.T.A.'s and Church units.

In addition to the two new operations, Westside Section #1 headed by Machion Garrison, Sr., General Chairman, and the Northeast Section, headed by E. J. Shephard and Mrs. Christine Hurt, Co-chairmen. The following Committee affiliates have been in operation for several weeks.

The Northwest-Scotsdale-Grossing-Hollywood Hills-Perry Homes affiliate was represented by Sectional Leaders, Robert Dobbs, Otelius Shelman, Johnnie Carr, Mrs. Irene Henry, Jessie Zachery.

East Atlanta Affiliate Sectional Leaders, Mr. and Mrs. Johnnie Brown, Willie Buchanan, Miss Johnnie Brown, Mrs. [illegible] Long, and Rev. J. A. [illegible]

South Atlanta Affiliate Sectional Leaders, L. D. Simon and [illegible]ie T. Smith.

Northest Affiliate Sectional Leaders, Miss Christine Hu[illegible] Rev. E. L. Thomas, Rev. J. [illegible] Grier, E. J. Shepherd, John Howard and S. A. Sheats.

McDaniel-Mechanicsville Affiliate Sectional Leaders, Lowell Vaughn, Sr., and A. [illegible]ields.

Bush Mountain Affiliate Sectional Leaders, G. A. Murdell, Verna Arnold, Beatrice Ridley and Mable Hughes.

Roswell-Alphretta Affiliate, Alonzo Allen.

College Park Affiliate, O. A. Heard.

Johnsontown (Lenox Square Section) Section Leaders, Rev. [illegible] W. Rocker.

The following Housing Projects represented by their Tenant Association Presidents: Carver Homes, Ernest Brown; John Eagan, Mrs. Ruby Arnold and Robert Stanley Herndon; Homes, Mrs. Barbara A. [illegible]rnette; University- John Hope, Robert L. Pye; Perry Homes, Jesse Roebuck and Johnnie Carr; and Grady Homes, E. J. Shepherd.

The Atlanta Journal

"COVERS DIXIE LIKE THE DEW"

Atlanta (2), Ga., Wednesday Evening, June 19, 1963

FINAL HOME EDITION

More Time to Register Asked for Fulton Voters

Fulton Registrar Leon G. Hay told the county commissioners Monday that reducing the six-month deadline on voter registration would increase registration here.

Hay said that if the restriction which requires a voter to be registered six months prior to the election in which he votes were reduced to 60 days or 90 days, figures would boom because of the interest in "hot local elections."

COMMITTEE REQUEST

Hay spoke after a group of Negroes representing the All Citizens Registration Committee appeared and asked that the registrar's office be kept open on designated nights. The commissioners agreed to give such a program a trial during the fall when Hay completes arrangements to put new "neighborhood registration" laws into into effect.

The commissioners met in a special session because chairman Archie Lindsey leaves Wednesday on a tour of Europe.

NEW FACILITIES

The commissioners agreed for County Attorney Harold Sheats to try to work out an agreement which will allow the country to particpate in the building of new facilities for the Happy Haven Convalescent Home for Negroes

The commissioners also approved letting of preliminary survey contracts for the $1.3 million Big Creek sewage disposal and trunk system to Wiedeman and Singleton Engineers. They approved preliminary survey and design work on the Roswell Road Bridge project which will be done by Prybylowski and Gravino Engineers.

RESIGNS POST

Director of Public Information Aubrey Morris announced his resignation effective July 1, to the commissioners. The commissioners accepted his resignation with regret after praising Morris for his work in helping to put over the May 15 bond issue.

Morris will return to WSB Radio, where he was new director when he took the county job four months ago.

Hapeville Okays Fulton Vote List

By JODY BROWN
Special to The Atlanta Journal

Hapeville City Council approved a motion Tuesday night to accept the Fulton County registration list, thereby qualifying all Hapeville citizens whose names appear on county roles to vote in city primaries and elections.

The adoption, which eliminates double registration, is expected to increase the city's voting list 15 to 20 per cent, it was estimated by Mayor Frank E. Coggin.

Hapeville currently has about 2,500 persons registered to vote, according to City Clerk Barbara Lee.

"Under this arrangement, if a Hapeville resident is qualified to vote in Fulton County, he is automatically qualified to vote in Hapeville," explained Mayor Coggin, visibly elated over the adoption.

Passage of the motion did not require an amendment to the city's charter.

June 19, 1963

The northeast section held their meeting at the office of the Northeast Affiliate, of The All Citizens Registration Committee, in their office at Tabernacle Baptist Church at 475 Boulevard N.E., at 8:00p.m.

The meeting began with the song, We Shall Overcome, and the Lord's Prayer. Mr. Sheperd, the co-chairman, and Mrs. Christine Hurt came forward with the presentation of the voter registration program, and its phases.

Johnson Town Registration Committee

Mrs. Caddy Stead----------Chairman
3353 Oakvalley Rd.n N.E.

Mrs. Lois E. Chappel----------Co-Chairman
3353 Wolfe Ave., N.E.
Ce.7-3139

Mrs. Clara Rice----------Secretary
3463 Piedmont Rd., N.E.
Ce.7-3659

Mrs. Estelle Walker----------Treasurer
3151 Oak Valley Rd., N.E.
Ce.7-4501

Mrs. Opal Brown----------Chairman of telephone Committee
295 Glen St., S.w. Apt.10A

Mrs. Corine Bruton----------Member
3357 Oak Valley Rd., N.E.
Ce.7-3765

Miss Lynn Woodie----------Member
945 Railroad Ave., N.E.

Mrs. Mattie Turner----------Member
945 Railroad Ave., N.E.

Mrs. Pearl Wickerson----------Member
R. 933 Railroad Ave., N.E.

Mrs. Louise Usher----------Member
941 Railroad Ave., N.E.

Mr. Will Rice----------Chairman of Transportation Committee
3463 Piedmont Ave., N.E.
Ce.7-3659

Mr. George Walker----------Member
934 Railroad Ave., N.E.

Nighttime Registration In County Starts In September

6-19-68 Atl. Daily Wed 9-12

The Fulton County Board of Commissioners has agreed, beginning in September, to keep the Fulton County Voter Registration Office open one night a week until 9:00 p. m. It will be on a trial basis.

The decision came following a request by two groups who said the registration time is required so that many working people can register to vote.

The requests came from the All Citizens Registration Committee and Active Voters, two local groups representing white and colored voters.

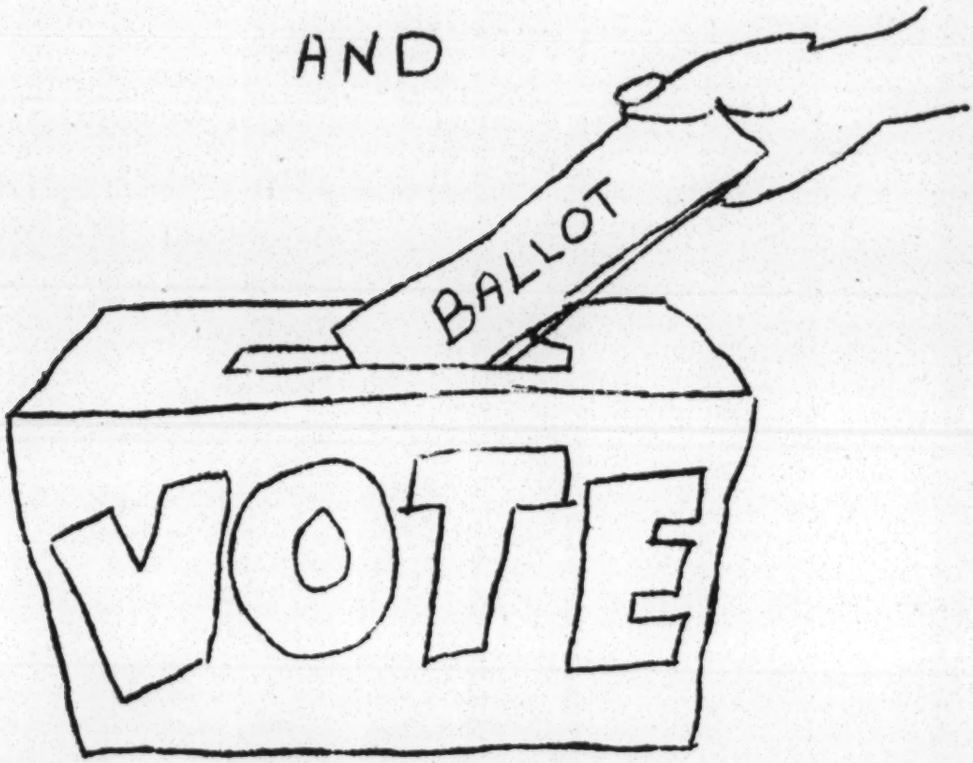
In a statement to the commission, Jesse Hill, chairman of the All Citizens Registration Committee said his group wants to see a larger and more representative percentage of Fulton county citizens, white and colored, exercise "A most crucial democratic right, the right to vote." Mr. Hill said that his organization had determined that only 30 percent or less of the total Fulton county voting age population is registered to vote.

Harry C. Adley, vice president of the Active Voters said in a petition to the commissioners that his group advocates and supports all measures intended to increase the number of eligible electorate at all levels

VEP 3 ~~2~~

REGISTER

AND



ALL-CITIZENS REGISTRATION COMMITTEE

EAST ATLANTA AFFILIATE

Mrs. Johnnie Brown - General Chairman

OFFICE HEADQUARTERS

1400 Boulevard Dr., N. E.

8:00 A. M. - 6:00 P. M.

Telephone - 525-2445

PROGRAMME

8:00 P.M. - 9:30 P. M.

Mrs. Johnnie W. Brown- General Chairman, Presiding

Organ Music..... 7:45 - 8:00

Devotion..... Deacons and Trustees of Antioch East Baptist Church

Invocation..... Rev. E. W. Lumpkin, Pastor Antioch East Baptist Church

Selection..... Choir, Antioch East Baptist Church

Purpose..... Rev. H. F. Shephard, Pastor Greater Travelers Baptist Church

Greetings..... Mr. Harold Arnold The Atlanta Urban League

Report of Youth Department..... Miss Johnnie M. Brown All-Citizens Registration Committee

Introduction of Special Tuest..... Mr. Charles Turner Second Ward Leader

Appeal..... East Atlanta Ministers Rev. W. J. Stafford

Selection..... Gospel Choir New Kings Memorial Methodist Chur.

Introduction of Speaker..... Mr. Clinton P. Batom Chairman of Program Committee

Address..... Alderman Cecil Turner Sixth Ward Alderman

Acceptance of Challenge..... Rev. C. C. Hughes, Pastor Turner Memorial A.M. E. Church

Selection..... Choir, Antioch East Baptist Church

Announcements and Remarks..... Rev. E. W. Lumpkin Vice Chairman of Executive Committee

- REFRESHMENTS -

OFFICERS

ALL-CITIZENS REGISTRATION COMMITTEE

EAST ATLANTA AFFILIATE

Mrs. Johnnie W. Brown..... General Chairman

Rev. F. J. Hunter..... General Co-Chairman

Mr. Charles Turner..... General Co-Chairman

Rev. Otis Jacobs..... Co-Chairman

Rev. C. C. Hughes..... Co-Chairman

Rev. H. F. Shepherd..... Chrmn. Executive Committee

Rev. E. W. Lumpkin..... Co-Chrmn. Executive Comm.

Miss Mattie Dudley..... Membership Chairman

Mrs. Johnnie M. Lewis..... Registration Chairman

Mrs. Ella Camp..... Telephone Chairman

Mrs. Alice Sterling..... Entertainment Chairman

Mr. Clinton P. Batom..... Program Chairman

Mr. J. H. Lewis..... Circular Chairman

Mr. Willie Buchanan..... Public Relations Chrmn.

Mr. Clinton P. Batom..... Co-ordinator

Mrs. Mattie Dudley..... Secretary

Mrs. Curtic Ransom..... Finance Secretary

Mr. J. H. Lewis..... Transportation Chairman

Mrs. Patricia Willaford..... Treasurer

COMPLIMENTS

OF

JOHNSON'S GROCERY

22 MORELAND AVENUE

GROCERIES and MEATS

Frozen Foods
Fresh Vegetable
Ice Cold Drinks
Bar - B - Q Ribs and Chickens
Party Ice
Fresh Fish
Beauty Aids
Money Orders

OPEN EVERY DAY 8:00 A. M. to 11:00 P. M.

JA 4-9594

REGISTER

AND

VOTE

TODAY

JUN 20 1963

JUN 20 1963

BEST WISHES - GO TO THE CHURCH OF YOUR CHOICE SUNDAY

ANTIOCH EAST BAPTIST CHURCH
1223 Hardee St., N. E.
Rev. E. W. Lumpkin, Pastor

KINGS MEMORIAL METHODIST CHURCH
1400 Boulevard Drive, N. E.
Rev. F. J. Hunter, Pastor

GREATER TRAVELERS REST BAPTIST CHURCH
119 MAYSON AVENUE, N. E.
Rev. H. F. Shepherd, Pastor

GREATER LIBERTY HILL BAPTIST CHURCH
123 Moreland Avenue, N. E.
Rev. J. I McCrary, Pastor

TURNER MEMORIAL A. M. E. CHURCH
1401 Boulevard Drive, N. E.
Rev. C. C. Hughes, Pastor

FREE FOR ALL BAPTIST CHURCH
1433 Watson Street, N. E.
Rev. W. J. Stafford, Pastor

COMMUNITY BAPTIST CHURCH
121 Flat Shoals Avenue, S. E.
Rev. E. D. Dorsey

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, REYNOLDS TOWN
82 Kenyon St., S. E.
Rev. Roy W. Freeman

ST. PHILLIP A. M. E. CHURCH
WYLIE STREET, S. E.
Rev. Kelly, Pastor

CHESTER AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH

KEEP AMERICA FREE - BE A GOOD FIRST
FIRST CLASS CITIZEN - REGISTER
TODAY

LET ALL WHO BELIEVE IN FREEDOM AND
HUMAN DIGNITY JOIN IN THIS GREAT
CRUSADE FOR THE BALLOT NOW!!!

VE P 3-2

JUN 20 1963

OFFICERS OF THE WESTSIDE AREA FOR VOTER REGISTRATION #1963

Co-Chairmen -Mr. Machion S. Garrison, Sr.
237 Westlake Dr., N.W.
794-8843

Mrs. Lottie Watkins
107 Mathewson Pl., S.W.
Pl.3-0034

Mr. Eddie D. Page
1009 Ashby Grove S.W.
Pl.3-8852

Mrs. Frankie Harp
1424 Adele Ave., S.W.
Pl.3-2992

Secretary -Miss Rosemary Jackson
247 First St., S.W.
755-3982

Asst. Sec.-Mrs. J. W. E. Bowen
1197 Fountain Dr., S.W.
Pl.8-1663

Treasurer -Mrs. Bessie M. Wynn
247 Chappell Rd., N.W.
758-2723

JUN 22 1963

ALL CITIZENS REGISTRATION COMMITTEE - ATLANTA, GEORGIA

ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED BUDGET - 1963

1. Campaign Field Director and Assistants

   A. To direct overall programs, in seven section, with an office and secretary for each.

   B. Organize voluntary block captains and workers in calling together respective ward and precinct leaders, as well as, respresentatives from all interested civic and political organization of the different areas.

   C. Supervision and organization of church programs.

   D. Conduct leadership and mass meetings; arrange for music, speaker, workshops and citizenship training.

   E. Allowance for salary - 19 weeks @ $ 150.00 = $2,850.00

2. 7 office secretaries - salary : 19 weeks @ $30.00 = $3,990.00

3. Office supplies 500.00

4. Entertainment 500.00

Gas and oil for staff 600.00

6. Car Rental 620.00

7. Transportation to registration office and transportaion of volunteers = 1,000.00

   a. Gas and oil

   b. Car pools and busses for sections enlisting groups for transportation to courthouse, city hall or militia district offices.

8. Postage $620.00

Telephone @ $20.00 per month - 6 field offices
1 central office = $500.00

10. Publicity - Sound trucks $280.00
Radio 500.00
Newspapers 500.00
$1,280.00

11. Printing - Handbill, stickers, signs, etc. $1,000.00

12. Church Work in 100 churches - average $15.00 each = $1,500.00

A. Organize a social action committee in each church.

B. Establish church contests, honor rolls, and citizenship days.

C. Organize members for pastors to lead to the registrars office.

D. Ministers asked to take Bible texts on citizenship for sermons.

13. Canvass material - Workers envelopes, folders census sheets and other materials. = $500.00

14. Office rent - 7 offices @ $50.00 each

= $2,000.00

Total $17,460.00

15. Contributions

S.C.L.C.	$3,350.00
Atlanta Negro Voter League	500.00
Atlanta Branch N.A.A.C.P.	500.00
Business and citizens	2000.00
	$ 6,350.00

Amount requested for Voter Education Project.

Need	$14,110	Cash
Ask for	11,110	V.E.P.
Must raise	3,000	

Meeting, June 25, 1963

Zion Hill Baptist Church-Rev. S. W. Rocker, pastor, this church is located in the Buchead-Lenox Square section. One unique feature of this meeting was at the time of our arrival, we had to ring the church bell to call the assemblage of the people.

Mr. Jesse Hill, Jr. was formally introduced to the voter registration audience by Rev. S.W. Rocker. Mr. Hill discuss the voter registration program and he also ask the group to form a voter registraion organization.

A film was showned, Government Is Your Business, after the showing of the film Rev. Rocker opened the house for the nomination of officers for their organization. The following were elected:

Chairman----------Mrs. Caddy Steed
3353 Oakvalley Rd., N.E.

Co-Chairman----------Mrs. Louise Chappell
3355 Wolfe Ave., N.E.

Secretary----------Mrs. Clara Rice
3463 Piedmont Rd., N.E.

Treasurer----------Mrs. Estelle Walker
3351 Oakvalley Rd., N.E.

Telephone Chairman------Mrs. Opal Brown
295 Glen St., S.W. Apt.,10A

Telephone Committee

Mrs. Corine Bruton
3357 Oakvalley Rd., N.E.

Miss Lynn Woodie
945 Railroad Ave., N.E.

Mrs. Mattie Turner
945 Railroad Ave., N.E.

Mrs. Pearl Wickerson
R. 933 Railroad Ave., N.E.

Mrs. Louise Usher
941 Railroad Ave., N.E.

Transportation

Chairman-Mr. Will Rice
3463 Piedmont Ave., N.E.

Mr. George Walker
934 Railroad Ave., N.E.

Margaret Walker
947 Railroad Ave.,
Atlanta 5, Ga.

Bobby Fannin
3355 Wolfe St., N.E.

Annie Ruth Cavis
947 Railroad Ave., N.E.

Vivian Woodie
945 Railroad Ave., N.E.

Arthur Wickerson
933 Railroad Ave., N.E.

Patricia A. Simulton
941 Railroad Ave., N.E.

Mrs. Claude Sims
933 Railroad Ave., N.E.

Lois E. Chappell
3355 Wolfe Ave., N.E.

Mrs. Clara R. Rice
3463 Piedmont Rd., N.E.

Louise Usher
941 Railroad Ave., N.E.

Mr. Willie O. Rice
3463 Piedmont Rd., N.E.
Atlanta 5, Ga.-Ce-7-3659

Louise Usher
941 Railroad Ave., N.E.

Mr. Willie O. Rice
3463 Piedmont Rd., N.E.

Mrs. Opal Brown
295 Glenn St., S.W. Apt. 10 A

Mrs. Mattie Woodie Turner
945 Railroad Ave., N.E.

Pearl Wilkerson
933 Railroad Ave., N.E.

Caddy M. Steed
3353 Oakvalley Rd., N.E.

Corine Bruton
3359 Oakvalley Rd., N.E.- Ce.7-3765

Mrs. Janie Johnson
3361 Oakvalley Rd., N.E.

Odan Brewton
3357 Oakvalley Rd., N.E.

Lillie S. Turner
948 Railroad Ave., N.E. Ce.7-0903

John Woodie
945 Railroad Ave., N.E.

Horace Walker
947 Railroad Ave., N.E.

Charles Fanning
3355 Wolfe St., N.E.
Atlanta 5, Ga.

June 26, 1963

Attended a workers meeting at the Northeast section's office on Boulevard. There were 18 workers assigned to blocks, to turn in reports of people residing in these blocks not registered.

This meeting was a successful one of workers. One of the best that I have attended. There were instructions given on how to canvass and material to do the job with.

A general congeniality on the behalf of the persons present was expressed. The chairman of canvassing, Mr. Samuel Sheats, did a splendid job.of assigning his territory to persons who had volunteered to knock on people door, in their immediate neighborhood.

A report was given by a canvasser that he went to an apartment, where there were 16 persons unregistered. (which will be taken to the registrar's Office). There was another canvasser who called and said that she had canvassed two streets while it was raining. She said that she had thoroughly gotten wet and could not make this particular meeting, but would come into the office the following day.

An agreement was made, that the people that were to be taken to the registrat's office, would meet at the home of the block captain and be transported to the courthouse, which would give the who are registering, confidence.

Memo from JACK MINNIS

VEP 3-2

June 26, 1963

Wiley:

Leon Hay, at the registrar's office, estimates that since the bond election closing date (May 15) some 5,000 persons have registered. He said he is unable to estimate the racial breakdown of this 5,000. Further, he said that between March 16 and May 15 some 4,000 persons had registered. This makes a total of 9,000 new registrants since March 16. Therefore Bennette's estimates in his letter of June 25 appear not out of line.

We know have a precinct and racial breakdown for Fulton County as of March16, '63 which will be in the Ga. V-R file if you need it.

WBB

Jesse Hill, Jr., Dr. C. A. Bacote, Co-Chairmen

ALL-CITIZENS
REGISTRATION COMMITTEE

236 AUBURN AVENUE, NORTHEAST
ROOM 211 ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA JACKSON 1-3928

June 25, 1963

JUN 25 1963

Mr. Wiley Branton
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth St., N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton: 1800 Fulton County plus 114 De Kalb

We estimate that we have registered, since the closing of the books for the Bond Issue (April 1, to June 1, 1963), approximately ~~3,300~~ Negroes. We also estimate, as of today, (June 1, to June 25, 1963), we have registered ~~1,500~~ 1,100 Negroes.

During this period, we have been operating without adequate funds, and have been concentrating on organization more so than actual transportation of people to the registrar's office.

Transportation of people to the registrar's office is an expensive item, therefore, we have in plans upon receiving our $1,555.00, which we have requested the purchase of transportation from one of our friends, for approximately $300.00. This vehicle will be utilized to transport a greater number of persons to the registrar's office.

Very truly yours,

Fred C. Bennette

Rev. Fred C. Bennette, Director

FCB:ej

Note: the above figures changed by Bill + Bennett on 6/27/63

A VOTELESS PEOPLE IS A HELPLESS PEOPLE

JUN 25 1963

ALL-CITIZENS REGISTRATION COMMITTEE - ATLANTA, GEORGIA
PROPOSED INTERIM BUDGET JUNE 19- JULY 24,1963

I. This period is to used for the establishment and development of sectional offices which will service the following:

A. Function as Headquarters for groups serving in these areas on voter registration, block captains, workers and etc.

B. Points of assemblage for voter registration meetings.

C. Stationary places for all records pertaining to voter registration for the given area.

D. Transportation Headquarters for furnishing transportation to and from Registrar's office.

E. Places where, when House Bill 51 is put into effect can be used for neighborhood registration points.

F. 8-12 Hour, full time telephone operation point.

II. These areas of location are as follows:

1. North East Section
475 Boulevard N.E.
872-4391

2. South Atlanta
1327 Jonesboro Rd., S.E.
525-9750

3. East Atlanta
1400 Boulevard Dr., S.E.
525-2445

4. South West
950 McDaniel St., S.W.
525-9633

5. North West
1838 Hollywood Rd., N.W. Apt. I
(Telephone to be installed)

6. Westside (Location to be given later).

7. Location to be given later.

8. Location to be given later.

9. Location to be given later.

10. General Headquarters
236 Auburn Ave., N.E. Room 211
521-3928

III. To carry on the plans to set up these areas completely would require the following:

A.	Telephone	$ 160.00
B.	Office Supplies	75.00
C.	Gas&Oil	100.00
D.	Postage	100.00
C.	Printing	100.00
D.	Office Rent (6 offices)	250.00

Salary

Secretaries (6) @ $30.00 per week	$ 720.00
Request from V.E.P.	$1,555.00

Submitted this 24th of June 1963

JUN 26 1963

WBV
JMV
RTB

All Citizens Registration Committee

Atlanta, Georgia

Purpose: To organize our activities for the coming registration effort.

Goal: To add 20,000 new registered voters to the rolls before the end of the campaign.

Dates: July 24th--Nov. 27th.

Suggested schedule of activities for general headquarters the voter registration campaign (Note: all duties are exclusive of Sat. and Sun. except where stated)

July 24th--Cabinet Meeting

July 25th--31st--Sectional leaders meeting (Conferences, exchange of ideas and discuss sectional problems.

Aug. 1st--13th--work period

Aug. 14th--Cabinet Meeting (Check progress, exchange ideas and discuss) problems

Aug. 15th--23rd--Follow up of work

Aug. 26th--30th--Planning session with area leaders

Aug. 18th--General Announcements in all Charches of Voter registration campaign.

Sept. 3rd--6th--work period

Sept. 8th--Citizenship Sunday (All Ministers will be urged to deliver sermons dealing with citizenship)

Sept. 9th--17th --Operation Doorknock

Sept. 18th--Cabinet meeting (Check progress made to this date and get ideas for the next 49 days of the campaign

Sept. 19th--30th--work period

Oct. 1st--University students march for registration of voters

Oct. 2nd--11th--Area leaders meeting (evaluation of each areas work)

Oct. 14th, 15th, 17th, 18th--Visit block workers

Oct. 16th--Cabinet Meeting

Oct. 21st--31st--Work period

Nov. 1st--Entertainment for workers

Nov. 4th--27th--Final drive period

The Atlanta Journal

"Covers Dixie Like the Dew"

Since 1883

Jack Tarver, President • Jack Spalding, Editor

EDITORIALS 32 JUNE 27, 1963

Wants Change in Registration Law

The Editors: The law that requires a prospective voter to register at least six months in advance of a state or national election, in order to attain eligibility to cast his ballot in those elections, should be revised to require only a three months limitation or less.

Six months prior to elections the average voter has not had the opportunity to acquaint himself with the issues or the qualifications of the candidates. On the other hand, the average voter has had ample time to become familiar with both the issues and the qualifications of the candidates three months prior to the election.

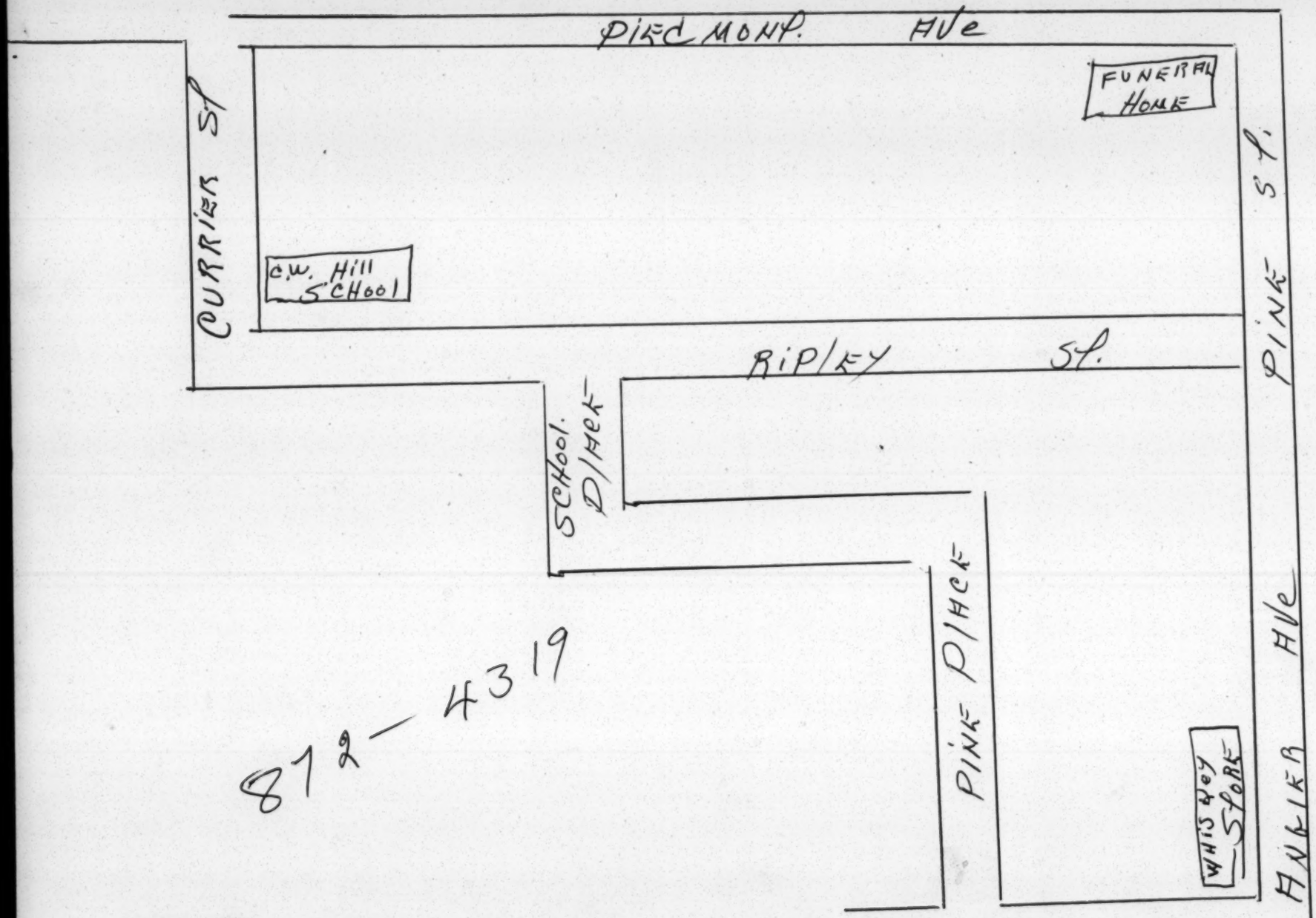
This should insure an increase in the number of registrants and encourage interest and participation by more citizens in state and national elections.

AL CASS.

Atlanta.

1st WARD

MRS. CHRISTINE EDWARDS.



812-4319

UEP 3-2

JUN 28 1963

PIEDMONT. AVE
MR. E WALKERS
FORREST AVE
CORRIER ST
BUTLER ST
PIEDMONT AVE
MRS COLLINS
BAKER ST
FORREST AVE
BUTLER ST
PIEDMONT AVE
MRS MATTHEYS
BAKER ST
FORREST AVE
FORT. ST.
BEDFORD. PL.
MR BERNES.
PINE PL
CORRIER ST
BUCHANAN
PIEDMONT AVE
ELLA. MARTIN
PINE ST
LAUDER. AVE
BEDFORD PL.
PIEDMONT AVE
MR. WALKERS
DAUGHTER.
HARRIET ST. TO NEWLAND AVE
BAKER ST
FORT. ST.
BUCHANAN
FORREST AVE
CORRIER ST
BEDFORD. PL.
PIEDMONT AVE
MRS CHRISTING
EDWARDS
281 ANGER AVE
+R5-1226
CORRIER ST.
PINE ST. + HUGHER AVE
BEDFORD PL. TO PINE PL.
SCHOOL. PL. TO PINE PL.

LINDEN AVE.

Elder-Be Nothan
262 Merritts Ave
TR 2-0929

Bedford Pl — Angier Ave — Park Way-Felton Dr.

Piedmont Ave

Kindolph Ave — Bedford Pl — N. Ave

Bedford Pl

MRS Tommie Week
379 Bedford Pl. NE
TR 4-1033.

Fontest Ave — North Ave — Angier Park

Ponce De Leon Ave

MRS Mary Gardner.
Kennedy St NE
TR-2-3404

Boulevard — Rankin — Kennedy

Ponce De Leon Ave

Bedford Pl — Argone — Linden Ave. — Hunt St

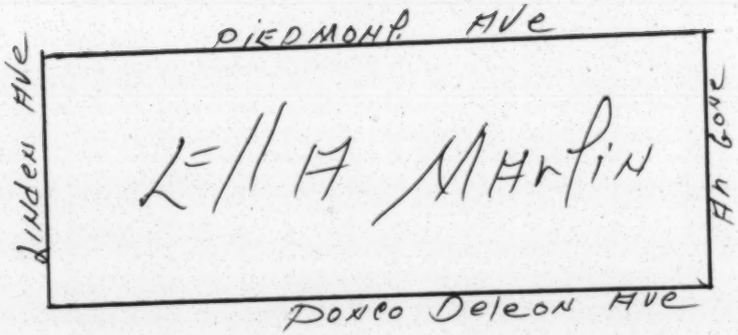
Ponce De Leon Ave

Hunt St — Linden Ave — Park Way Dr. Glenwood Dr.

North Ave

MRS Blanch Johnson
324 Angier Ave NE
TR 4-6215

Boulevard — Rankin


PIEDMONT AVE
LILLA MARTIN
LINDEN AVE
AN GONE
DONCO DELEON AVE

CITY'S BIGGEST VOTE DR

Northeast Leaders Step Up Drive

The officers and leaders of the Northeast affiliate of the All-Citizens Registration Committee have stepped up their vote drive. Northeast officers shown above. (Standing L. to R.) Louis Robinson, Robert Ellington, C. N. Cornell, Jesse Hill, Jr., (ACRC co-chairman) Rev. Jim Howard, Rev. Fred Bennett (ACRC Field Director) and S.A. Sheats. (seated L to R) Mrs. Cassie Edwards, Mrs. Ella R. Martin, E. J. Shephard (Northeast Co-chairman) Miss Christine Hunt (Northeast Co-chairman), Mrs. Margaret Pledger, Mrs. Grace McGhee and Mrs. Leona White.

Westside Leaders Discuss Vote Drive

Atlanta Daily World

Published Every Morning Except Monday

ATLANTA (3), GEORGIA, SUNDAY, JUNE 30, 1963

Nighttime Registration In County Starts In September

The Fulton County Board of Commissioners has agreed, beginning in September, to keep the Fulton County Voter Registration Office open one night a week until 9:00 p. m. It will be on a trial basis.

The decision came following a request by two groups who said the registration time is required so that many working people can register to vote.

The requests came from the All Citizens Registration Committee and Active Voters, two local groups representing white and colored voters.

In a statement to the commission, Jesse Hill, chairman of the All Citizens Registration Committee, said his group wants to see a larger and more representative percentage of Fulton county citizens, white and colored, exercise "A most crucial democratic right, the right to vote." Mr. Hill said that his organization had determined that only 30 percent or less of the total Fulton county voting age population is registered to vote.

Harry C. Adley, vice president of the Active Voters said in a petition to the commissioners that his group advocates and supports all measures intended to increase the number of eligible citizens registered to vote.

Registration Drive Uses New Methods To Spur Vote Drive

Atlanta's all-citizens registration committee reports that the current voter registration campaign procedure is radically different for those of past years. According to Jessie Hill, Jr., and Dr. C. A. Bacote, co-chairman of the committee, the campaign organization is completely decentralized. The emphasis has been placed on developing leadership and motivation for the drive at the neighborhood level.

The committee is also making use of automation in the current campaign. In order for block captains to do a more effectively job of singling out non-registered citizens, a punch card file and tab listing of registered voters by street house number and name has been furnished. The committee maintains headquarters at 236 Aubgurn Ave., N. E., phone 521-3928.

Volunteers are urgently needed to work on the transportation committee, block canvas committee, and the office committee. The city has been divided into some fifteen community sections, includng the six public housing projects. Westside citizens residing west of Westlake to the river form the last major community section to be organized. This westside unit will be organized on Tuesday, July 9, at 8 p. m., at Union Baptist Church. Citizens clubs and all groups interested in voter registration may volunteer in the vote crusade by calling 521-3928.

GEORGIA VOTERS' REGISTRATION ACT 1963 AMENDMENT

ACT NO. 36 (H.B. NO. 153)

1963
SESSION
OF THE
GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Mr. Jesse Hill, Jr., Dr. C. A. Bacote, Co-Chairmen

ALL-CITIZENS
REGISTRATION COMMITTEE

236 AUBURN AVENUE, NORTHEAST
ROOM 211 ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA JACKSON 1-3928

WEEKLY PROGRESS REPORT

Name of Organization _____

Section of City _____

Date _____

Signature of Person Compiling Report _____

Signature of President or Chairman _____

Address _____ Phone _____

I. Meetings Held During Week

1. Purpose of Meeting -

2. Date and time of Meeting -

3. Where was Meeting held? -

4. Number of People Attending -

II. Registration Campaign Results

1. Number of Canvass Data Sheets Completed _____
(Please attach Data Sheets To This Report)

2. Number of Persons Registered _____
(Attach list of names of registered voters so that they may receive citizenship award)

3. Number of New Volunteers

A. Block Canvass Committee _____

B. Transportation " _____

C. Telephone " _____

D. Other " _____

A VOTELESS PEOPLE IS A HELPLESS PEOPLE

4. Names of persons who would like free scholarship including transportation to SCLC one week Citizenship School at Dorchester, Ga.

_____

_____

_____

5. List Any Problems or Other Remarks _____

_____

6. List amount and purpose of expenditures for week _____

_____

7. List Income or Money received for Registration for the Week and the Source:

Weekly Progress Report - Part B

Block and Building Canvassers and Captains

Name of Organization _____

Section of City _____

Date _____

Name and Number of Street	Name of Block Canvasser	No. of Block Sheets Complete

Additional Information:

ALL-CITIZENS REGISTRATION COMMITTEE

SUMMARY RESULTS

OF ADVANCE REGISTRATION DRIVE

Fulton County Negro Registered Voters at Beginning of Drive	46,380
Less Negroes On Purge List	4,000
Fulton County Adjusted List	42,380
Atlanta Negro Voters of Ward II that live in DeKalb County	1,200
Adjusted Total Including DeKalb	43,580

REGISTRATION INCREASE RESULT OF ADVANCE DRIVE

Adjusted Fulton Total Brought Forward		42,380
Approximate New Voters Courthouse Coverage	1,388	
Registration of High School Students	1,042	
Approximate Reinstatements from Purge List	275	
Approximate Fulton County Increase		2,705
New Fulton County Total as of April 1, 1963		45,085

Advance Drive Increase In	
(Atlanta Ward II Courthouse Coverage)	340
Atlanta Ward II (DeKalb County) -Total	1,200
New Atlanta Ward II Totals as of April 1st.	1,540
New Fulton Totals as of April 1st.	45,085
Combined Totals Fulton and Atlanta Ward II	46,625

SUMMARY OF ADVANCE DRIVE INCREASE

Increase Fulton County	2,705
Increase Atlanta Ward II (DeKalb)	340
Total Advance Drive Increase	3,045

ADVANCE REGISTRATION DRIVE

Registration Of High School Students

Instructors In Charge	Schools	Dates	Number
Thomas	Archer	March 1, 1963	101
Samson	Bailey-Johnson	March 26, 1963	5
Wingfield	Carver	March 4, 1963	65
Myles-Giles	Fairburn	March 5, 1963	38
Furlow	Howard	March 8, 1963	110
Furlow	Howard	March 8, 1963	28
Brown	Price	March 13, 1963	117
Thrope	South Fulton	March 14, 1963	112
Bradley	Turner	March 11, 1963	140
Elder	Turner	March 11, 1963	42
Aiken	Turner	March 11, 1963	42
Jones	Washington	March 4, 1963	230
		Total	1,042

High School Boys	490
High School Girls	543
Total	1,042

Investigation of Purge List

The purge list is one aspect of our 1963 Advance Registration Drive that was somewhat disappointing. We secured the names and addresses of nearly 4000 Negro registered voters who were on the purge list.

We distributed 3500 names and addresses. Some of the names and addresses appeared incorrect. We received a report on approximately 2000 of the names distributed, 80% (1600) of the responses indicated that the voter had moved from the address provided by the Fulton County Registrar and failed to notify the registrar of the change. Some 500 forms for reinstatement of regiatration were returned to our headquarters. The Registrar accepted only about 275. The reason for rejecting most were questionable signatures on the reinstatement form.

One of the important values of our investigation and serious problem is that Negroes who move their residence fail to notify the registrar's office. Most state and county elections are held in the fall. We theorize that when a voter moves five or ten miles from his original polling place he neglects to vote on election day more so than he would if he was eligible to vote at the polling place of his new neighborhood. It will be important for us to stress change of address notification year-round in the future.

Hundreds of Negroes in Atlanta especially in the Northeast Section and Summerhill were listed as"moved" because large areas have been completely razed or cleared by Urban Renewal and Expressway Systems.

ANALYSIS OF PURGE LIST INVESTIGATION
(Useable Replies To Questionnaire)

1. Under what circumstances originally did you register to vote?

	Number
Result of a registration drive.	265
Friend or relation asked me to.	9
Wanted to vote for a particular candidate.	9
Did so on my own initiative because I wanted to vote.	71
Other	0
Total	354

2. Why have you not voted during the past three years?

No meaningful choice of candidates.	27
Just didn't have time.	150
Didn't see how it would do me any good.	18
Other: Ill, Sickness or Hospital	72
Armed Forces	36
Work out of city	6
Moved to far from voting place	21
Total	330

file all cities - of Atlanta narrative

Shapiro

Memo to Rev. Bennette
Impressions of a Paleface going down to the Courthouse.

Dear Bennette,

You asked me how I felt about going to the Courthouse last Friday night. Well, I feel the whole setup is pretty intimidating The Courthouse is so white--- even for a white person. You feel like you're getting married or paying a traffic fine or going to jail- something real official. It's the kind of place you'd feel funny about going down to unless you had the proper clothes. You wouldn't go in what you were wearing around the house or right after coming home from work. I didn't see any poor whites down there. The white people who came in were all well dressed with jackets and ties, driving up in their own cars and looked quite middle class and professional.

Registration should be a friendly affair-like in the North, Northern hospitality, they call it. There you register in your neighborhood. One of your neighbors is sitting at the books and inquires about your your health and your family. Seriously, though, I feel neighborhood registration would lead to a huge increase in registration.

11/15/63

Spoke to Mrs. Lowe at Carver Homes. They got 19 people out last Friday night and have been making phone calls for tonight but don't know how many will be coming out for tonight. They will provide their own transportaion.

Spoke to both Mrs. Burnette and Mrs. Knight at Herndon Homes. There was SNCC worker available to go down today but they don't even have their data sheets prepared so they don't know who to call or phone. I feel the big obstacle there is Mrs. Knight, the management aid. She is completely uncooperative and doesn't even want to discuss the registration program. I believe it is because she hasn't done anything and feels put on the spot. When I call she is always "going to a conference" and will call back but never does or speaks to me for a minute and then has to go to a conference. I made an appointment with her to go out there next Friday to see if I can help with some of the initial paper work. It's possible she may cancel it. Mrs. Burnette reports that she has difficluty getting access to the office files to prepare her data sheets because Mrs. Knight is so busy. They did register some people this week, though, this week - one or two carloads-they have no one going for tonight and had no one last Friday night.

Recommendation:

I think it would be helpful if someone in authority, either Rev. Benette or Mr. Hill would speak personally to Mrs. Knight.

University-Mt. Hope - called Mrs. Irma Williams, the new contact at University Homes. She has sutdents going out with the lists and canvassing for tonight. Debby A. sent a SNCC worker out there to help them for this afternoon.

Eagan Homes
spoke to Mrs. Arnold and Mr. Michael. Mrs. Arnold hadn't received the lists as yet from the office. Mrs. Belcher is on vacation and Mr. Michael couldn't locate them. They had 15 people last Friday night. Mr. Michael called back later to say he had found the list and would give it to Mrs. Arnold. They want a sound truck for tonight.

Grady Homes

Spoke to Mr. Sheperd at the office. He hopes tp get 40-50 people for tonight. We also talked about the general registration program at Grady Homes. Will turn in a report on that when Mr. Sheperd brings in his papers. One problem he complained about was not having transportation for people at the hours he is ready to go. He has been advised to get cabs if no cars were available did this several times but was never reimbursed.

Recommendation:

Miss Jones should be able to arrange for transportation when people call in and need cars and not have to wait for Rev. Bennette to come in. She should have a list of people who are willing to volunteer transportation and should be able to call them immediately.

Perry Homes

Spoke to Mr, Carr, he reports that they have 29 people promised to go down for tonight so far. I made an appointment to meet with him to discuss the entire registration program at Perry Homes.

WB

M E M O R A N D U M

January 11, 1964

To: WAB
From: JL
Re: Final Accounting on VEP 3-2
(All Citizens Registration Committee - Atlanta)

TOTAL VEP GRANT TO VEP 3-2	$11,395.00*

EXPENDITURES:

Adv. Prom. & Print.	$1473.20	
Fix. & Equip.	882.25	
Meals	319.75	
Office Rent	1369.00	
Office Supplies	550.78	
Postage	446.78	
Salaries	3185.30	
Tel. & Tel.	1308.55	
Trav. & Trans.	1887.72	
Utilities	20.00	
Miscellaneous	11.98	
Total Expenditures		11,455.31
Expended from other than VEP Funds.		($ 60.31)

*There is a discrepancy of $3600 between this figure and the figure shown on monthly aggragate reports. This is because the latter report includes the crash program grant VEP 2-1.

2-11-64

Bonds Forfeited

Greenwd Commw

HATTIESBURG, Miss. (AP)—County Judge William Haralson Monday ordered appeal bonds forfeited for nine Presbyterian ministers who appealed their city court conviction following their arrest at a racial demonstration.

The clergymen, all from out of state, failed to appear at the appeal hearing.

The forfeit of the $750 appeals bonds becomes final unless the ministers apear at the March term of county court.

The ministers — eight white and one Negro—were arrested Jan 29 in front of the courthouse. They were among pickets supporting a Negro voter registration drive.

In city court, each man drew the maximum penalty — four months in jail and a $200 fne.

Two other men arrested in earlier demonstrations also did not appear for the appeal hearing and had their bonds forfeited.

They were Robert Moses, a Negro civil rights worker, and the Rev. Roy G. Smith of Boulder, Colo., a white minister who was convicted of assault and battery on a policeman and disobeying a lawful order.

The Rev. Smith said he accidentally bumped stomachs with the portly officer in sidling past him. He was fined $125 and sentenced to 30 days in jail.

Moses was convicted of obstructing the flow of pedestrian traffic and interfering with a police officer. He drew 60 days in jail and a $225 fine.

In the meantime, demonstrations which began here Jan. 22 continued. About half a dozen pickets marched in front of the courthouse. Some 285 Negroes have filled out voter registration forms since the drive began.

The nine ministers arrested for picketing were:

Emil J. Hattoon, Decatur, Ill.; Ralph Bohn, Garfield, N.J.; Doland Register, St. Louis, the only Negro; Ronald S. James, Otisville, N.Y.; K. Stephen Parmelee, Roosevelt, N.Y.; Charles Yerkes and Robert F. Nichol, both New York City; Donald P. Scott and Charles Nelson, both of Hollis, N.Y.

They were released from jail last Tuesday. 2/11/64

VEP 3-2

WB

Jesse Hill, Jr., Dr. C. A. Bacote, Co-Chairmen

ALL-CITIZENS
REGISTRATION COMMITTEE

236 AUBURN AVENUE, NORTHEAST
ROOM 211 ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA JACKSON 1-3928

March 13, 1964

MAR 14 1964

Dear Area Leader:

The All-Citizens registration Committee and all volunteer workers will meet at the Butler St., Y.M.C.A., Monday, March 16, 1964 at 7:30PM., to co-ordinate our overall voter registration drive. Survey material and instructions will be passed out at this meeting with the distribution of responsibilities clearly defined for P.T.A. participation in helping canvass our neighborhoods.

With the prospect of more than 1,000 block workers ready to cooperate with us it is imperative that we combine experience and enthusiastice volunteers in setting up an execellent organizational program.

With the history making opportunity for our own sworn in Deputy Registrars to register in neighborhood high schools during evening hours we must all join hands in canvassing for the finest voter registration campaign our community has ever seem.

We shall expect you Monday, March 16, 1964 at the Butler St., Y.M.C.A. at 7:30PM.

Very truly yours,

Jesse Hill, Jr.
General Chairman

JH:ej

3-2

A VOTELESS PEOPLE IS A HELPLESS PEOPLE

$ 50.00
VEP 3-2

INTEROFFICE REQUEST FOR PAYMENT FORM

Please pay the sum of: FIFTY and no/100's DOLLARS ($ 50.00)

TO: ALL CITIZENS REGISTRATION COMMITTEE
(Name)

(Address) Atlanta, Ga.

(City and state) Supplement to VEP 3-2

Reason for payment: to pay old bills

VEP 3-2

If departmental or special budget, specify:

VEP

Payment is general operations, _____ project,

expense.

Date June 3, 1964

Requested by: Rev. Fred Bennett

Approved: VEP Director

Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

6 Raymond Street, N.W.
Atlanta 14, Georgia
Bob Moses

FEB 25 1963

688-0331

901½ Nelson st.
Greenville, Miss.
Feb. 22, 1963

Wiley Branton
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth st.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Wiley:

Please find enclosed a projected budget for the next fiscal year.

It is my feeling that S.N.C.C. might be willing to provide money for IV. # B, #C, and raise a canned food drive for #A.

Parts I, II, III, V, and VI, total $15,780.00 and provide a framework. Within this framework workers may be added, just provided we have the funds to rent houses, at relatively little expense.

For example, we now have a house in Greenville which we will be able to rent for the year for $60.00 a month. It has four bedrooms, a kitchen, and two baths. We could easily accomodate twelve people provided we had the additional $15.00 per week personal expense money. Purchase of food in bulk, together with a food drive would cover those costs. The extra $20.00 in the rent figure, would cover gas and electricity plus house repairs and purchases.

Cordially yours,
Bob Moses
Bob Moses.

Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

6 Raymond Street, N.W.
Atlanta 14, Georgia

Feb. 22, 1963

688-0331

Proposed budget for the Mississippi Voter Education Project, of the Council of Federated Organizations.

Submitted to the Voter Education Project of the Southern Regional Council, for the year April 1963 – March 1964.

Summary:

I.	Office expenses	...	$6,300.00
II.	Transportation	...	$3,600.00
III.	Harassment	...	$1,200.00
IV.	Twenty field workers on subsistance		
	A. Food	...	$14,400.00
	B. Rent	...	$4,800.00
	C. Personal expenses	...	$14,400.00
V.	Clarksdale workers	...	$2,600.00
VI.	Hattiesburg worker	...	$2,080.00
Total:			$49,380.00

I. Office Expenses:	Greenwood	Greenville	Clarksdale	Hattiesburg.
A. Rent	$360.00	$480.00	$480.00	$300.00
B. Telephone	$300.00	$900.00	$300.00	$180.00
C. Supplies	$300.00	$600.00	$300.00	$300.00
D. Petty Cash	$300.00	$600.00	$300.00	$300.00
Totals:	$1260.00	$2580.00	$1380.00	$1080.00

II. Transportation:

Gas and maintenance for six cars @ $50.00 per month per car:

Total: $6,600.00

III. Harassment:

Expenses for lawyers fees, traffic fines, bail money and the like, @ $100.00 per month.

Total: $1200.00

IV. Twenty field workers on subsistence:

A. Food @ $15.00 per wk. per worker: $14,400.00 (50 wks.)

B. Rent for houses for workers in Greenville, Sunflower, Leflore, Fofrest, HollySprings:

@ $80.00 per month per project: $4,800.00

C. Personal expense money @ $15.00 per wk. per worker: $14,400.00 (50 wks)

V. Clarksdale workers: two workers @ $25.00 per wk.: $2,600.00

VI. Hattiesburg: one worker @ $40.00 per wk.: $2,080.00

Report from Jessie Harris In Greenwood, Mississippi

On March 10,1963 I "ent to Georgia along with Frank Smith H washington , L Surney, L Mc Neid, for a metting on nonvi olemt. With SNCC, CORE and Sclc. On our way to the mettin we went to Albony Georgia to see some of SNCC worker.

BU - 3-15-63

March 12, 1963

Mr. Robert Moses
901½ Nelson Street
Greenville, Mississippi

Dear Bob:

Re VEP 3-3

As you know, the original VEP grant ~~to~~ COFO will expire on March 31, 1963, and we have already supplemented the original grant by $4000.

We recognize the fact that the LeFlore County project will require extra money and that you also have the job of continuing some kind of a program in the other counties where you were already working. We have concluded that it is best for us to put the program, temporarily, on a month-to-month basis of financing, with the financial transactions being controlled by this office. We feel that such an arrangement is necessary if we are to keep our records up-to-date on the amount of money being spent and the purposes for which it is being spent. Accordingly, we have opened an account here in Atlanta with the Citizens Trust Company in the name of Mississippi Voter Project to which we will make deposits each month, and with checks being written from our office.

We are enclosing three signature cards which we are requesting that you please sign and return to us <u>immediately</u> so that we can turn them in at the bank. The account requires the signature of any two persons out of three - you, Jean Levine, or me. As a general rule, I do not plan to sign any checks but Jean will sign them and mail to you for your counter-signature and delivery to the various payees. I can always sign if Jean is out-of-pocket, or by the same token I can sign in your place if you are not readily available.

You were to prepare a preliminary budget for us but as yet we have not received it, and I would like to have this as soon as possible. It would seem to me that you would know in advance how much money you are going to need each week (or whatever pay period you find most appropriate) and we could arrange to write the necessary checks and have them in your office on a definite schedule.

I assume that you will be needing some money this week and if you will phone us and give us a list of any checks you will need then we can put them in the mail at once. You will need to prepare a voucher in the future for any checks which you want us to issue and immediately upon receipt of the voucher we will send the check back to you. We are sending the voucher forms, under separate cover. You should also prepare a voucher for any cash payment which you make.

It may take us a few days to get the financial end operating smoothly but we think that it will be a better arrangement for you and for us than the system you havesoperated under.

When you get a bill (telephone, etc.) you should o.k. it and send to us for payment. Please retain receipts for all cash payments for goods and services and return to us with appropriate voucher claims.

By all means rush the signature cards back to us.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
cc: Dr. Aaron Henry

March 18, 1963

Business Office
Greenwood LeFlore Hospital
Greenwood, Mississippi

Gentlemen:

The enclosed check is for payment of the balance of the bill for services rendered to Mr. James Trabis on March 1, 1963. Your receipt No. 9383 shows a paid amount of $6.00 against a total bill of $18.15 and our checksenclosed is for the balance - $12.15.

Thank you for your courtesies to our representative, Mr. R. T. Blackwell, who paid the $6.00 amount against this bill.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
enc.

2-VEP3-3

March 18, 1963

Dr. J. F. Lucas
Physicians and Surgeons Building
Greenwood, Mississippi

Dear Dr. Lucas:

Re Mr. James Travis

Our Field Director, Mr. R. T. Blackwell, has requested that we send you a check for $50 in payment for professinnal services rendered to Mr. James Travis following an unfortunate shooting incident on March 1, 1963.

We enclose herein our check in the amount of $50 and thank you for the courtesies extended to our representative.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
enc.

2-VEP3-3

STATEMENT

TO DR. J. F. LUCAS, DR.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS BUILDING

GREENWOOD, MISS.

R.T. Blackwell
#5 Forsythe Street
Atlanta, Georgia

For: Jimmy Travis

DATE	SERVICE RENDERED	CHARGE		PAID		BALANCE	
3-1-63	Emergency surgery	50	00			50	00

ALL ACCOUNTS DUE WHEN STATEMENTS ARE RENDERED

PAY LAST AMT. THIS COLUMN

BI—BIOPSY
BMR—BASAL METABOLISM
DEL—DELIVERY
EX—EXAMINATION
HV—HOSPITAL VISIT
LAB—LABORATORY
OB—OBSTETRICAL
OS—OFFICE SURGERY
OV—OFFICE VISIT
SUR—SURGERY
VS—VAGINAL SMEAR
X—X RAY

Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

6 Raymond Street, N.W.
Atlanta 14, Georgia
688-0331

Bob Moses

115 East McLaurin st.
Greenwood, Miss.
March 21, 1963

Mr. Wiley Branton
5 Forsyth st.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Wiley:

I am sending this letter to you by Blackwell with the enclosed vouchers. They are verification of funds spent by the Mississippi voting project. These funds were sent to the people in the field from the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee at times when the regular funds were depleted.

We are requesting that the Voter Education Project reimburse the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee.

In addition to the enclosed vouchers in this special section we have enclosed within, the vouchers for March accounting for funds we have also received from the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee. We also request that you reimburse them for these funds; we used them to carry out the first phase of the crash program in LeFlore County.

Finally I would like to call to your attention that the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee purchased two cars for t use of the Mossissippi voting project. These cars were bought at a time when they were needed and are still being actively used in this project. Without them we could not effectively run this project.

We feel that it is right that the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee should be compensated for the use of these cars.

There were some expenditures made by S.N.C.C. around Christmas time, but they have agreed to absorb these expenditures.

Sincerely yours,

Bob Moses

Bob Moses

March 26, 1963

Mrs. Evelyn B. Crunk
Office Manager
Greenwood Leflore Hospital
Greenwood, Mississippi

Dear Mrs. Crunk:

Thank you for your letter of March 21, and for the bill showing the unpaid balance (itemized) on the account of Mr. James Travis (Hospital No. 72578).

Our check for $39.50 is enclosed in full and final payment on this hospital bill.

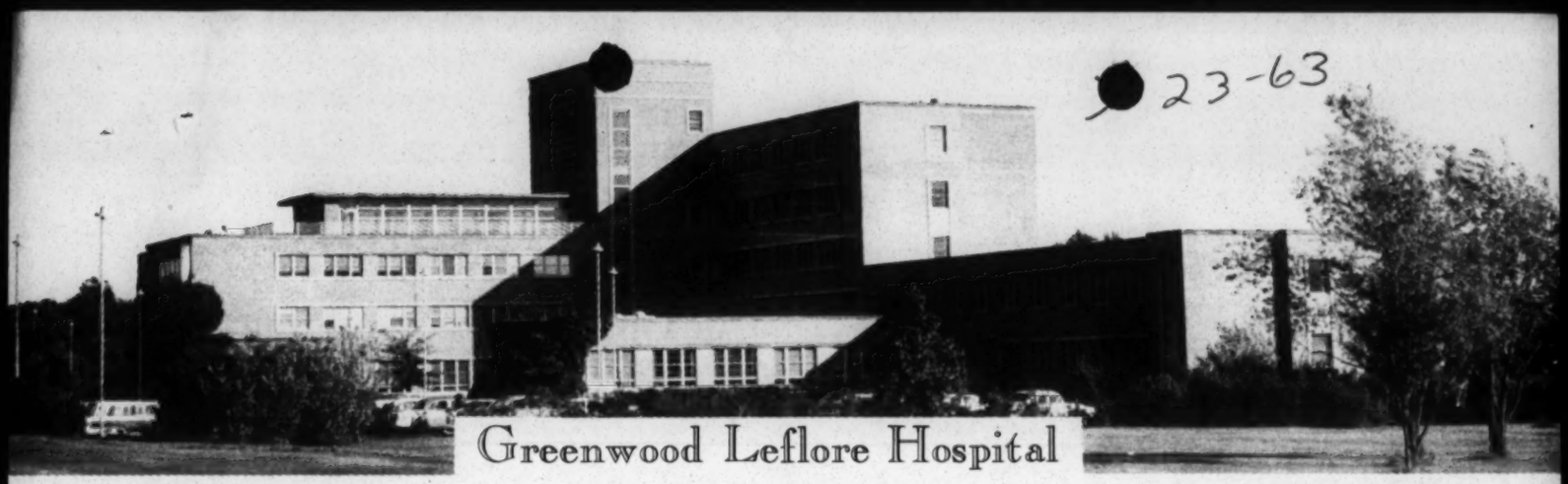
Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

enc.

23-63



Greenwood Leflore Hospital

Greenwood, Mississippi

E. B. SLEDGE, ADMINISTRATOR

HOSPITAL COMMISSION
C. C. WHITTINGTON, CHAIRMAN
J. J. COX J. H. FREEMAN, CHAIRMAN
ALBERT KING F. R. MORGAN, SR.

March 21, 1963

Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

Thank you for your check in the amount of $12.15 for the account of James Travis who was admitted to this hospital on March 1, 1963.

We are enclosing with this letter a copy of the hospital bill which shows the full charges, some of which we did not have at the time of discharge. I regret that you received an incomplete bill but in hospitals this often happens when the patient leaves after such a short stay.

May we thank you for your prompt consideration of the remaining balance covering the late charges in the amount of $39.50.

Yours very truly,

E. Crunk

(Mrs.) Evelyn B. Crunk
Office Manager

EBC/cc

SION DATE 3-1-63 INS DISCHARGE DATE 3-1-63

GREENWOOD LEFLORE HOSPITAL

GREENWOOD, MISSISSIPPI

NO. 72578

LEDGER

TRAVIS, JIMMY (NMI) (COL)
2147 POWER AVE.
JACKSON, MISS.

PHONE CL2-0105
RACE COL
DOCTOR LUCAS

SEND BILL TO → R. T. Blackwell
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

EMPLOYED

ENER. → JESSIE TRAVIS (FATHER)

NO.	ROOM MEALS NURSER.	DRUG	INTRAV.	DRSNG.	MISC. DESCRIPTION	MISC. AMOUNT	LAB	X-RAY	OPER. ROOM	ANES.	DEL. ROOM	OXYGEN	DATE	CREDIT	BALANCE
76	12.00	3.00													
		2.85			'63 ST-S	.30	7.00						MAR 1'63		25.15
83		2.50						30.00					MAR 1'63	6.00 -	19.15
													MAR 2'63		51.65
51													MAR 20'63	12.15 -	39.50

TOTAL CHARGES	$
INSURANCE ALLOWANCE (SUBJECT TO INS. CO. APPROVAL)	$
CHARGES TO PATIENT	$
BLOOD CREDITS	$
CASH PAID	$
DUE FROM PATIENT	$

ION:
PHONE
VISITOR
TERILE SUPPLIES
EVISION
SICAL THERAPY
WOOD 67049

X-RAY & LABORATORY CHARGES (IF ANY) INCLUDE PROFESSIONAL FEES OF CLYDE SMITH, M. D., RADIOLOGIST AND DANIEL TRIGG, M. D., PATHOLOGIST.

COMP. BY _____

CHARGES RECEIVED IN OFFICE AFTER PATIENT LEAVES WILL BE BILLED ON SEPARATE STATEMENT

March 26, 1963

Drs. Julian R. Youmans
and Forrest T. Tutor
Department of Neurosurgery
University Medical Center
Jackson, Mississippi

Gentlemen:

Our enclosed check for $150.00 is in full and final payment for the following charges against the account of Mr. James Travis whom you treated on March 1, 1963.

Emergency Neurosurgical Consultation	$50.00
Exploration and debridement of gunshot wound with removal of bullet	100.00
TOTAL	$150.00

Sincerely yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

enc.

STATEM

JULIAN R. YOUMANS, M. D.
FORREST T. TUTOR, M. D.
DEPARTMENT OF NEUROSURGERY
University Medical Center
JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

TELEPHONE
EM 6-2681

DATE March 7, 1963

Robert Moses
Field Representative
Student Non-Violent Coordianting Committee
Atlanta 14, Georgia

For Services Rendered: Mr. Jimmy Travis

Emergency Neurosurgical Consultation--3/1/63------$ 50.00
Exploration and debridement of gunshot wound with removal of bullet---------- 100.00
TOTAL----------$150.00

JULIAN R. YOUMANS, M. D.
FORREST T. TUTOR, M. D.

Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

6 Raymond Street, N.W.
Atlanta 14, Georgia

688-0331

MAR 19 1963

March 16, 1963

Mr. Wiley Brandon
Voter Registration Project
5 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Brandon:

Find enclosed the bill from the University Medical Center in Jackson, Mississippi for the treatment of Jimmy Travis.

It seems to be quite a bit more than I heard Jim mention .

Betty J. Miles (Mrs.)
Bookkeeper

m-

REPORT ON VOTER REGISTRATION IN LEFLORE COUNTY BY WILLIE E, PUGH

My day March 26, began at 10:30 when I met Robert Talbert at the old office on McLaurin. He asked me to bring some mail to Bob Moses. When I arrived at Wesley (the temporary office). So me workers were signing people for foef and carring them for the registration forms, I helped to sign the people for food. It was th then 12:45 and I had to go back to school. After school was sismissed I read about a meeting in Mr. Hogges's Hall at 4:05. I went to the meeting and we began singing session and then we prepared an agenda in what the Greenwood Nonóviolent Movement was going to do. We then discussed the boycotting of Penny's Sauers Grocery. Jessie Harris arrived. A nefoting committee was formed to go and talk to t the owner Mr. Hogges. Then Jesse didtributed some albums for the students of the movement to sell. The meeting was adjournde and we came back to the office.

MR:OHL

REPORT ON VOTER EDUCATION IN LEFLORE COUNTY BY CARLES MCLAURIN MARCH 26,1963

All this morning was spent arranging follow up sheets from the burning . Later that day the follow up committee met with Bernice Robertson and talked about how to do follow up work and get good results. The members of the committee later went out and canvassed for about anhour.

We contacted about six persons, fove of them had gone down already and made an attempt to register. The lady said that she had wanter to go register but did not know how, I am going to show her March 27, 1963

REPORTON VOTER EDUCATION IN LEFLORE COUNTY BY BOBBY TALBERT MARCH26, 1963

Today I went to the church and we had a meeting all of the staff members were there. The meeting concerned what was to be done and to give every body something to do. After the meeting there wasea meeting with all of the car drivers. There were many people who came to fill out the registration form before they could go down to register. There were a lot of food given away today and then I went out canvassing and I talked to lots of people and two of them are going down to register tomorrow. I also signed up some people for food as I went into some people's homes. The people needed the food real bad and I talked to them about going to register and I got their name and how many children in the family. There was also a meeting at 2:00 and another at 4:00. The people are not afraid as I thoughtthey seem. I told them there is nothing to be afraid of and they said they would like togo down in the near future. Some of the people say that they are really for it. There were about 35 people who went down to the court house to register today. The people say there is nothing that will turn them around.

REPORT

WB JMV RTB

1

REPORT ONVOTER EDUCATION IN LEFLORE COUNTY MARCH 26,1963
DICKIE FLOWERS

There was a lady who came up to me last monday and fridsy and got foood both of these days,thi~~s~~ ~~xxxx~~ lady was Mrs. Minnie Wright.

This man gave a lady some food in a paper sack,he also carried the food around the corner to somebody and then he carried food in another sack . This same man used to work and his wife still work at Golden Nursey Home.

The mass meeting began at about 7:30 P.M. last night. Our Speaker was Dr. John A. Morsell. Our opening song for the guess Speaker was "I woke up this moring with my mine on Freedom" . There were are large mass of people there and the meeting was held at Turner Chapel A.M.E. ~~xxxxxx~~ Chruch.

MARCH 27, 1963

DAILY REPORT FOR VOTER REGISTRATION IN GREENWOOD, MISSISSIPPI

BY DICKIE FLOWERS

I went to Wesley Chapel Church and began to mimeograph leaflets for the Mass Meeting about 11:00 A. M. that morning. The staff members were still carrying people down to register.

The Mass Meeting began at 7:30 P. M. at Turner Chapel . Our speaker was Rev. James Bevel. He spoke about the equal rights of Negroes and of them staying in jail for a period of time time, instead of accepting bail..

I then took the tag number of cars passing by the church.

MARCH 28, 1963

I am rep orting on the mass meeting at Turner Chapel A.M.E. church. Our speaker was James Farmer. Rev. D. L. Tucker also spoke. They began by telling how they turned police dogs on the people who were led by Rev. Tucker. Wiley Branton spoke on behalf of Rev. Tucker and he stated that he was an American Negro at heart and that he wished that people on his mother's and father's side of the family could go down and register together. ???

file
Miss Voter Project
Greenwood

LEASE AGREEMENT

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

THAT WE, DAVID SANDERS and ELMA SANDERS, hereinafter called LESSORS, and ROBERT MOSES, Executive Secretary of the Council of Federated Organizations, hereinafter calles LESSEES, witnesseth:

1. Lessors do hereby covenant and agree to lease and let and lease unto the said Lessees the property known as 704 Avenue "N" in the City of Greenwood, Mississippi for and during a term of twelve months beginning on the First day of April, 1963 at and for the agreed rental of $ 50.00 per month. It is further agreed that Lessee shall pay six months rent in advance in the total amount of $ 300.00, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, and the other rental payments shall be made at the rate of $ 50.00 per month beginning October 1, 1963.

2. It is expressly understood that this lease agreement shall not be for the entire building but shall be for the two rear rooms in the two story business building now locate at said address and presently occupied by the Council of Federated Organizations.

3. Lessor shall be responsible for all taxes and insurance on said property and Lessee shall be responsible for all water, electric and water or other utility bills for services in said occupied premises.

4. It is agreed that in the event of fire, destruction or other unavoidable circumstances which prevent the lawful use of said building by Lessee then this lease shall be considered void and of no further effect, unless agreed to by and between the parties, or their successors or heirs or assigns.

5. Lessors agree that they have good title to said property and that they have every lawful right to rent said premises to Lessee. It is expressly understood that Lessee will use said premises for an office for their voter registration project.

6. Lessee is hereby given an option to renew this lease for an additional 12 month period on the same terms and conditions as this lease, providee Lessee shall notify Lessor in writing on or before March 1, 1964. In the event that this lease is so re-newed then rental payments shall be made at the rate of $ 50.00 per month beginning April 1, 1964.

WITNESS our hands and seals on this 29th day of March, 1963.

David Sanders
DAVID SANDERS

Elma Sanders
ELMA SANDERS

LESSORS

WITNESSES:

Nelly C Burton
Annelle Conder

Robert Moses, By Emma Bell
ROBERT MOSES, LESSEE

2-VEP3-3

April 3, 1963

Drs. Julian R. Youmans and
Forrest T. Tutor
Department of Neurosurgery
University Medical Center
Jackson, Mississippi

Gentlemen:

Enclosed is our check for $10.00 in payment of the follow-up care you rendered Mr. James Travis on March 13, 1963.

Thank you for the courtesies you have extended Mr. Travis.

Sincerely yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

enc.

2-VEP 3-3

Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

6 Raymond Street, N.W.
Atlanta 14, Georgia

688-0331

April 2, 1963

APR 3 1963

Mr. Wiley Branton, Director
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

Enclosed please find bill for James Travis.

I understand from Mrs. Miles, our bookkeeper, that the previous bills have been sent to your office.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

Norma Collins

Norma Collins, Office Secretary
Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

Sorry Agnosand
by Dick Gregory &
given to WAB by Gregory
in Greenwood on 4/4/63

SURPLUS COMMODITY PROGRAM

IN MISSISSIPPI AND LEFLORE COUNTIES

SYNOPSIS:

1. Mississippi last year received 21½ million dollars of surplus food which were distributed in 62 of the state's 84 counties under county control. From 75 to 90 per cent of the recipients were Negro.

2. The white community has strong factions both in favor and against the program. The Negro community regards the program as a necessary evil, disliking it because the white administrators use it as a weapon to discourage any push for civil rights.

3. Leflore County discontinued surplus distribution because voter registration attempts touched off enough anti-Negro sentiment to give the white group which has always been opposed to the commodity program enough power to force the county board of supervisors to discontinue it.

4. The action has not resulted in widespread starvation, but has caused discontent, adding to an already tense racial situation.

5. Automation has resulted in the loss of over half the farm jobs in the Delta region with no promise of employment.

6. The Delta is more racially "tense" now than it has ever been in its history.

9. VEP 3-3

SURPLUS COMMODITY FOOD PROGRAM
IN MISSISSIPPI

BACKGROUND:

Since 1955, Surplus foods have been given freely to the State of Mississippi by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. In the 1961-62 fiscal year, Mississippi received $21½ million worth of this surplus, mostly in basic foods such as butter, milk, cheese, flour, and potatoes.

Each county in the state decides if it wants the food. If a county joins, it must pay the storage and distribution costs. Out of 84 counties in Mississippi, 62 participate in the program.

The 62 counties are divided into three classes: 1) 51 give the surplus food only to those people who qualify for welfare aid; 2.) Five give all the needy, whether they qualify for welfare aid or not; and 3) Six give surplus to welfare persons all year long, but expand their program during the lean winter months tn include all needy.

Mississippi has a 46 per cent Negro population, though in the Delta counties, this figure exceeds 60 per cent. Over 75 per cent of surplus food recipients are Negro, but the figure goes as high as 90 per cent in the Delta.

In most counties about 10 per cent of the total population qualify for welfare aid and therefore the surplus foods. However, in the five Delta counties which distribute to all needy over 50 per cent of the population receives surplus food.

The surplus food program started in 1955-56, when there was a poor cotton crop followed by widespread hunger. Most counties which started the program then have continued it until the present.

The costs of storage and distribution vary greatly from county to county. Washington County in the Delta distributes to 36,000 persons and sends about $12,000 per year. Leflore County, separated by only one county from Washington, distributed to a third less number of persons, about 26,000, but spent a reported $37,000 per year.

GENERAL FEELINGS ABOUT SURPLUS PROGRAM

RETAIL MERCHANTS -- The retail food merchants throughout the state have fought the program because they say it cuts into their markets.

PLANTERS -- The planters for the most part favor the program because they are relieved of the problem of feeding their farm hands during the slack winter months. The merchants charge the planters are making a profit at the expense of the federal governments and themselves. Several planters will admit in private that they think the surplus "give-a-way" promotes laziness on the part of the Negro, but add they would rather have that than the extra costs of feeding their farm hands.

WHITE LEADERS -- The county leaders are caught in the cross-fire between the merchants and the planters, but find it politically expedient, and in some case advantageous, to continue the surplus. This is particularly true in the Delta counties where the planters pull more weight than the merchants. The leaders of the counties which distribute to all needy are subjected to the most pressures, because they have the added objection by other persons in the white community that many are taking advantage of the program, which is financed by local tax money. The leaders in most of the 22 counties which don't subscribe to the program are either adamently opposed to giving anything free to Negroes, or are in largely industrial areas which aren't faced with the problems of seasonal employment.

WHITE COMMUNITY -- In the counties which distribute only to welfare aid persons, members of the white community who are not involved directly in county politics, have little objection to the program because it costs little to administer. But there is strong objection in the counties which give to all needy because of the larger costs of administration and because they think any aid program which included over half the population must be filled with inequities.

NEGRO LEADERS -- Negro leaders favor the program, but resent the fact theat the whites who distribute the food, and welfare aid, use it as a tool, to give out or hold back seemingly without good cause. These leaders say that welfare recipients don't often become involved in racial disputes, but if they do, their aid is cut off. In several cases, they say relatives or close friends of a Negro who is pushing for integration, or equal rights are cut off.

(General Feelings, cont.)

NEGRO COMMUNITY -- The poor Negro will accept whatever he can get to improve his lot. The much smaller group of Negroes who live comfortably recognize the need for such a program, but they add don't want it to continue indefinately. They say the food give-a-way, whereas it means survival or some, promotes dissention within the Negro community. They say many Negroes who don't need the food will lie to get it, and that the whites use the food as a tool to promote Negro spying on Negro. They add the Negro who is receiving surplus aid will not push for equal rights when he knows the aid will be cut off if he does.

OTHERS -- Several white integrationists, including a priest, rabbi, and a small group of Mississippi newspaper publishers, said the program is a strong deterent to the push for civil rights because it makes the Negro that much more dependent on the white community for surgival. They said the program is used solely as a weapon by the whites, and should be used only for welfare recipients and not for the bulk of the community.

LEFLORE COUNTY

Leflore County is primarily agricultural and with a total population of 47,000, and a Negro population of over 31,000. The county seat, Greenwood, has three Negroes for every white.

Leflore started giving surplus foods in 1955-56, when it spent $4,713.39 out of a total budget of $1,050,721.62 on the administrative costs of distribution.

The county continued the program until 1959-60, when the board of supervisors voted to go off the program entirely. They were forced to go back on the program the same year because of bad crops. They continued until the end of the 1961-62 year and voted again to drop the program.

Leflore was one of the six counties which give to welfare recipients all year, then expand during the winter months to include all needy.

County officials said last year they distributed during the winter months to 26,000 persons, over 90 per cent of which were Negro, for a total administrative cost of $37,228.23, out of a total budget of $2,095,874.99.

When they voted off the program, they still decided to continue giving surplus to welfare recipients, for an administrative cost of about $12,000 a year.

(Leflore County, cont'd.)

County officials said they were discontinuing the program because of the cost. Negro leaders say the county discontinued because immeditely prior to the county board vote, there was a concerted drive to register Negro voters.

No one has been able to substantiate the charge. Two investigators for the Mississippi Advisory Committee to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights spent a week in the County the first week in February, and reported there were no civil rights issues involved in the stoppage of the commodity program. One of the investigators, contacted privately, said he personally believed the only reason for the curtailment of the program was because Negroes attempted to register to vote. But he said he couldn't prove it and couldn't see any possible way to prove it.

The president of the county board and the board's attorney, both contacted privately, said the only reason the program was curtailed was because of the costs. They said any Negro could go to register to vote and get courteous treatment, but added most Negroes couldn't pass the literacy test. In the same breath, they said "no sane white man wants to see the Negro register," because the Negroes are a majority "and can you imagine being governed by them?"

CONCLUSIONS:

Surely there is good reason to believe the push to register Negro voters played a part in the decision of the Leflore County Board of Supervisors. It's obvious to even a casual observer.

However, the very nature of the commodity program where a county is allowed to distribute large amounts of goods at little cost to the county, allows room for establishing further causes.

All the agguments for and against the commodity program must have entered the picture, though the stated reason that it cost too much, is weak because it's doubtful the program costs as much as they said.

The most logical explanation is that the racial strife caused by the voter registration attempts, touched off enough sentiment to give the anti-commodity faction the power they needed to force the county board to discontinue the program.

The result of the action has not been widespread starvation. It has meant the difference, however, between eating relatively well and eating poorl quality foods.

(Leflore County, cont'd.)

Leflore's immediate future looks black. The Negro presently earns an average of $300 per year. This comes mostly from picking cotton, for which he is paid between $3 and $4 per 100 pounds. (A top picker can average about 125 pounds per day, working 12 to 14 hours.)

However, the employment picture is changing rapidly. In 1960, about 25 per cent of the cotton in Leflore (and the Delta) was picked by machines. Last fall, 68 per cent was picked by machines. This shortened the picking season by six weeks and also meant fewer pounds per day for the worker, since he could only pick on the fringe of each field where the cotton is thinner than where the machines operate.

The harsh fact is that machines will virtually wipe out the mass of picking jobs for Negroes. Leflore county has attempted to attract industry by giving a five-year tax relief. But only one large industry has settled there in the past 10 years, then only because there is an abundance of a certain type of wood in the county.

No one has offered a plan which would result in jobs for the Negroes or poor whites. The Delta area of 17 counties, which has the largest percentage of Negroes to whites is hardest hit.

In the meantime, the little nit-picking harrassments of the Negro have increased. The introduction into the community of a representative of the Student Non-Violent Co-ordinating Committee, the first member of any Negro integrationist group ever to establish there will certainly add to the tensions.

The local priest who established his parrish in the Negro community of Greenwood 13 years ago, said he has never seen such tensions as exist now. "It's so volatile", he said, "you could get enough spark by breaking a peanut to ingite the whole Delta."

April 5, 1963

12 Charged with Disorderly Conduct.
Collecting to keep the Peace of Breach of Peace.
City Court of Birmingham, Ala.
Code 2087.5

Oscar Broom - $100 + 30 days Wed. April 3, 1963
Levi Hamilton - $100 + 30 days
M. A. Hancock - $100 + 30 days
Matthew Hughes - $100 + 30 days
John Turner - $100 + 30 days - 20 days suspended for 2 yrs.
Henry B. Johnson - $100 + 30 days - suspended for 2 yrs.
Eric Ramey - $100 + 30 days
William McBee - $100 + 30 days - days suspended for 2 yrs.
James Sanders - $100 + 30 days
Robert Kimbrough - $100 + 30 days
Ida Holland - $100 + 30 days
Henry Smith - $100 + 30 days days suspended for period of 2 yrs.

O. L. Pendergraft

Miss Voter Project

Oscar Brown - Not Guilty Plea.

(1.) Roy Logan - Patrolman - Greenwood Police.
Arrested at one. E. McLoughlin. -
Story of people started marching from
One. N. - going ~~East~~ West on Broad. One
stopped them at McLoughlin. - I don't
know how many - looked to be about
40 or 50 - One. E was stopped. A
few moved on when told to do
so. - They were in the intersection
for from 5 to 7 minutes. I ordered
Oscar Brown to move on. When
he refused. - I put him on a
waiting bus to be brought to the
jail. City of Greenwood had
issued an order asking police
not

(2) A. W. Crowder - Patrolman - Greenwood
(3) Chief Lary - There were 30 to 40
people when I told them to break
up. - I told group that present
public excitement required a dispersal

15 — COFO —

250,000 — 27.
124,000 —
75,000
75,000
524,000

4

15	5	15
15	5	8

APR 1963

David Dennis

1129 Maple Street
Jackson, Miss.
April 5, 1963

Mr. Wiley Branton
5 Forsyth Street
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Wiley,

In regard to the Louisiana project and the Mississippi project I have the following reservations.

Louisiana:
I would be willing to work in the suggested parishes in co-operation with SCLC's program. I think that a a meeting should be set up with SCLC's worker and myself to work out a means of co-operation where the expense could be could be kept a a minimum. There exist in Shreveport and the surrounding areas many former students from Southern University who would be willing to do volunteer work for us. Also, I think that at least two should be allowed to work on the project with a subsistance to concentrate on the rural areas as the workers do in the Delta. This will also aid in the developing of local leadership by giving local people some definite responsibility.

I called Miss Ann Brewster, a local leader, in Shreveport who expressed a definite necessity for me to work there. She stated that the problem lies in the fact that Major Johns, worker for SCLC, isn't a native of Shreveport which makes it difficult for him at this time. I will be going to Shreveport Monday to attend a meeting that is scheduled for that day.

Monday you may reach me in Shreveport at 868,5230. If I'm not there I'll either be at the number in Greenwood or at354,3698 in Jackson, Miss.

Mississippi:
As you already know I am very concerned and involved in the Mississippi project and would prefer to continue my work there. The Louisian project will take me out of Mississippi at least for a month but after things are set up I will be able to work between the two points without much difficulty if I am allowed to have some field workers to assist me.I will need these

field workers regardless.

The counties that I am most interested in are:
Holmes County
Madison County
Yazoo County
And any additional county that you would like to add.

It would be very easy to concentrate in these counties because I think that the people are very interested in that area. Because of the fact that these three counties are rather close to Tougaloo college we should be able to pull a number of volunteers in the afternoons to do volunteer work for the project.

My reservations for this project are to have at least two workers from the task force to begin with the project to aid in setting up the program and training local people in the operation. As we train local people I would suggest that we take on several as permanent workers to whom we would give a subsistance as the workers in Mississippi now receive. This would also aid in building local leadership. We would try not to let the number of workers to exceed ten but again this depends on the number of counties assigned, if any. With only the above three counties we would not need more than six workers.

The situation will determine where the office would be set up. I don't think that we would really need one at the very beginning There will definitely be needed a secretary to keep the records straight for us. This is one additional that wouldbe needed but maybe not at the very beginning.

In regard to COFO, Bob and I came to the following conclusion. We feel that COFO is a necessity if we hope to obtain any type of leadership out of Mississippi. We know that we are not going to able to stay here forever. For that reason we think that COFO is one media through which this leadership can emerge. We will continue to try and build COFO and bring out its potentialities. In regard to financing the project it would not make any differance really as to how or through what media you decide to distribute the funds. I'm more than sure that the National Office would prefer that the funds be distributed through them so that there can be a regulated control according to the situation.Further discussion might be necessary on this point.

I attempted to draw up a proposed budget for such a project which you will find enclosed. I'm also enclosing

two aspirin. I am also enclosing a proposal for the project in Louisiana.

In the na me of " FREEDOM..."

Yours truly,

David Dennis

cc.

PROPOSED BUDGET FOR MISSISSIPPI: (per month)

Subsistance for 10 workersat $25.00 each--------	$1000.00
Transportation----------	80.00
Office (tel, utilities, rent, paper, etc,)---	50.00
Misc.----------	50.00
Total	$1180.00

Out of the subsistances for the workers will also come their expenses for food, housing and personal expenses. The money will be pooled together for distribution to expenses. The number of workers will also depend on the number counties.

My salary isn't enclosed in that report because I'm not familiar with the procedure between VEP andthe civl rights organizations in regard to salaries paid to permaneht staff.

PROPOSED BUDGET FOR LOUISIANA: (per month)

Subsistance for two workers at $25.00 each----	$50.00
Transportation----------	40.00
Office (we can take care of half of the expense or VEP ca n take care of this directly)	
Misc.----------	20.00
Total	$120.00+

If the workers are residents then they can work for a amaller subsistance. Changes might be recommended for this budget after I visit the area.

Slow down on the aspirin.

April 8, 1963

Hico Publishing Co., Inc.
Mississippi Free Press
1253 Valley Street
Jackson 3, Mississippi

Gentlemen:

We are returning the enclosed invoice. The only account we have with you is that for our subscription which is delivered to this office.

If you would forward this invoice to the persons placing the order for these papers, we feel sure they will handle it properly.

Very truly yours,

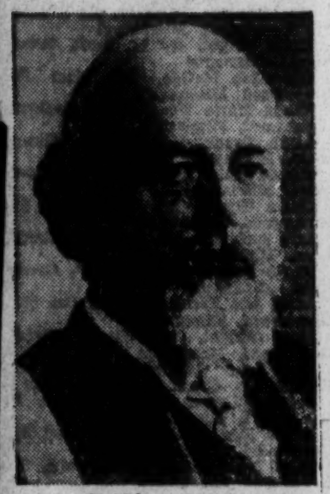
Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

JL:js

Encl.

2-UEP3-3

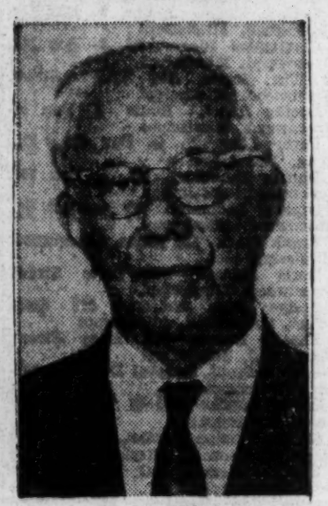
rchers Seek Proof



Sir Oliver Lodge

Alexis Carrel

J. B. Rhine



Paul J. Tillich

pshchic principle capable of evolving outside the limits of our bodies ...sometimes...personality seems really to exend beyond physiological duration."

J. B. Rhine of Duke University in recent years in his experiments has reported instances in which persons "knew" about the deaths of loved ones before the news was given them in a conventional way.

Clairvoyance and precognition prove that mind cantranscend eth space and time, which possibly intimates immortality on the scientific level. According Rhine:

"Now all that immortality means is freedom from the effects of space and time; death seems to be purely a matter of coming to a halt in the space-time universe. Therefore the conclusion that there is at least some sort of technical survival would seem to follow as a logical derivation from the ESP (extrasensory perception;research

Numberous persons tody are undoubtedly influenced by the thinking of such persons as Myers, Lodge, Carrel and Rhine to believe in the spiritual nature of the universe, the nonmaterial nature of the real self and consequently in the survival of man beyond the grave.

When Christian people are convinced of these tenets regarding man and his universe, they are naturally further convinced regarding the reality of Jesus' resurrection the words "resurrection" and "immortation from the grave, even though mortality may not have quite the same connotation.

Tomorrow: Philosophic views

intended to react; and also a cosmic life in that spiritual or metertherial world, which is the native environment of the soul.

"We gradually discovered that the accounts of apparitions at the moment of death -- testifying to a supersensory communication between the dying man and the friend who sees him--led on without perceptible break to apparitions occurring after the death of the person seen, but while that death was not known to the percipient; and thus, apparently due, not to mere brooding memory, but to a continued action of that departed spirit.

"The researches of Sir Oliver Lodge led him to see his universe in a manner

where extrasensory perception is possible.

"The beauty pursued by the mystic is still richer and more indefinable than the ideal of the artist. It requires an elevation of the mind toward a being who is the source of all things ...whom the mystic calls God.

"He who wants to undertake this rough and difficult journey must renounce al the things of this world and, finally, himself... His mind escapes from space and time ... He reaches the stage of unitive life .. He is in God and acts with him.

"There is) the existence of a

Gregory Changes His Line

NEW YORK (AP) — Negro comedian Dick Gregory said Monday he hopes heaven will be as graceful and relaxed as he said he found the white population in Greenwood, Miss.

Gregory returned Saturday after taking part in Negro vote registration marches in the Mississippi town.

"We're marching toward the courthouse," Gregory said in an interview in the New York World-Telegram and Sun. 'We pass maybe 500 people on one street corner and nobody says go home.

"I look in their faces and I see no hate. I see faces looking at a parade. Faces interested in whats going on, like watching a missle test..."

The comedian said that only name-calling he witnessed came from police. "And maybe there more ignorance than hate," he added.

"What we did have...was white people who gave us pencils and paper along the march so we could write about what was happening to us...

"And a car would come by in the late evening and a white hand would reach out and give a Negro man or woman some tobacco or snuff, or an article of clothes.. There were moments when you thought the gulf between us was not so great.'

Gregory said he came away with respect for the Greenwood chief of police, Curtis Lary.

"What he saw wrong,' he said, he corrected, but he couldnt be everywhere at once..."

+ + +

Flood Hits Town

BOGOTA, Colombia (AP)—The rising waters of a rural stream broke through a dam Sunday and flooded a town of 3,000 persons. Five persons were known to be dead and 35 were missing, according to reports reaching here.

Fifteen homes were swept away in the town of Santa Teresa, 25 miles northeast of here in the department of Boyaca. Rescue workers were sent to the isolated area, which has limited communications facilities.

Negro Tells Gregory To Go Home

JACKSON, Miss. (AP) — Percy Greene, editor and publisher of a Negro newspaper here, says that Negro comedian Dick Gregory "could best serve Negro civil rights in the state by going back to Chicago and leaving such matters to the people of the state."

The Negro editors editorial was written last week when Gregory was leading racial demonstrations in Greenwood to promote registration of Negroes here.

Rock Hudson's Got Her Number

It wasn't long ago that Charlene Holt, above, was a movie goer in Texas drooling over Rock Hudson. Now she's his leading lady, making violent love to him in "Man's Favorite Sport." Producer Howard Hawks spotted her on a television commercial in New York and brought her to Hollywood. Both Hawks and Hudson have her signed to contracts. (AP Wirephoto)

L. S. Poindexter Announces For Re-Election In Beat Five

Incumbent L. S. Poindexter today announced that he will seek re-election to the Leflore County board of supervisors from Beat Five.

In making his announcement, Poindexter said:

"TO THE VOTERS AND THE PEOPLE OF BEAT 5, LEFLORE COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI:

"I wish to announce my candidacy for re-election as Supervisor of Beat 5, Leflore County.

"If elected, I will serve you and the County at large to the best of my ability with your interrest at all times.

'I want to take this opporunity to thank each of you for the wonderful cooperatin in the past years that I have been on the board.

"I know as a member of the Board, we have made some decisions [illegible] agree [illegible] miss the opportunity please consider my anouncement as asking for your support and your vote in order that I may be the next Supervisor of Beat 5, Leflore County, Mississippi

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Apr. 9, 1963

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Minnie Lee Johnson, 1005 Avenue F, Greenwood, Mississippi
Rev. Fred Douglas Beck, 301 Avenue I, Greenwood, Mississippi
Sallie Baker, Route 1 Box 70, Greenwood, Mississippi
Ella Mae McCaskill, 806 Cotton, Greenwood, Mississippi
Anthony Wiggins, Rt. 2 Box 57A, Greenwood, Mississippi
John Williams, 215 E. Percy St., Greenwood, Mississippi
John Robert Barnett, 224 Oak St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Richard Neal, 912 Howard St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Grady Harris, 614 Avenue K, Greenwood, Mississippi
Rev. Johnie Berry, 110 Longino St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Rosie Johnson, P. O. Box 103, Swiftown, Mississippi
Dan Love, 225 W. Gibbs, Greenwood, Mississippi
James Clens, 304 W. Gibbs, Greenwood, Mississippi
Charlie Hall, 413 Roosevelt, Greenwood, Mississippi
Mary Dorris, 422 Stephens St., Greenwood, Misssisippi
Mary Wallace, Rt 1 Box 25, Sidon, Mississippi
James Wallace, Rt. 1 Box 25, Sidon, Mississippi
B. W. Ward, P.O. Box 491, Itta Bena, Mississippi
George Smith Jr., 312 Nichols Ave. Greenwood, Mississippi
Dennis Carrdine Jr., 117 Henry St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Robert Hammond, 920 How[illegible], Greenwood, Mississippi
Mary Greer, 909 Ave F, Green[illegible], Mississippi
M. J. Johnson, 705 Avenue M, Gr[illegible]wood, Mississippi
Eathel Stanback, 823 Dixie La[illegible], Greenwood, Mississippi
Mrs. M. B. Dyer, Route 1, Gree[illegible]wood, Mississippi
Mrs. T. J. Nivens, 708 W. Presiden[illegible] Greenwood, Mississippi
Neva B. Jackson, 107 E. Stone, Greenwood, Mississippi
Warren Bass, 213 McGee St., Green[illegible]wood, Mississippi
Simon Garreett, 111 W. Gibbs, Green[illegible]wood, Mississippi
C. F. Gaston, 209 E. Taft, Green[illegible]wood. Mississippi
Pearlie Reeves, 911 Cotton Stree[illegible], Greenwood, Mississippi
Willie Earl McKinley, Gen. Del[illegible]ery, Money, Mississippi
Alberta Wells, 414½ W[illegible], Greenwood, Mississippi
Guitherea Brisco, 805 Di[illegible], Greenwood, Mississippi
Mary Liza Luckett, 114 E. [illegible], Greenwood, Mississippi
Dora Hill, Rt. 3 Box 304, [illegible]wood, Mississippi
Amey Mae Pilcher, 614 [illegible], Greenwood, Mississippi
Thornton Barr, 702 Hunter's [illegible], Greenwood, Mississippi
Mitchell Tillis, 115 E. McL[illegible], Greenwood, Mississippi
Jessie Miles, 713 Rear Cotton [illegible], Greenwood, Mississippi
Oscar Grigsby, 713 Cotton St. [illegible] A, Greenwood, Mississippi
Mittie Clark Harris, 117 W. S[illegible], Greenwood, Mississippi
Mary Nason, 922 Rear Main [illegible], Greenwood, Mississippi
Sol Freeman, 107 Noel St., Gre[illegible]wood, Mississippi
Willie Lee Moore, 1107 Holloway, Greenwood, Mississippi
Caroline Pitchford, 712 Broad Street, Greenwood, Mississippi
Annie Miller Reeves, 807 Ave. G, Greenwood, Mississippi
Martha Ellen Pugh, 121 East Taft St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Willis Gray Jr., 108 W. Percy St., Greenwood, Mississippi
James Ella Crain, 509 Ave F, [illegible]wood, Mississippi
Dorothy McCaskill, 609 State [illegible], Greenwood, Mississippi
Mary Hopkins, 819 Dixie [illegible], Greenwood, Mississippi
Carrie L. Ward, 211 West [illegible], Greenwood, Mississippi
Daisy Winters, 313 Ray [illegible], Greenwood, Mississippi
Mary Moore, 212 Palace [illegible], Greenwood, Mississippi
George Moore, Rt. 1 Box 36, [illegible]ter, Mississippi
Rev. I. L. Rucker, 211 W. Gibb[illegible], Greenwood, Mississippi
Surloma Ramsey, 221 McCain [illegible], Greenwood, Mississippi
Willie M. Stewart, 210 E. Per[illegible], Greenwood, Mississippi
Henry Barr, 533 Morgan Av[illegible], Greenwood, Mississippi
Mrs. Olene Jones Freeman, 1407 [illegible]re Ave., Greenwood, Mississippi
[illegible] Grace, 113 Noel Street, Green[illegible], Mississippi
[illegible] Rogers, 328 Noel, Greenwood, [illegible]ssippi
[illegible]mon Bailey, 317 St. Charles, [illegible]wood, Mississippi
[illegible] Woodland, 214 E. Scott, Gr[illegible], Mississippi
[illegible] Lacy, 120 Avenue G, Gr[illegible], Mississippi
[illegible] McCray, 114 Ave G, Gr[illegible], Mississippi
[illegible] Brooks, 115 E. Gibbs Str[illegible]d, Mississippi
[illegible] McCrainy, 618 Howard [illegible], Mississippi
[illegible] McClendon Jr., 219 E. [illegible], Greenwood, Mississippi
Armie Lee Jones, 402 Gibbs [illegible], Greenwood, Mississippi
Louis Henry Guy, 538 Ave H, Gr[illegible]wood, Mississippi
L. B. Barcus, 312 Rear Palace [illegible], Greenwood, Mississippi
Lucy Nason, 718 Ave K, Gr[illegible]
[illegible]wood, Mississippi
Alma C. Johnson, 1110 Eastlawn Dr. [illegible]reenwood, Mississippi
Henretta Matthews, 725 Avenue K, [illegible]reenwood, Mississippi
Lucy Perkins, 114 E. Johnson St., [illegible]reenwood, Mississippi
[illegible]bert Brown, 509 Ave L, Greenwood, [illegible]ssippi
[illegible]ise Cooper, 301 Ave H, Green[illegible], Mississippi
[illegible] Eubanks, 320 Palace St., Green[illegible], Mississippi
[illegible]e Nash, Rt 1 Box 304, Green[illegible], Mississippi
[illegible]a Lee West, 618 Walthall St., [illegible]wood, Mississippi
[illegible] Anna Brown, 806 Ash Street, [illegible]wood, Mississippi
[illegible]nnah Hudson, 115 Palace St., [illegible]wood, Mississippi
[illegible] Beatrice Chandler, 928 Ho[illegible], Greenwood, Mississippi
[illegible]ae Vassar, 206 Jackson St., [illegible]wood, Mississippi
[illegible] McGee, General Delivery, [illegible]ssippi
[illegible]ton, General Delivery, Itta [illegible]ssippi
Liza Moore, General Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Leon Lipsey, 427 W Percy, Greenwood, Mississippi
Laura Toldrian, Box 552, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Estella McEwen, 706 Ave N, Greenwood, Mississippi
[illegible]nda Stigler, Gen Del, Itta Bena, [illegible]ssippi
[illegible]as Barner, 810 Dixie Lane, [illegible]wood, Mississippi
[illegible] E. Kolle, Rt 1 Box 335, Itta [illegible]ssippi
[illegible] Donaldson, 203 East Stone, [illegible]wood, Mississippi
[illegible] L. Jordan, 423 Ave G. [illegible]wood, Mississippi
[illegible] McGlothin, 612 East Avenue, [illegible]wood, Mississippi
[illegible] Moore, 415 Avenue G, Green[illegible]ssippi
[illegible]ta Moore, 615 Avenue G, [illegible]wood, Mississippi
[illegible] Edwards, 409 St. Charles, [illegible]wood, Mississippi
[illegible] Poindexter, 417 St. Charles, [illegible]wood, Mississippi
[illegible] Poindexter, 417 St. Charles, [illegible]wood, Mississippi
[illegible]e Bell Jordon, 514 Ave M, [illegible]wood, Mississippi
[illegible] Lacy, 815 Fulton St., Green[illegible]wood, Mississippi
[illegible] Baker, 217 West Henry, [illegible]wood, Mississippi
[illegible] W. Gosa, 609 Ave J, Green[illegible]ssippi
[illegible] Mae Lott, 202 W. Henry, Greenwood, Mississippi
Sallie Barner, 321 W. Gibbs, Greenwood, Mississippi
Edna Gray, 443 Ash Street, Greenwood, Mississippi
Willie Rene Tarver, 807 Miller Lane, Greenwood, Mississippi
Virginia Mae Reed, P.O. Box 521, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Gertrude Smith, Route 3 Box 388, Greenwood, Mississippi
R. D. Jackson, 814 Cotton Street, Greenwood, Mississippi
Lillie Miller, Rt 1 Box 319, Greenwood, Mississippi
Lacie Ann Walker, 306 Avenue A, Greenwood, Mississippi
Jean Williams, 721 Ave L, Greenwood, Mississippi
Rosie Lee Petty, 312 Palace St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Caldon Lewis, 213 Henry St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Eddie Mae Parker, 210 W. Henry St., Greenwood, Mississippi

Apr. 9-16

"APPLICANTS FOR REGISTRATION TO VOTE"

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Corean Jackson, Route 2 Box 41, Greenwood, Mississippi
Minnie Mae Ray, General Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Hattie B. Lont, P.O. Box 616, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Beneva Kater, Route 3 Box 54, Greenwood, Mississippi
Clementine Pleas, Rt. 3 Box 133, Greenwood, Mississippi
Willie Bonds, 304 Broad Street, Greenwood, Mississippi
Lucille Roach, Route 3 Box 52, Greenwood, Mississippi
Percy Long, P. O. Box 616, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Dannie Hutchins, Rt. 3 Box 165, Greenwood, Mississippi
Lucious Ledbetter, 726 Howard St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Frank Clark, 116 Gibbs, Greenwood, Mississippi
Doris Dunson, 608 State Street, Greenwood, Mississippi
Bettye Jean Nelson, 613 State Street, Greenwood, Mississippi
Rosetta Brown, 612 State Street, Greenwood, Mississippi
Whit McNeill, General Delivery, Money, Mississippi
Lottie Duncan, 205 W Taft, Greenwood, Mississippi
Maxine Louise Duncan, 211 W. Taft Street, Greenwood, Mississippi
Hosea Anderson, P.O. Box 233, Money, Mississippi
Lillie Mae Ramsey, 212 Howard Street, Greenwood, Mississippi
Nathan Harris, Rt. 1 Box 200, Schlater, Mississippi
Almeada Mitchell, 705 Broad Street Greenwood, Mississippi
Willie Lee Ray, Gen. Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Jessie James Young Jr., P.O. Box 444, Itta Bena, Mississippi
George Barber, 413 Ash Street, Greenwood, Mississippi
Walker Reves, 911 Cotton Street, Greenwood, Mississippi
Ester Lee Garner, Rt. 3 Box 139, Greenwood, Mississippi
Fred Darby, 814 Cotton Street, Greenwood, Mississippi
Fred Battle, Route 3 Box 138, Greenwood, Mississippi
George Flucker, Rt. 1 Box 433, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Anthony Wiggins, 702 East Avenue, Greenwood, Mississippi
Elnora Taylor, 437 Ash Street, Greenwood, Mississippi
Rebecca Edwards, 510½ McLaurin, Greenwood, Mississippi
Lillie B. Dean, Route 3 Box 41, Greenwood, Mississippi
Lucille Harris, 128 Vardaman St. Greenwood, Mississippi
Pinkie Coleman, 315 E. McLaurin, Greenwood, Mississippi
George Rolland Kitchen, 614 Henry Street, Greenwood, Mississippi
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Jerry W. Beck, 1005½ Miss. Ave., Greenwood, Mississippi
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Willie Wright, 406 W. Scott, Greenwood, Mississippi
Ella Mae McGee, 110 Noel St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Wilma Marie Woodley, 228 Jackson, Greenwood, Mississippi
Sarah Brock, 1006 Ave F, Greenwood, Mississippi
Mamie Scales, 418 Pelican St. Greenwood, Mississippi
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Jessie Mae House, 425 Pelican St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Ethel B. Williams, 803 Howard, St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Annie Nora Jefferson, 919 Broad St, Greenwood, Mississippi
Irene Holland, 917 Broad St. Greenwood, Mississippi
Dewey R. Greene, 619 Howard St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Alma G. Henderson, 619 Howard Street, Greenwood, Mississippi
Melvin Lindsey, 906 Main St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Will Barnes, 505 Broad St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Tommy Holmes, 309½ East Taft, Greenwood, Mississippi
Polly Barnes, 505 Broad St., Greenwood, Mississippi
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Laura Hopkins, 720 Broad St. Greenwood, Mississippi
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Frank McCrainey, 618 Howard St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Mary L. Mitchell, 535 Ave H. Apt. L Greenwood, Mississippi
Earl Lowery, 620 Ave I, Greenwood, Mississippi
Carples, Louise, 521 Broad St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Chandler, Maggie Bell, 131 Longino St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Viola Garner Stanley, No. 9 McClure's Alley, Greenwood, Mississippi
Hattie Mae Hooper, No. 4 McClure's Alley, Greenwood, Mississippi
Louise Dozier, 805½ Dixie Lane, Greenwood, Mississippi
Elnora Smith, House No. 12 McClure Alley, Greenwood, Mississippi
Martha Pitts, 805½ Dixie Lane, Greenwood, Mississippi
Bertha James Harris, 211 Vardaman, Greenwood, Mississippi
Mary Lomax, 213 E. Scott St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Hattie Wiley, 715 Avenue J, Greenwood, Mississippi
George Harris, 207 McCain Street Greenwood, Mississippi
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Parlee Patterson, 725 Howard St Greenwood, Mississippi

April [illegible]

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James Clens, 304 W. Gibbs, Greenwood, Mississippi
Charlie Hall, 413 Roosevelt, Greenwood, Mississippi
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James Wallace, Rt. 1 Box 25, Sidon, Mississippi
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Dennis Carrdine Jr., 117 Henry St.,

Mrs. T. J. Nivens, 708 W. President Greenwood, Mississippi
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Pearlie Reeves, 911 Cotton Street, Greenwood, Mississippi
Willie Earl McKinley, Gen. Delivery, Money, Mississippi
Alberta Wells, 414½ W[illegible] Greenwood, Mississippi
Guitherea Brisco, 805 Di[illegible] Greenwood, Mississippi
Mary Liza Luckett, 114 E. [illegible] Greenwood, Mississippi
Dora Hill, Rt. 3 Box 304, [illegible] wood, Mississippi
Amey Mae Pilcher, 614 [illegible] Greenwood, Mississippi
Thornton Barr, 702 Hunter's [illegible] Greenwood, Mississippi
Mitchell Tillis, 115 E. Mc[illegible] Greenwood, Mississippi
Jessie Miles, 713 Rear Cotton [illegible] Greenwood, Mississippi
Oscar Grigsby, 713 Cotton St. [illegible] A, Greenwood, Mississippi
Mittie Clark Harris, 117 W. S[illegible] Greenwood, Mississippi
Mary Nason, 922 Rear Main [illegible] Greenwood, Mississippi
Sol Freeman, 107 Noel St., Green[illegible] wood, Mississippi
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Rev. I. L. Rucker, 211 W. Gibbs [illegible] Greenwood, Mississippi
Surloma Ramsey, 221 McCain [illegible] Greenwood, Mississippi
Willie M. Stewart, 210 E. Pe[illegible] Greenwood, Mississippi
Henry Barr, 533 Morgan Av[illegible] Greenwood, Mississippi
Mrs. Olene Jones Freeman, 1407 [illegible] re Ave., Greenwood, Mississippi
[illegible] Grace, 113 Noel Street, Greenwood, Mississippi
[illegible] Rogers, 328 Noel, Greenwood, [illegible] sippi
[illegible] mon Bailey, 317 St. Charles, [illegible] wood, Mississippi
[illegible] Woodland, 214 E. Scott, Gre[illegible] Mississippi
[illegible] Lacy, 120 Avenue G, Gre[illegible] Mississippi
[illegible] McCray, 114 Ave G, Gre[illegible] Mississippi
[illegible] Brooks, 115 E. Gibbs Stre[illegible] [illegible] d, Mississippi
[illegible] McCrainy, 618 Howard [illegible] [illegible] d, Mississippi
[illegible] McClendon Jr., 219 E. [illegible] Greenwood, Mississippi
Armie Lee Jones, 402 Gibbs [illegible] Greenwood, Mississippi
Louis Henry Guy, 538 Ave H, Gr[illegible] wood, Mississippi
L. B. Barcus, 312 Rear Palace, [illegible] Greenwood, Mississippi
Lucy Nason, 718 Ave K, Gr[illegible]

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[illegible] Anna Brown, 806 Ash Street, [illegible] wood, Mississippi
[illegible] Hudson, 115 Palace St., [illegible] d, Mississippi
[illegible] Beatrice Chandler, 928 Ho[illegible] Greenwood, Mississippi
[illegible] Mae Vassar, 206 Jackson St., [illegible] wood, Mississippi
[illegible] McGee, General Delivery, [illegible] Mississippi
[illegible] ton, General Delivery, Itta [illegible] ssissippi
Liza Moore, General Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Leon Lipsey, 427 W Percy, Greenwood, Mississippi
Laura Toldrian, Box 552, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Estella McEwen, 706 Ave N, Green[illegible] wood, Mississippi
[illegible] nda Stigler, Gen Del, Itta Bena, [illegible] ppi
[illegible] as Barner, 810 Dixie Lane, [illegible] d, Mississippi
[illegible] E. Kolle, Rt 1 Box 335, Itta [illegible] ssissippi
[illegible] nnaldson, 203 East Stone, [illegible] d, Mississippi
[illegible] L. Jordan, 423 Ave G, [illegible] wood, Mississippi
[illegible] McGlothin, 612 East Avenue, [illegible] wood, Mississippi
[illegible] Moore, 415 Avenue G, Green[illegible] Mississippi
[illegible] tta Moore, 615 Avenue G, [illegible] wood, Mississippi
[illegible] Edwards, 409 St. Charles, [illegible] wood, Mississippi
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[illegible] Poindexter, 417 St. Charles, [illegible] wood, Mississippi
[illegible] ne Bell Jordon, 514 Ave H, [illegible] wood, Mississippi
[illegible] Lacy, 815 Fulton St., Green[illegible] wood, Mississippi
[illegible] Baker, 217 West Henry, [illegible] wood, Mississippi
[illegible] W. Gosa, 609 Ave J, Green[illegible] Mississippi
[illegible] Mae Lott, 202 W. Henry,

Lillie Miller, Rt 1 Box 319, Greenwood, Mississippi
Lacie Ann Walker, 306 Avenue A, Greenwood, Mississippi
Jean Williams, 721 Ave L, Greenwood, Mississippi
Rosie Lee Petty, 312 Palace St., Greenwood, Mississippi
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Beneva Kater, Route 3 Box 54, Greenwood, Mississippi
Clementine Pleas, Rt. 3 Box 133, Greenwood, Mississippi
Willie Bonds, 304 Broad Street, Greenwood, Mississippi
Lucille Roach, Route 3 Box 52, Greenwood, Mississippi
Percy Long, P. O. Box 616, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Dannie Hutchins, Rt. 3 Box 165, Greenwood, Mississippi
Lucious Ledbetter, 726 Howard St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Frank Clark, 116 Gibbs, Greenwood, Mississippi
Doris Dunson, 608 State Street, Greenwood, Mississippi
Bettye Jean Nelson, 613 State Street, Greenwood, Mississippi
Rosetta Brown, 612 State Street, Greenwood, Mississippi
Whit McNeill, General Delivery, Money, Mississippi
Lottie Duncan, 205 W Taft, Greenwood, Mississippi
Maxine Louise Duncan, 211 W. Taft Street, Greenwood, Mississippi
Hosea Anderson, P.O. Box 233, Money, Mississippi
Lillie Mae Ramsey, 212 Howard Street, Greenwood, Mississippi
Nathan Harris, Rt. 1 Box 200, Schlater, Mississippi
Almeada Mitchell, 705 Broad Street Greenwood, Mississippi
Willie Lee Ray, Gen. Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Jessie James Young Jr., P.O. Box 444, Itta Bena, Mississippi
George Barber, 413 Ash Street, Greenwood, Mississippi
Walker Reves, 911 Cotton Street, Greenwood, Mississippi
Ester Lee Garner, Rt. 3 Box 139, Greenwood, Mississippi
Fred Darby, 814 Cotton Street, Greenwood, Mississippi
Fred Battle, Route 3 Box 138, Greenwood, Mississippi
George Flucker, Rt. 1 Box 433, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Anthony Wiggins, 702 East Avenue, Greenwood, Mississippi
Elnora Taylor, 437 Ash Street, Greenwood, Mississippi
Rebecca Edwards, 510½ McLaurin, Greenwood, Mississippi
Lillie B. Dean, Route 3 Box 41, Greenwood, Mississippi
Lucille Harris, 128 Vardaman St. Greenwood, Mississippi
Pinkie Coleman, 315 E. McLaurin, Greenwood, Mississippi
Charlin Collines, 307 Vardaman Greenwood, Mississippi
Roseella Lary, 317½ Rear E. McLaurin, Greenwood, Mississippi
Asa Cargo, Box 611, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Alice Blackshire, Rt. 3 Box 133, Greenwood, Mississippi
Dora D. Jennings, P.O. Box 454, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Ed Matthews, 411 Rear West Stone, Greenwood, Mississippi
Willie Thomas Boyd, P.O. Box 492 Itta Bena, Mississippi
Millie Brown, P.O. Box 587, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Corry Pollard, 508 Avenue I, Greenwood, Mississippi
John Harris, 1211 Holloway, Greenwood, Mississippi
Katherine Williams, 108 Jackson Street, Greenwood, Mississippi
Cora Campbell, General Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Percy Pete Powell, 619 Ave K, Greenwood, Mississippi
Lee D. Davis, 111 Ave F, Greenwood, Mississippi
Susie Porter, 808 Fulton Street, Greenwood, Mississippi
John McKinney, P.O. Box 685, Itta-Bena, Mississippi
Kittie McKinney, P. O. Box 685, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Lillie B. Stewart, P. O. Box 422, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Leeiola Schlater, 319 W. Gibbs, Greenwood, Mississippi
Lee McKinney, P.O. Box 685, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Clytee House, P.O. Box Gen. Del., Itta Bena, Mississippi
Pete House, Gen. Del., Itta Bena, Mississippi
Ivory Jean Harris, 109 Elm St. Greenwood, Mississippi
Mary Perry, Rt. 2 Box 43, Greenwood, Mississippi
Mary Hardy, Rt. 1 Box 124, Schlater, Mississippi
Alberta Steward, 807 Dixie Lane, Greenwood, Mississippi
Booker Green, 111 Noel St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Pleas Moore, Gen. Del, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Mary Jackson, Rt. 1 Box 90, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Lealer Bell Hudson, 316 Ash St. in Rear, Greenwood, Mississippi
Estill Thomas, RFD 3 Box 40A, Greenwood, Mississippi
Clorine Williams, 610 East Avenue, Greenwood, Mississippi
Dellar Sanders, 414 Ave. G Apt. 2, Greenwood, Mississippi
Willie Mae Ross, 901 Broad St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Pearlie Lee Morris, 114½ E. Gibbs St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Agnes Booker, 218 Williams Alley, Greenwood, Mississippi
Willie Joe Honey, P.O. Box 505, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Lueceial Williams, 607 Cotton Street, Greenwood, Mississippi
Sarah Moore, General Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Robert Stewart, 318 St. Charles, Greenwood, Mississippi
Elizabeth Harris, 221 Young Street,

Greenwood, Mississippi
Sarah Brock, 1006 Ave F, Greenwood, Mississippi
Mamie Scales, 418 Pelican St. Greenwood, Mississippi
Laura Tigue, 319 W. Scott St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Sara Anderson, 124 E. Gibbs, Greenwood, Mississippi
Hattie Potts, 613 Avenue F, Greenwood, Mississippi
Annie Lue Freeman, Rt. 1 Box 56A, Greenwood, Mississippi
Mary Wright, 405 Broad Street, Greenwood, Mississippi
Lora Jane McClendon, 617½ St. Charles St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Tommy Lymon Jr., 413 Ave H, Greenwood, Mississippi
Jessie Mae House, 425 Pelican St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Ethel B. Williams, 803 Howard, St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Annie Nora Jefferson, 919 Broad St, Greenwood, Mississippi
Irene Holland, 917 Broad St. Greenwood, Mississippi
Dewey R. Greene, 619 Howard St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Alma G. Henderson, 619 Howard Street, Greenwood, Mississippi
Melvin Lindsey, 906 Main St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Will Barnes, 505 Broad St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Tommy Holmes, 309½ East Taft, Greenwood, Mississippi
Polly Barnes, 505 Broad St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Rosie Lee Harris, 318 Young St. Greenwood, Mississippi
Laura Hopkins, 720 Broad St. Greenwood, Mississippi
Acy Lomax, 214 E. Scott, Greenwood, Mississippi
Ollie B. Weaver, 701 Avenue N Greenwood, Mississippi
Felix Louis Mitchell, 705 Broad St. Greenwood, Mississippi
Frank McCrainey, 618 Howard St. Greenwood, Mississippi
Mary L. Mitchell, 535 Ave H. Apt. L Greenwood, Mississippi
Earl Lowery, 620 Ave I, Greenwood, Mississippi
Carples, Louise, 521 Broad St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Chandler, Maggie Bell, 131 Longino St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Viola Garner Stanley, No. 9 McClure's Alley, Greenwood, Mississippi
Hattie Mae Hooper, No. 4 McClure's Alley, Greenwood, Mississippi
Louise Dozier, 805½ Dixie Lane, Greenwood, Mississippi
Elnora Smith, House No. 12 McClure Alley, Greenwood, Mississippi
Martha Pitts, 805½ Dixie Lane, Greenwood, Mississippi
Bertha James Harris, 211 Vardaman, Greenwood, Mississippi
Mary Lomax, 213 E. Scott St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Hattie Wiley, 715 Avenue J, Greenwood, Mississippi
George Harris, 207 McCain Street Greenwood, Mississippi
Willie Washington, 619 Avenue N Greenwood, Mississippi
Parlee Patterson, 725 Howard St Greenwood, Mississippi

April [illegible]

April 10, 1963

Miss Emma Bell
704 Avenue N
Greenwood, Mississippi

Dear Emma:

Enclosed is the cash we spoke of on the phone today - in the amount of $300.00.

We will discuss further finances when you are here in Atlanta over the coming week end.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
enc.

P.S. We have this date sent checks in the amount of $25.00 each to Mrs. Pigee and to Rev. Rayford.

2-VEP3-3

WB ✓ BG
5-20-63
Do again?

April 12, 1963

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: WileyA. Branton
FROM: Jean Levine
RE: Mississippi Voter Project

The following figures represent the financial picture of the Mississippi Voter Project as of this date:

Grant:		
3-12-63	$3000.00	
3-28-63	2000.00	
TOTAL GRANT		$5000.00
EXPENDITURES:		
Advertising	$30.00	
Meals	407.40	
Rent	400.00	
Office Supplies	144.22	
Salaries*	761.56	
Telephone	183.11	
Transport.&Travel	649.13	
Utilities	6.73	
Harassment	69.00	
Bank Charges	.75	
Postal & Western Union Charges	19.63	
Miscell.	5.43	2676.96
		$2323.04
UNACCOUNTED BALANCE		
Less Bank Balance 4/12/63		543.27
		$1779.77

Greenwood owes vouchers for	$1638.77
W.A. Branton " "	141.00
Total Unaccounted balance	$1779.77

JL

April 12, 1963

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: WileyA. Branton
FROM: Jean Levine
RE: Mississippi Voter Project

The following figures represent the financial picture of the Mississippi Voter Project as of this date:

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EXPENDITURES:		
Advertising	$30.00	
Meals	407.40	
Rent	400.00	
Office Supplies	144.22	
Salaries*	761.56	
Telephone	183.11	
Transport.&Travel	689.13	
Utilities	6.73	
Harassment	69.00	
Bank Charges	.75	
Postal & Western Union Charges	19.63	
Miscell.	5.43	2676.96
		$2323.04
UNACCOUNTED BALANCE		
Less Bank Balance 4/12/63		543.27
		$1779.77

Greenwood owes vouchers for $1638.77
W.A. Branton " " 141.00
Total Unaccounted balance $1779.77

April 12, 1963

Miss Emma Bell
Mississippi Voter Project
Greenwood, Mississippi
(Delivered in person in Atlanta this date.)

Dear Emma:

As of this morning the financial picture of the Mississippi Voter Project is as follows:

Cash sent to Greenwood:		
3-22-63	$1400.00	
3-26-63	350.00	
3-28-63	1000.00	
4-2-63	500.00	
4-10-63	300.00	
Total Cash to Greenwood		$3550.00
Vouchers submitted to date support expenditures of		1770.23
Still unsupported expenditures of Mississippi Voter Project		$1779.77

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

Rust College
Holly Springs, Miss,
April 15, 1963

Mr. Burke Marshall
Us S. Dept. of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir;

Enclosed is a total of twenty (20) sworn affadivits from residents and citizens of Benton County. They express complaints of their own. If you find difficulty in reading some of them it is because most of them have not , as most Negroes have not, been afforded equal opportunities.

I have worked very closely with Mr. Henry Reeves and have received many complaints from him.

We hereby request assistance from the Justice Department for these complaintants and for every Negro in the state of Miss., and all over the U. S., who have made the initial effort, in the face of violence and imtimidations.

Your immediate attention to these matters would be highly appreciated.

Thank You very much.

Yours in the struggle,

Frank Smith, Jr.
Field Sect. S. N. C. C.

April 16, 1963

Miss Emma Bell
708 Avenue N
Greenwood, Mississippi

Dear Emma:

The enclosed cash ($500) is to be used to pay salaries ONLY and we will, of course, need the usual vouchers to support these expenditures. In the matter of salaries, Emma, would you send with these vouchers a list of the names of those elibible persons on your payroll. This list should be submitted to us with the understanding that vouchers for salaries for names other than those on this list will not be accepted in the future without a complete explanation in writing. (This list should include people cooking for you.)

On April 12, we wrote you itemizing the cash amounts which had been sent to Greenwood ($3550.00) and the supporting vouchers which we had received from you ($1770.23). This was an error on ~~your~~ part - you owed us vouchers for only $1738.77. On April 13, Mr. Branton gave you another $100 (the $60 is not included since he submitted a voucher for this amount) which brings the total received by you up to $3650.00. On this same date you submitted another batch of vouchers which totalled $988.06 ~~$[illegible]~~. This amount, plus the enclosed cash leaves an unsupported balance of $1488.06 and we will need vouchers from you for this amount.

It is my understanding that Mr. Branton has talked to you of the account at Riddick's Drug Store and that we will allow no further charges on this account to be paid from VEP funds. He has other questions regarding the drug store account about which he will write you later.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine

April 16, 1963

Miss Emma Bell
708 Avenue N
Greenwood, Mississippi

Dear Emma:

We have sent checks in payment of the following bills on this date:

Southern Bell Tel.& Tel. Greenwood, Miss.		$137.68
Little Willie's Garage Clarksdale, Miss.	(Repair of Rambler)	194.82
Rev. J. Rayford Clarksdale, Miss.	(Gas reimbursement)	14.69

We are also enclosing the check for $76.14 for Stamp's American Service Station for you to deliver.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

"APPLICANTS FOR REGISTRATION TO VOTE"

Louis Williams, 213 W Henry, Greenwood, Mississippi
Ben Frank Baker, Route 1 Box 55A, Greenwood, Mississippi
Willie Ed Paul Harris, 211 Vardaman Street, Greenwood, Mississippi.
Jessie Rogers, 701 Roosevelt Avenue, Greenwood, Mississippi
Frankie Dunlap, 616 Roosevelt Street Greenwood, Mississippi
Louise Robinson, 204 Noel Street, Greenwood, Mississippi
Clarence Ward Jr., 407 Flowers Street Greenwood, Mississippi
M. P. Parker, 319 Young Street, Greenwood, Mississippi
Adlene Meeks, P.O. Box 613, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Everlno Redmond, Rt 1 Box 420, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Willie Reynolds, 402½ State Street, Greenwood, Mississippi
Alberta Barnett, 209 E. McLaurin St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Clote Davis White, 615 State Street, Greenwood, Mississippi
George Ed Willis, 712½ Howard Street, Greenwood, Mississippi
Hular Winston, 311 Ave H, Greenwood, Mississippi
Sophie Johnson, 708 George Street, Greenwood, Mississippi
Rosie Parker, Rear 415 Ave G, Greenwood, Mississippi
Leonia Mae Kather Hill, 903 Broad St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Jimmie Curtis Carodine, 107 Scott St Greenwood, Mississippi
Lillie Pearl Burkhead, 614 Roosevelt Greenwood, Mississippi
Clifton Curtis Jordan, 810 Ave E, Greenwood, Mississippi
Lee Jones, 613 State Street, Greenwood, Mississippi
Alberta Crowder, Rt 1 Box 421, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Etter Lee Campbell, Rt 1 Box 182, Phillip, Mississippi
Alice Hemingway, P.O. Box 686, Itta Bena, Mississippi
James Hemingway, P.O. Box 686, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Martha Jean Gordon, Rt 1 Box 326 Greenwood, Mississippi
Willie B. Morrow, 216 Jackson, Greenwood, Mississippi
Bobrine Sutton, 627 Ave H, Greenwood, Mississippi
Lurenner Carter, 306 Ave G, Greenwood, Mississippi
Camilla Ware, Rt 1 Box 311, Greenwood, Mississippi
Amelia Fields, 612 Ave F, Greenwood, Mississippi
Mary Juanita Hill, 437, Ash St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Mattie B. Sherrod, 437 Ash St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Hester Calcote, 714 Ave L, Greenwood, Mississippi
Ethel Lee Jackson, 612 Ave M, Greenwood, Mississippi
Beatrice Bennett, 915 Fulton, Greenwood, Mississippi
Steve Roach, 722 Cotton, Greenwood, Mississippi
Jessie Mae Foots, 809 Ave D, Greenwood, Mississippi
Alvernis Coleman, Gen Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Will Cage, 313 W. Stone, Greenwood, Mississippi
Mack Nason, 922 Main St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Joe D. Richardson, 329 Noel St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Frances Miller, 727 Carrollton Ave., Greenwood, Mississippi
Robert Neal, 108 E. Gibbs, Greenwood, Mississippi
Walter Vassar, 204 Jackson St., Greenwood, Mississippi
John Grandison, 601 Miller Ave., Greenwood, Mississippi
Bertha Mae Smith 407 Walker Ave. Greenwood, Mississippi
Adline Boner, 310 Short St., Greenwood Mississippi
Ruby Murphy 413 Young St. Greenwood, Mississippi
Betty Lue Moore, 407 Walker Alley, Greenwood, Mississippi
Annie Bell Payne, P.O. Box 555, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Minnie Love, P.O. Box 553, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Josh Hopkins, 720 Broad St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Jeff Brown, 509 Ave L, Greenwood, Mississippi
Lerverda Humphrey, P.O. Box 458, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Anglina Pilcher, Rt 1 Box 422, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Jenette Roberts, Rt 1 Box 426 Itta Bena, Mississippi
Henry Smith 701 Broad St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Jim Harder, Rt 2 Box 279, Greenwood, Mississippi
Leatha Virden, 108 Long Elm, Greenwood, Mississippi
Lucendia Gulledge, 318 Stephens, Greenwood, Mississippi
Mrs. Grace Horner Killebrew, 1202 Henderson, Greenwood, Mississippi
Jessie Towns, 106 East Percy, Greenwood, Mississippi
Ellis Jackson, 415 Rear Ave G, Greenwood, Mississippi
Rev. W. M. Brown, 527 Ave G, Greenwood, Mississippi
Florine McCaskill, Rt 1 Box 315A, Greenwood, Mississippi
Louise Pointer, 318 Short St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Mattie Puller, 331 W. Noel, Greenwood, Mississippi
David Jackson, 910 Fulton St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Thomas Robinson, 204 Noel St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Rev. Agee Allen, 806 Dixie Lane, Greenwood, Mississippi
James Dent, 402 W. Scott, Greenwood, Mississippi
John L. Brandon, 715 Rear Cotton St Greenwood, Mississippi
Fletie Lemond, 512 E. McLaurin, Greenwood, Mississippi
Alice Sanders Lipscomp, 1107 Eastlawn Drive, Greenwood, Mississippi
Susie Taylor, 315 E. McLaurin, Greenwood, Mississippi
Irene Givens, Rt 1 Box 85, Greenwood, Mississippi
Bettie Harris, Rt 1 Box 432, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Clarence Addison Robinson, Rt 1 Box 287, Greenwood, Mississippi
James Wilson, 618 Broad St. Greenwood, Mississippi
Julia Tillis, 113 E. Henry, Greenwood, Mississippi
Iola Nichols, 1107 Jordan St. Greenwood, Mississippi
Minnie Lee Syfax, 102 E. Taft, Greenwood, Mississippi
Amanda Wilson, 526 Ave G, Greenwood, Mississippi
Jewel Carpenter, 709 Ave N, Greenwood, Mississippi
Dorothy Julia Wright, 721 East McLaurin, Greenwood, Mississippi
Zettie Lee Hill, 301 Short Ash, Greenwood, Mississippi
Charlie Redmon, 114 E. Johnson, Greenwood, Mississippi
A. J. Murff, Rt 2 Box 80, Greenwood, Mississippi
Maggie R. Thomas, 410 Ash St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Sammie Ella Hemphill, 319 Nichols Ave., Greenwood, Mississippi
Rosie Louise McCray, 428 Ash St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Lue Ginger Smith, 118 W Gibbs, Greenwood, Mississippi
Cleveland Bailey, Rt 1 Box 95A, Minter City, Mississippi
Christean Sutton, 213 W. Percy, Greenwood, Mississippi
Mary Green, 329 Noel, Greenwood, Mississippi
Mary Lue Delaney, 321 Noel St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Minnie Steward, 601 Ave L, Greenwood, Mississippi
Kelly Wright, 504 Broad St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Wyona Miller Bell, 213 E. Gibbs St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Malinda Gaston, 117 E. Taft, Greenwood, Mississippi
Matilda O'Bryant, 1108 Ave E, Greenwood, Mississippi
Mrs. J. L. Harden, 403 Mac Arthur, Greenwood, Mississippi
Newton Futral Cole III, P.O. Box 44, Minter City, Mississippi
Arless Williams, 601 Ave J, Greenwood, Mississippi
Cynthia Jane Moore, P.O. Box 127, Itta Bena, Mississippi
James Daniel Landers, 500 Robt. E. Lee Drive, Greenwood, Mississippi
Minerva Mims, 18 Stroud Alley, Greenwood, Mississippi
Willie Lee Johnson, 415 Ave A, Greenwood, Mississippi
Dora Lee Jackson, 216 Noel St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Mary Louise Scott, West River Road Greenwood, Mississippi
Octavia Granderson, 601 Miller Ave Greenwood, Mississippi
Lelia Patterson, 300 Oak Street, Greenwood, Mississippi
Mary E. McCall, 703 Avenue N, Greenwood, Mississippi
Fannie Mae Harris, 402 W. Gibbs, Greenwood, Mississippi
Johnnie E. Lindsey, Route 1 Box 44 Sidon, Mississippi
Walter C. Box, Route 1 Box 49, Sidon, Mississippi
John L. Harrington, P.O. Box 601, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Donald Winston Watkins, 507 3rd Ave North, Greenwood, Mississippi
Martha W. Butler, 703 Miller Ave, Greenwood, Mississippi
Athur Leflore, 102 W. Stone, Greenwood, Mississippi
Alberta Ramsey, 306 Short Elm St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Lou Emma Allen, 806 Dixie Lane, Greenwood, Mississippi
Sarah Young, P.O. Box 444, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Rosie Lee Johnson, 705 Ave M, Greenwood, Mississippi
Eliza Child, Gen Del Itta Bena, Greenwood, Mississippi
Mary Ann McCalop, 605 Mimosa St. Greenwood, Mississippi
James Edward Higginbotham II, Box 184, Greenwood, Mississippi
Bob Arthur Stockstill, 701½ Walthall, Greenwood, Mississippi
J. C. Hudson, Rt 2 Box 338 Itta Bena, Itta Bena, Mississippi
L. V. Hoskins, Rt 1 Box 182, Phillip, Mississippi
Howard Hudson, Rt 2 Box 230A, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Eligha Weathersnoon, 114½ W. Gibbs Greenwood, Mississippi
Melvin Douglas Collier, Jr., Route 2, Ruleville, Mississippi
Mae Lois Collier, Route 2, Ruleville, Mississippi

April 16-23

"APPLICANTS FOR REGISTRATION TO VOTE"

John D. Nason, Hy 82 East, Greenwood, Mississippi
Laura McGhee, Rt 1 Box 287, Greenwood, Mississippi
Callie Ethel Applewhite, 305 Green Street, Greenwood, Mississippi
Minnie Lee Johnson, 1005 Avenue F, Greenwood, Mississippi
Rev. Fred Douglas Beck, 301 Avenue I, Greenwood, Mississippi
Sallie Baker, Route 1 Box 70, Greenwood, Mississippi
Ella Mae McCaskill, 806 Cotton, Greenwood, Mississippi
Anthony Wiggins, Rt. 2 Box 57A, Greenwood, Mississippi
John Williams, 215 E. Percy St., Greenwood, Mississippi
John Robert Barnett, 224 Oak St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Richard Neal, 912 Howard St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Grady Harris, 614 Avenue K, Greenwood, Mississippi
Rev. Johnie Berry, 110 Longino St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Rosie Johnson, P. O. Box 103, Swiftown, Mississippi
Dan Love, 225 W. Gibbs, Greenwood, Mississippi
James Clens, 304 W. Gibbs, Greenwood, Mississippi
Charlie Hall, 413 Roosevelt, Greenwood, Mississippi
Mary Dorris, 422 Stephens St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Mary Wallace, Rt 1 Box 25, Sidon, Mississippi
James Wallace, Rt. 1 Box 25, Sidon, Mississippi
B. W. Ward, P.O. Box 491, Itta Bena, Mississippi
George Smith Jr., 312 Nichols Ave. Greenwood, Mississippi
Dennis Carrdine Jr., 117 Henry St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Robert Hammond, 920 Howard St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Mary Greer, 909 Ave F, Greenwood, Mississippi
M. J. Johnson, 705 Avenue M, Greenwood, Mississippi
Eathel Stanback, 823 Dixie Lane, Greenwood, Mississippi
Mrs. M. B. Dyer, Route 1, Greenwood, Mississippi
Mrs. T. J. Nivens, 708 W. President Greenwood, Mississippi
Neva B. Jackson, 107 E. Stone, Greenwood, Mississippi
Warren Bass, 213 McGee St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Simon Garreett, 111 W. Gibbs, Greenwood, Mississippi
C. F. Gaston, 209 E. Taft, Greenwood, Mississippi
Pearlie Reeves, 911 Cotton Street, Greenwood, Mississippi
Willie Earl McKinley, Gen. Delivery, Money, Mississippi
Alberta Wells, 414½ Walker St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Guitherea Brisco, 805 Dixie Lane, Greenwood, Mississippi
Mary Liza Luckett, 114 E. Gibbs St. Greenwood, Mississippi
Dora Hill, Rt. 3 Box 304, Greenwood, Mississippi
Amey Mae Pilcher, 614 Ave L, Greenwood, Mississippi
Thornton Barr, 702 Hunter's Alley, Greenwood, Mississippi
Mitchell Tillis, 115 E. McLaurin, Greenwood, Mississippi
Jessie Miles, 713 Rear Cotton St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Oscar Grigsby, 713 Cotton St. Apt. A, Greenwood, Mississippi
Mittie Clark Harris, 117 W. Scott, Greenwood, Mississippi
Mary Nason, 922 Rear Main St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Sol Freeman, 107 Noel St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Willie Lee Moore, 1107 Holloway, Greenwood, Mississippi
Caroline Pitchford, 712 Broad Street Greenwood, Mississippi
Annie Miller Reeves, 807 Ave. G, Greenwood, Mississippi
Martha Ellen Pugh, 121 East Taft St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Willis Gray Jr., 108 W. Percy St., Greenwood, Mississippi
James Ella Crain, 509 Ave F, Greenwood, Mississippi
Dorothy McCaskill, 609 State Street, Greenwood, Mississippi
Mary Hopkins, 819 Dixie Lane, Greenwood, Mississippi
Carrie L. Ward, 211 West Percy, Greenwood, Mississippi
Daisy Winters, 313 Ray Street, Greenwood, Mississippi
Mary Moore, 212 Palace Street, Greenwood, Mississippi
George Moore, Rt. 1 Box 36, Schlater, Mississippi
Rev. I. L. Rucker, 211 W. Gibbs St. Greenwood, Mississippi
Surloma Ramsey, 221 McCain St. Greenwood, Mississippi
Willie M. Stewart, 210 E. Percy, Greenwood, Mississippi
Henry Barr, 533 Morgan Ave., Greenwood, Mississippi
Mrs. Olene Jones Freeman, 1407 Leflore Ave., Greenwood, Mississippi
Otha Grace, 113 Noel Street, Greenwood, Mississippi
Cora Rogers, 328 Noel, Greenwood, Mississippi
Velumon Bailey, 317 St. Charles, Greenwood, Mississippi
Mary Woodland, 214 E. Scott, Greenwood, Mississippi
Emma Lacy, 120 Avenue G, Greenwood, Mississippi
Pearlie McCray, 114 Ave G, Greenwood, Mississippi
Susie Brooks, 115 E. Gibbs Street, Greenwood, Mississippi
Louvie McCrainy, 618 Howard St., Greenwood, Mississippi
John H. McClendon Jr., 219 E. McLaurin, Greenwood, Mississippi
Armie Lee Jones, 402 Gibbs St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Louis Henry Guy, 538 Ave H, Greenwood, Mississippi
L. B. Barcus, 312 Rear Palace St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Lucy Nason, 718 Ave K, Greenwood, Mississippi
Alma C. Johnson, 1110 Eastlawn Dr. Greenwood, Mississippi
Henretta Matthews, 725 Avenue K, Greenwood, Mississippi
Lucy Perkins, 114 E. Johnson St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Albert Brown, 509 Ave L, Greenwood, Mississippi
Louise Cooper, 301 Ave H, Greenwood, Mississippi
Lee Eubanks, 320 Palace St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Mattie Nash, Rt 1 Box 304, Greenwood, Mississippi
Jessie Lee West, 618 Walthall St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Joe Anna Brown, 406 Ash Street, Greenwood, Mississippi
Savannah Hudson, 118 Palace St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Hattie Beatrice Chandler, 926 Howard St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Cora Mae Vassar, 206 Jackson St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Charlie McGee, General Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Gus Auston, General Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Liza Moore, General Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Leon Lipsey, 427 W Percy, Greenwood, Mississippi
Laura Toldrian, Box 552, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Estelle McEwen, 706 Ave N, Greenwood, Mississippi
Amanda Stigler, Gen Del, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Annanias Barner, 810 Dixie Lane, Greenwood, Mississippi
Robert E. Kolle, Rt 1 Box 335, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Eva Donaldson, 203 East Stone, Greenwood, Mississippi
Andrew L. Jordan, 423 Ave G, Greenwood, Mississippi
Clara McGlothin, 612 East Avenue, Greenwood, Mississippi
Willie Moore, 415 Avenue G, Greenwood, Mississippi
Henrietta Moore, 615 Avenue G, Greenwood, Mississippi
Nancy Edwards, 409 St. Charles, Greenwood, Mississippi
Richard Poindexter, 417 St. Charles, Greenwood, Mississippi
Marie Poindexter, 417 St. Charles, Greenwood, Mississippi
Christine Bell Jordon, 514 Ave H, Greenwood, Mississippi
Louise Lacy, 815 Fulton St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Walter Baker, 217 West Henry, Greenwood, Mississippi
George W. Gosa, 609 Ave J, Greenwood, Mississippi
Willie Mae Lott, 202 W. Henry, Greenwood, Mississippi
Sallie Barner, 321 W. Gibbs, Greenwood, Mississippi
Edna Gray, 443 Ash Street, Greenwood, Mississippi
Willie Rene Tarver, 807 Miller Lane, Greenwood, Mississippi
Virginia Mae Reed, P.O. Box 521, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Gertrude Smith, Route 3 Box 388, Greenwood, Mississippi
R. D. Jackson, 814 Cotton Street, Greenwood, Mississippi
Lillie Miller, Rt 1 Box 319, Greenwood, Mississippi
Lacie Ann Walker, 306 Avenue A, Greenwood, Mississippi
Jean Williams, 721 Ave L, Greenwood, Mississippi
Rosie Lee Petty, 312 Palace St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Caldon Lewis, 213 Henry St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Eddie Mae Parker, 210 W. Henry St., Greenwood, Mississippi

Apr. 9-16

Holly Springs, Miss
Rt. 2, Box 126
April 16, 1963

Mr. Burke Marshall
Civil Rights Division
U. S. Justice Dept.
Washington, D. c.

Dear Sir;

After having wokkd very hard for the past four years, or more, we have finally succeded in having some fifty people , or more, to take the test and of now we have only four to pass.

We are herewith enclosing twenty affadivits. The above is substantuated and approved by ou Benton County Citizens Club,

Very respectively,

H. E. REeves
President; Benton County Citizens Club

Report Voter Registration; Holly Springs, Miss. (April I7, I963)
(Frank Smith)

We arrived. Monday morning, Eric Rainey, Wallace Harvey, and I went to work. We picked up Leslie Mc Lemore and John Morris, two people who have been working on the Rust College Campus. We went by to see Mr. Russell, at the barber shop, who went up to register for his sixth time on April I6, I963. We then went out into the County to see Rev. Echols and Mr. Ingram. These two people live in the fifth districr of Marshall County and have that area pretty well organized. They gave a list of names of the registered voters and promised to help get the word out on our Voters League meeting, which is planned for Monday night, April 22, I963, at Asbury Methodist Church.

We then went to see Mrs. Lewellen, who is the area leader for the N. E. section of the county. She wasn't home so we just stopped by the houses of some of the people on our way back.

We then retired to Holly Springs, where we went to see Rev. Conoway, President of the local voters league. He gave me plans for the re_vitalization of the V. L., which included (I)He and Rev. Broomfield were to contact every minister in the county about the V. L. April 22, I963. (2)The speakers bureau, the student organization on campus, would spread the word and leaflets about the April 22nd meeting, in it's door*to-door canvass efforts (3)A real conscientous effor would be made to contact influental farmers in the county and downtown all during the days, especially on Saturday's. (4)Some provisions be made to try to aid the Speaker's Bureau in it's efforts to transport the speakers to churches on Sunday's.

We then went out to the county to see Mr. Pegues, where we helped him to work on his tractor a while. From there we went back to Mr. Nero's house to see him and then to the campus for supper.

After supper, I went to see Mr. Henry Reeved, who lives in Benton County, but helps to work the East side of Marshall County. He and I chatted and he turned over to me some twenty (20), affadivits, from the citizens of Benton County, members of the Benton County Citizens Club, to be turned over to the Justice Department. They were written in long hand, I encouraged them to write in that manner, and Mr. Reedes enclosed a letter from him, as President of the Citizens Club. I also enclosed a note. I carried the affadivits by Rust College, where I had photostatic copies made.

Tuesday morning we made a few more rounds in the county and then went back to Anderson Chapel, where there was a District meeting of Methodist ministers. I went to the campus and got a car-load of fellas and we invaded the ministers, where we made announcements.about our April 22nd meeting and received some very good responses.

We left there and went out to see Mr. McKinnon, who wasn't home, and came back by Mr. Pegue'sfield, where he was plowing, and chatted with him for a while.

The Speaker's Bureau has had people convassing each day. Last week the Sheriff called Leslie Mclemore, one of the members

of the Bureau, into his office and questioned him. They have some few people going down each day. There is an average of about eight people canvassing each day! People are lending them cars to carry people down to register and Dr. Smith has agreed to let the girls leave the campus to help canvass! The students accross the street, at Mi I. College, are begommomg tp cp,e pit amd want to help wor'. The community is beginning to come out rally and I think they are ready. My having gone to jail has served as a teal stimulus, to the community. The situation is better than I have ever seen it before. At our Monday night meeting of the V. L., we plan to start work for the August election. We shall organize the registered voters. Marshall County speeds on its way and I need to be thare to help.

The Speaker's Bureau had a meeting Tuesday night April I6, I963 and people were talking about putting their lives on the line. The Sheriff has already called one of them in and Wwho knows what may happen next". They sang and shouted a determination to stand and fight until every Negro in Marshall County is registered to vote.

WBV

APR 19 1963

708 Avenue N.
Greenwood, Mississippi
April 18, 1963

Mr. Wiley Branton, Director
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, Room 206
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

Enclosed is a list of people who are on the pay roll, and the amount that each one is suppose to recieved each week.

I dont think that I mention in our conversation today about we will need some petty cash on hand, in the office, and also that bills are getting higher and higher everyday or should I say that bills are being make daily.

I am looking forward of getting some money from you by Saturday noon.

The project is progressing fine in the last few days, Over in Ruleville, Mississippi the Registrar wouldn't let the people register to day and we also have that list of people also.

In your next letter or by telephone notify me if the field workers are going back to their project, because some of them would like to move out by this week-end if it is possible.

As you know that Mr. Moses is out of town and will be out until the 2nd of next month.

Vouchers will not be enclosed in this letter because they are not completed as of now will arrived in your office by Saturday.

Emma Bell
Emma Bell
Secretary

LIST OF PEOPLE ON PAY ROLL

Name	Amount		
Samuel Block	$15.00	Weekly	Field Worker
Cleveland Banks	$20.00	Weekly	Field Worker
Curtis Hayes	$15.00	Weekly	Field Worker
Charles McLaurin	$15.00	Weekly	Field Worker
Hollis Watkins	$15.00	Weekly	Field Worker
James Jones	$15.00	Weekly	Field Worker
Willie Peacock	$15.00	Weekly	Field Worker
Lafayette Surney	$15.00	Weekly	Field Worker
Jessie Harris	$15.00	Weekly	Field Worker
Robert Moses	$15.00	Weekly	Director Voter E. Project
Landy McNair	$15.00	Weekly	Field Worker
Frank Smith	$15.00	Weekly	Field Worker
Lawerence Guyet	$15.00	Weekly	Field Worker
Victoria Gray	$25.00	Weekly	Field Worker
Nick Hamoton	$10.00	Weekly	Field Worker
Mary Lane	$10.00	Weekly	Asst. Secretary
David Vassar	$10.00	Weekly	Field Worker
Cobb, Charles	$15.00	Weekly	Field Worker
Emma Bell	$15.00	Weekly	~~Field Worker~~ Sec.
Hattie Mae Smith	$15.00	Weekly	Cook
Matilida O'Bryant	$15.00	Weekly	Cook

2/page

April 19, 1963

Miss Emma Bell
708 Avenue N
Greenwood, Mississippi

Dear Emma:

The enclosed cash ($370.07) is to be used to pay the following bills listed in your letter of April 17. It is to be used for this purpose and only for this purpose:

Food Bill (Cleveland	$12.57
Food (Greenville)	35.00
Office Rent (Greenville)	30.00
Room Rent (Charles Cobb)	24.00
Room Rent (Emma Bell)	20.00
Office Lights	15.00
Gasq	10.00
Office Supplies	75.00
Food	50.00
Gasoline	90.00
Rent (Charles McLaurin)	5.00
Rent (James Jones)	3.50
	$370.07

The enclosed two checks, one for Mrs. H. Smith, and one for Mrs. Fannie Booker, are for the rent items you submitted in the letter of April 17.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
enc.

"APPLICANTS FOR REGISTRATION TO VOTE"

Mitchell Malouf, 1109 Miss. Ave., Greenwood, Mississippi
Willie Miller, 727 Carrollton Ave., Greenwood, Mississippi
Viola Journey, 717 Howard, Greenwood, Mississippi
Hattie Barnes, 715 Fulton, Greenwood, Mississippi
Alfred Barnes 715 Fulton, Greenwood, Mississippi
Irene Mitchell, 512 Avenue J, Greenwood, Mississippi
Victoria Lowery, 1106 Roosevelt St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Hannah Donley, 215 McCain, Greenwood, Mississippi
Robert Lee Henry, 305 Young, Greenwood, Mississippi
Clara Thomaa, Rt 1 Box 417 Itta Bena, Mississippi
Jessie Mae Glover, 215 West Percy, Greenwood, Mississippi
Frankie Mae Thomas, Gen Del, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Velma Shaw, 412 McGee, Greenwood, Mississippi
Burnice Harris, 106 Jackson, Greenwood, Mississippi
Mary Ellen West, Rt. 1 Box 83, Phillip, Mississippi
Frank Leroy Alexander, 635 Grenada Blvd., Greenwood, Mississippi
Littie Johnson, 315 McCain, Greenwood, Mississippi
Sarah Frances Sanders, Route 3, Greenwood, Mississippi
Lucille Wright Brown, 700 Cotton St. Greenwood, Mississippi
Della Wright, 700 Cotton St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Mary Louise Bernard, 700 Cotton St Greenwood, Mississippi
Daniel Cunningham, 619 Avenue K, Greenwood, Mississippi
Lizzie Mae West, Rt 1 Box 165, Phillip, Mississippi
Mary Frances West, Rt 1, Box 183, Phillip, Mississippi
Miss Frances Ann Simpson, 400 Jeff Davis, Greenwood, Mississippi
William Banks, 1206 Early St. Greenwood, Mississippi
Gaspare Ruffolo, 116 West Adams, Greenwood, Mississippi
Mary Adele Cortner, 605 River Road Greenwood, Mississippi
Frankie Lee Wiggins, 704 Ave K, Greenwood, Mississippi
Jesse Barcus, 312 Rear Palace, Greenwood, Mississippi
Hattie Mae Lucas, 704½ Ave K, Greenwood, Mississippi
Ardellia Williams Lucas 706 Ave L, Greenwood, Mississippi
Henry Lewis, 402 Broad St., Greenwood, Mississippi
James Gregory Thompson, 404 Broad St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Rev. R. L. Flucker, 606 Roosevelt St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Lena Mae Walker 117 Ave F, Greenwood, Mississippi
Gradie Lee Sanders, 713 Walthall St Greenwood, Mississippi
Ethel Smiley, Gen. Del., Itta Bena, Mississippi
Fannie Mae Bell, 303 Ave H, Greenwood, Mississippi
Addie B. Harris, P.O. Box 543, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Walter Reed, 915 Cotton St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Alberta Whitehead, 101 McCain, Greenwood, Mississippi
Hattie Mae Spells, 709 Broad St., Greenwood, Mississippi
June Conrod, Rt 2 Box 8, Greenwood, Mississippi
Fannie Mae Hall, Rt 1 Box 9A, Moorhead, Mississippi
Marshall Hall, Rt 1 Box 9A, Moorhead, Mississippi
Miss Barbara Allen Tate, Rt 1 Box 32, Minter City, Mississippi
Guy Ore Donley, 215 McCain, Greenwood, Mississippi
George Jones, 713 Broad St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Sam Harris, P.O. Box 685, Itta Bena Mississippi
Everlean Bell, 715 Rear Cotton St. Greenwood, Mississippi
Mary Alice Pettaway, 715 Rear Cotton Apt 5, Greenwood, Mississippi
Bessie Lee Grisby, 208 W Gibbs, Greenwood, Mississippi
Annie Brown, 703 Rear Fulton, Greenwood, Mississippi
Viola Harris, 713 Rear Fulton, Greenwood, Mississippi
Thelma Baker, 720 Cotton St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Durtha Ree Cheeks, 714 Cotton St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Mack Parker, 115 W Taft, Greenwood, Mississippi
Mavis E. Jackson, 1004 McLean, Greenwood, Mississippi
Kattie Mae Wililams, 124 McGee, Greenwood, Mississippi
Ollie Bell Rias, 124 McGee, Greenwood, Misssisippi
Willie D. Simmons, 217 McCain, Greenwood, Mississippi
Paul Wilburn Clay, 905 S Blvd, Greenwood, Mississippi
Glenn J. Methvin, Rt. 1, Minter City, Miss.
Isabell Turner, 215 McCain St. Greenwood, Mississippi
Leonia Keys, 311 McCain St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Rosie Palmer, 304 Pelican, Greenwood, Mississippi
Oria Lee Bowie, 609 Roosevelt, Greenwood, Mississippi
Ed Hilton, 210 McNeal, Greenwood, Mississippi
Lena Amos, 332 Stephen St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Rosa Williams 208 Young St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Charlotte Williams, P.O. Box 402, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Ezell Chandler, Gen Del, Itta Bena, Mississippi
James Davis Simpson, P.O. Box 507 Itta Bena, Mississippi
Hattie McCullough, P.O. Box 546, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Blanche Edwards, P. O. Box 589, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Evelyn Simpson, P.O. Box 507, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Lou Emma Willis, 1204 South Main. Greenwood, Mississippi
Mary Lee Ostons, 712 Hunter Alley Greenwood, Mississippi
Will O'Bannon, Ray Street, Greenwood, Mississippi
Julia Binford, 209 Rear Ave G, Greenwood, Mississippi
Fannie Phams, 908 Broad, Greenwood, Mississippi
Dolly McClinton, 705 East Ave., Greenwood, Mississippi
Jimmie O Hopkins, 1001 Roosevelt Ave., Greenwood, Mississippi
Emma Cunnie, 716 Avenue M, Greenwood, Mississippi
Jeannett Morris, 114 E. Gibbs St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Ed Hopkins, 1001 Roosevelt, Greenwood, Mississippi
Ollie Holt, 809 Cotton St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Rosie Lee Austin, 411 Barrentine St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Johnnie M. Boles, 700 East Ave., Greenwood, Mississippi
Arthur Barron, 507 E. McLaurin, Greenwood, Mississippi
Willie P. Barnett Jr., 209 E. McLaurin, Greenwood, Mississippi
Mary A. Watkins Jones 702 Ave J, Greenwood, Mississippi
Addie Vassar, 204 Jackson St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Mary Ledbetter, 726 Howard St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Rosie Lee Clark, 216 W. Gibbs, Greenwood, Mississippi
Lula Mathews, 604 Walthall, Greenwood, Mississippi
Ethel Shaw, 101 McNeil St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Missouri Gray, 409 Stephens St., Greenwood Mississippi
Lillie C. Childress 722 Broad St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Lewis Logan, 25 McCain St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Clara Burks, 710 Ave M, Greenwood, Mississippi
Henrine Wilson, 618 Rear Ave I Apt 3, Greenwood, Mississippi
Millie Jackson, 715 Ave J Apt B, Greenwood, Mississippi
Betty Dill, No. 6 McClure's Alley, Greenwood, Mississippi
Marie Willey, 715 Ave J, Greenwood, Mississippi
Carrie Hall, 715 Ave J, Greenwood, Mississippi
William Ramsey, 221 McCain, Greenwood, Mississippi
Anna Bell iWllis, 733 Carrollton Ave., Greenwood, Mississippi
John Barr, 115 East McLaurin Greenwood, Mississippi
Lucy Belle Flowers, Rt 1 Box 185 Phillip, Mississippi
Eliza Price, Rt 1 Box 185, Phillip, Mississippi
Arlena Cayson, 703 East McLaurin, Greenwood, Mississippi
Earmia Lee Purnell, Rt 1 Box 177, Phillip, Mississippi
Maggie Williams, Rt 1 Box 143, Phillip, Mississippi
Irene Lee, Rt 1 Box 183, Phillip, Mississippi
Elnora Barber, 307½ Pelican, Greenwood, Mississippi
Geneva Barr, 302 Ash, Greenwood, Mississippi
Fannie Carter, 14 Stroud Alley, Greenwood, Mississippi
Ora Lee Johnson, 217 E. McLaurin, Greenwood, Mississippi
Azzie Hammond, Rt 2 Box 129, Schlater, Mississippi
Lee Ann Phillips, 904 Main St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Joe Clark, 309 Ave F, Greenwood, Mississippi
Rebecca Crain, 309 Ave F, Greenwood, Mississippi
Willie Crain, 113 Elm, Greenwood, Mississippi
Roberta Johnson, 216 Palace, Greenwood, Mississippi
Clint Lewis, Rt 3 Box 294, Greenwood, Mississippi
Lee Jackson, 106 Palace St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Carrie Mae McDonald, 113 Palace St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Christine Thurmond, 213 W. McLaurin Greenwood, Misssisppi
Mary Payton, Route 2, Greenwood, Mississippi
Willie Martin, 114 Palace, Greenwood, Mississippi

April 23 - April 30

"APPLICANTS FOR REGISTRATION TO VOTE"

Louis Williams, 213 W Henry, Greenwood, Mississippi
Ben Frank Baker, Route 1 Box 55A, Greenwood, Mississippi
Willie Ed Paul Harris, 211 Vardaman Street, Greenwood, Mississippi.
Jessie Rogers, 701 Roosevelt Avenue, Greenwood, Mississippi
Frankie Dunlap, 616 Roosevelt Street Greenwood, Mississippi
Louise Robinson, 204 Noel Street, Greenwood, Mississippi
Clarence Ward Jr., 407 Flowers Street Greenwood, Mississippi
M. P. Parker, 319 Young Street, Greenwood, Mississippi
Adlene Meeks, P.O. Box 613, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Everlno Redmond, Rt 1 Box 420, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Willie Reynolds, 402½ State Street, Greenwood, Mississippi
Alberta Barnett, 209 E. McLaurin St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Clote Davis White, 615 State Street, Greenwood, Mississippi
George Ed Willis, 712½ Howard Street, Greenwood, Mississippi
Hular Winston, 311 Ave H, Greenwood, Mississippi
Sophie Johnson, 708 George Street, Greenwood, Mississippi
Rosie Parker, Rear 415 Ave G, Greenwood, Mississippi
Leonia Mae Kather Hill, 903 Broad St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Jimmie Curtis Carodine, 107 Scott St Greenwood, Mississippi
Lillie Pearl Burkhead, 614 Roosevelt Greenwood, Mississippi
Clifton Curtis Jordan, 810 Ave E, Greenwood, Mississippi
Lee Jones, 613 State Street, Greenwood, Mississippi
Alberta Crowder, Rt 1 Box 421, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Etter Lee Campbell, Rt 1 Box 182, Phillip, Mississippi
Alice Hemingway, P.O. Box 686, Itta Bena, Mississippi
James Hemingway, P.O. Box 686, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Martha Jean Gordon, Rt 1 Box 326 Greenwood, Mississippi
Willie B. Morrow, 216 Jackson, Greenwood, Mississippi
Bobrine Sutton, 627 Ave H, Greenwood, Mississippi
Lurenner Carter, 308 Ave G, Greenwood, Mississippi
Camilla Ware, Rt 1 Box 311, Greenwood, Mississippi
Amelia Fields, 612 Ave F, Greenwood, Mississippi
Mary Juanita Hill, 437, Ash St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Mattie B. Sherrod, 437 Ash St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Hester Calcote, 714 Ave L, Greenwood, Mississippi
Ethel Lee Jackson, 612 Ave M, Greenwood, Mississippi
Beatrice Bennett, 915 Fulton, Greenwood, Mississippi
Steve Roach, 722 Cotton, Greenwood, Mississippi
Jessie Mae Foots, 809 Ave D, Greenwood, Mississippi
Alvernis Coleman, Gen Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Will Cage, 313 W. Stone, Greenwood, Mississippi
Mack Nason, 922 Main St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Joe D. Richardson, 329 Noel St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Frances Miller, 727 Carrollton Ave., Greenwood, Mississippi
Robert Neal, 108 E. Gibbs, Greenwood, Mississippi
Walter Vassar, 204 Jackson St., Greenwood, Mississippi
John Grandison, 601 Miller Ave., Greenwood, Mississippi
Bertha Mae Smith 407 Walker Ave. Greenwood, Mississippi
Adline Boner, 310 Short St., Greenwood Mississippi
Ruby Murphy 413 Young St. Greenwood, Mississippi
Betty Lue Moore, 407 Walker Alley, Greenwood, Mississippi
Annie Bell Payne, P.O. Box 555, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Minnie Love, P.O. Box 553, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Josh Hopkins, 720 Broad St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Jeff Brown, 509 Ave L, Greenwood, Mississippi
Lerverda Humphrey, P.O. Box 458, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Angline Pilcher, Rt 1 Box 422, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Jenette Roberts, Rt 1 Box 426 Itta Bena, Mississippi
Henry Smith 701 Broad St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Jim Harder, Rt 2 Box 279, Greenwood, Mississippi
Leatha Virden, 108 Long Elm, Greenwood, Mississippi
Lucendia Gulledge, 318 Stephens, Greenwood, Mississippi
Mrs. Grace Horner Killebrew, 1202 Henderson, Greenwood, Mississippi
Jessie Towns, 106 East Percy, Greenwood, Mississippi
Ellis Jackson, 415 Rear Ave G, Greenwood, Mississippi
Rev. W. M. Brown, 527 Ave G, Greenwood, Mississippi
Florine McCaskill, Rt 1 Box 315A, Greenwood, Mississippi
Louise Pointer, 318 Short St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Mattie Puller, 331 W. Noel, Greenwood, Mississippi
David Jackson, 910 Fulton St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Thomas Robinson, 204 Noel St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Rev. Agee Allen, 806 Dixie Lane, Greenwood, Mississippi
James Dent, 402 W. Scott, Greenwood, Mississippi
John L. Brandon, 715 Rear Cotton St Greenwood, Mississippi
Fletie Lemond, 512 E. McLaurin, Greenwood, Mississippi
Alice Sanders Lipscomp, 1107 Eastlawn Drive, Greenwood, Mississippi
Susie Taylor, 315 E. McLaurin, Greenwood, Mississippi
Irene Givens, Rt 1 Box 85, Greenwood, Mississippi
Bettie Harris, Rt 1 Box 432, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Clarence Addison Robinson, Rt 1 Box 287, Greenwood, Mississippi
James Wilson, 618 Broad St. Greenwood, Mississippi
Julia Tillis, 113 E. Henry, Greenwood, Mississippi
Iola Nichols, 1107 Jordan St. Greenwood, Mississippi
Minnie Lee Syfax, 102 E. Taft, Greenwood, Mississippi
Amanda Wilson, 526 Ave G, Greenwood, Mississippi
Jewel Carpenter, 709 Ave N, Greenwood, Mississippi
Dorothy Julia Wright, 721 East McLaurin, Greenwood, Mississippi
Zettie Lee Hill, 301 Short Ash, Greenwood, Mississippi
Charlie Redmon, 114 E. Johnson, Greenwood, Mississippi
A. J. Murff, Rt 2 Box 80, Greenwood, Mississippi
Maggie R. Thomas, 410 Ash St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Sammie Ella Hemphill, 319 Nichols Ave., Greenwood, Mississippi
Rosie Louise McCray, 428 Ash St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Lue Ginger Smith, 118 W Gibbs, Greenwood, Mississippi
Cleveland Bailey, Rt 1 Box 95A, Minter City, Mississippi
Christean Sutton, 213 W. Percy, Greenwood, Mississippi
Mary Green, 329 Noel, Greenwood, Mississippi
Mary Lue Delaney, 321 Noel St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Minnie Steward, 601 Ave L, Greenwood, Mississippi
Kelly Wright, 504 Broad St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Wyona Miller Bell, 213 E. Gibbs St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Malinda Gaston, 117 E. Taft, Greenwood, Mississippi
Matilda O'Bryant, 1108 Ave E, Greenwood, Mississippi
Mrs. J. L. Harden, 403 Mac Arthur, Greenwood, Mississippi
Newton Futral Cole III, P.O. Box 44, Minter City, Mississippi
Arless Williams, 601 Ave J, Greenwood, Mississippi
Cynthia Jane Moore, P.O. Box 127, Itta Bena, Mississippi
James Daniel Landers, 500 Robt. E. Lee Drive, Greenwood, Mississippi
Minerva Mims, 18 Stroud Alley, Greenwood, Mississippi
Willie Lee Johnson, 415 Ave A, Greenwood, Mississippi
Dora Lee Jackson, 216 Noel St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Mary Louise Scott, West River Road Greenwood, Mississippi
Octavia Granderson, 601 Miller Ave Greenwood, Mississippi
Lelia Patterson, 300 Oak Street, Greenwood, Mississippi
Mary E. McCall, 703 Avenue N, Greenwood, Mississippi
Fannie Mae Harris, 402 W. Gibbs, Greenwood, Mississippi
Johnnie E. Lindsey, Route 1 Box 44 Sidon, Mississippi
Walter C Box, Route 1 Box 49, Sidon, Mississippi
John L. Harrington, P.O. Box 601, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Donald Winston Watkins, 507 3rd Ave North, Greenwood, Mississippi
Martha W. Butler, 703 Miller Ave, Greenwood, Mississippi
Athur Leflore, 102 W. Stone, Greenwood, Mississippi
Alberta Ramsey, 306 Short Elm St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Lou Emma Allen, 806 Dixie Lane, Greenwood, Mississippi
Sarah Young, P.O. Box 444, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Rosie Lee Johnson, 705 Ave M, Greenwood, Mississippi
Eliza Child, Gen Del Itta Bena, Greenwood, Mississippi
Mary Ann McCalop, 605 Mimosa St. Greenwood, Mississippi
James Edward Higginbotham II, Box 184, Greenwood, Mississippi
Bob Arthur Stockstill, 701½ Walthall, Greenwood, Mississippi
J. C. Hudson, Rt 2 Box 338 Itta Bena, Itta Bena, Mississippi
L. V. Hoskins, Rt 1 Box 182, Phillip, Mississippi
Howard Hudson, Rt 2 Box 230A, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Eligha Weatherspoon, 114½ W. Gibbs Greenwood, Mississippi
Melvin Douglas Collier, Jr., Route 2, Ruleville, Mississippi
Mae Lois Collier, Route 2, Ruleville, Mississippi

April 16-23

4-24-63

Be certain that terms of these ~~two~~ letters are met by any vouchers submitted after this date.

OK 5/2/63

B4
4-25-63

April 23, 1963

AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY

Miss Emma Bell
708 Avenue N
Greenwood, Mississippi

Dear Emma:

I am in the process of auditing all of the vouchers which you have heretofore sent to us and I find that many of the people are not owed as much back salary as you thought. You asked me to send you a list of exactly how much each person had been paid and we hope to be able to get this list in the mail to you by tomorrow.

We are enclosing the sum of $500 in cash and we are requesting that approximately $300 of this money be used exclusively for the payment of salaries for one week for each of the persons working under the COFO program (according to the list you submitted to us last week) and that the remainder in the approximate amount of $200 be used for your petty cash fund for the purchase of food and the payment of such other bills as you may deem necessary. You should, of course, submit vouchers and receipts for any payments made out of any money which send you and as quickly as possible. By the end of the week we will have some better ideas as to just what your situation is like.

Emma, please send us all the cancelled checks and bank statements from the old COFO account from the beginning of that project (September 5, 1962) until and including the last statement and batch of cancelled checks received by you from the bank.

Very truly yours,

WAB:jl

Wiley A. Branton

April 26, 1963

Miss Emma Bell
708 Avenue N
Greenwood, Mississippi

RE: VEP 303

Dear Emma:

Pursuant to our telephone conversation today, we are enclosing herein the sum of $500 in currency to be used in connection with the Mississippi Voter Project. You are authorized to pay each of your staff persons an amount amounting to one week's salary with the proceeds of this money, and the balance should be used for your petty cash fund for the payment of such bills as you may deem proper.

I understand that you will have to pay some extra money to help take care of the group coming in for your voter conference this weekend, but you should not use part of this money for the payment of any of the OTHER expenses which might be incurred by the participants at the conference.

By way of a reminder, please send me the number of people who have gone down to make application to register each day in Greenwood from the time you began keeping these records. Do you have any idea how many of these people were successfully registered? We are trying to do something about an adding machine for you right away.

I think that Frank Smith should go back to Holly Springs, and also for Charlie Cobb to go back to Greenville, and work should also be going on in Sunflower County. I expect to see Bob Moses this weekend, and perhaps by the middle of next week, we can have your new program worked out.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:js
Encl.

Check given to RHA
on 4/26/63

April 26, 1963

Mr. Gerald Walker
1913 Francisco Street
Berkeley 9, California

Dear Mr. Walker:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of April 11 in which you enclosed a personal check in the amount of $21.00 representing a contribution to the voter registration effort in Greenwood, Mississippi.

We appreciate very much your support in our registration efforts and we want you to know that your check has been deposited to the special account which we have set up on the Mississippi Voter Project. The funds will be used entirely on the program in Greenwood.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

2-VEP 3-3

MARION A. WRIGHT, PRESIDENT
GORDON B. HANCOCK, VICE-PRESIDENT
ALBERT W. DENT, VICE-PRESIDENT
RUFUS E. CLEMENT
CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
HAROLD C. FLEMING, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
FREDERICK B. ROUTH, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
JOHN HOPE II, CHIEF CONSULTANT
C. H. PARRISH, PROGRAM ASSOCIATE
MRS. M. E. TILLY
DIRECTOR OF WOMEN'S WORK
JOHN CONSTABLE, DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION
FLORENCE B. IRVING, RESEARCH ASSISTANT
EMORY F. VIA, LABOR CONSULTANT
PAUL ANTHONY, ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
RUTH HOUSE ALEXANDER
SECRETARY-TREASURER

JM
RB
WB

Southern Regional Council, Inc.

ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE N.E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA
JAckson 3-8764

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

INTEROFFICE MEMO

Date 4/29/63

To: WB From: LWD

Subject:

The Executive Committee will meet May 21, and I would be appreciative if, at that time, VEP could, among other things, present the statistics on the LeFlore campaign; number of applicants, number of registrations(?), number of workers from the various organizations, number of people receiving instruction, etc., etc. I believe you already are pulling this kind of info. together.

Leflore County:

Applicants, between Feb. 26 and April 30--
513

21 persons on VEP payroll, 6 on NAACP payroll (Amzie Moore), 4 full-time workers, one on CORE payroll, (Dave Dennis), one on SCLC payroll, (Bevel)

unknown number of volunteers

number of those receiving instruction is unknown but it must be three times the number of applicants, or so.

Those who have gone back to the registrar's office and tried to learn whether or not they have been accepted have been told to come back in a month or so. We have no record of any confirmed registrations.

It seems doubtful that the 513 represents the total of persons who applied, but that is the total of the names we have received from the Mississippi office. I suspect there are more.

The 513 do not include the 16 who tried in Holmes county on April 9. I think these 16 should be included in the results of the Greenwood project, as feedback or cross-pollination or what have you.

If you want something more on this, let me know - Stewart

WB

MAY 1 1963

213 Fourth Street
Clarksdale, Miss.
April 30, 1963

Rev. I. L Rucker
Wesley Methodist Church
211 West Gibbs
Greenwood, Miss.

Dear Rev. Rucker:

This letter is in response to your telephone call earlier today relative to a past due bill of $25.00 that is an accumulation expense for lights and gas while the Voter Registration, Citizenship Schools and Food and Clothing distribution activities were housed in the Church. I am mindful of my responsibility to you for this expense as it was I that helped to persuade you to permit us to use the facilities.

I am deeply sorry for any inconvenience this expense so long unpaid might have caused you with your members and the higher church officials. Please do not permit this unfortunate incident to interfere with our ability as a Freedom Movement to use the facilities of the Wesley Methodist Church.

I recall as you do the night that the public offering was taken and this $25.00 was set aside to underwrite this expense. This was during the time that Mr. Jessie Harris was in charge of the operation as the other leaders of the Greenwood Movement wareih jail. This money was turned over to Miss Emma Bell to give to Dr. Mable Garner who in turn was to present it to the church. I am informed today by you that Dr. Garner has not been able to secure the funds to present to the chruch from Miss. Bell. I am sending you a check for $25.00 to cover this expense. If I am fortunate enough to get it back well and good, if not one more contribution to the Freedom Movement will not stop in trains or cause any airplanes to fall.

Again I want to thank you for your cooperation in the Freedom Movement of the Greenwood Community. We look toward to a long history of association between, Rev. Rucker, Wesley Methodist Church, and those involved in the struggle for Freedom for all mankind.

Gratefully yours,

Aaron E Henry

cc: Miss Emma Bell
Mr. Jessie Harris
Mr. Wiley Branton
Mr. Lawerence Guyat

2-VEP3-3

WBV
JMV
RB

MAY 3 1963

708 Avenue N.
Greenwood,Mississippi
May 1,1963

Mr. Wiley Branton,,Director
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street,Room 206
Atlanta 3,Geo gia

Dear Mr. Branton:

Enclosed is the names of the people who have attempted to register in Leflore County.

I am also asking that you send me a copy of the budget that we draw up in Georgia.

I am very much concernabout the gasoline bill that is due now in Greenwood,Mississippi and I dont have the money to pay it.I would like to get some money as soon as possible because I dont have enough to continue this week-end.

Did you get the vouchers that I mail this week?

I am still looking and asking for the adding machine.

The Mississippi project is getting alone fine now and we are having alteast 50 to 60 people to go down and make registration attempts per day.

I am also concern about the bill at Burn's Studio I would like very much for this bill to be paid and she said"that the only way anyone would be able to put films in her shop is to leave a deposit on the pictures",and I agreed with her on that manner.

Your In Freedom

Emma Bell

May 3, 1963

Miss Emma Bell
708 Avenue N
Greenwood, Mississippi

Dear Emma:

Your adding machine is on its way. Bob will be bringing it to you since we are purchasing it this morning.

Enclosed you will find checks for the following persons - will you please deliver them:

Reno Cafe	$ 58.95
Burns' Studio	19.58
Gray's Gulf Serv. Station	285.57
Fannie Banks	100.00
Hattie Mae Smith	60.00
Victoria Gray (April pay)	100.00

We understand that this brings the back bills up to date and that you have control over the rest of the charge accounts situation as of this date.

The cash which is enclosed is to be used as follows:

Banks, Cleveland	1 week in March 4 " " April	$ 50.00
Cobb, Charles	pays through 4/27	30.00
Harris, Jessie	" " "	30.00
Jones, James	" " "	30.00
Lane, Mary	" " "	20.00
McLaurin, C.	" " "	15.00
McNair	" " "	30.00
Moses, Robert	" " "	45.00

Surney, L.	pays	through	4/27	$ 25.00
Talbert, B.	"	"	"	30.00
Smith, Hattie	"	"	"	30.00
Guyot, L.	"	"	"	30.00
O'Neil, J.	"	"	"	30.00
Bell, Emma	"	"	"	30.00
Hampton, N.	"	"	"	20.00
TOTAL CASH ENCLOSED				$445.00

Emma, we are still needing vouchers to account for $484.33 of the monies we have sent to Greenwood since the beginning of this particular phase of the project. This amount, of course, is prior to the money you receive in this letter. Please?

Sincerely,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

enc.

P.S. The above information pertaining to salaries was taken from records in our office following our telephone conversation with you last week. If your records show that these persons are now owed as much money then by all means pay them only the amount due and use the otherportion for your petty cash fund. We have agreed with Bob Moses and Jim Forman that the staff members who went away with Bob should not be paid for the time that they were gone.

**We will send the check directly to Mrs. Victoria Gray as we are suspending the Hattiesburg project temporarily.

May 3, 1963

May 3, 1963

Mrs. Victoria Gray
509½ Mobile Street
c/o Mrs. Wood
Hattiesburg, Mississippi

Dear Mrs. Gray:

I am enclosing a check in the amount of $100 which represents your salary for working under the Council of Federated Organizations project in Hattiesburg during the month of April, 1963.

The demands on our finances have been very heavy in the Delta section and as a result we are having to temporarily suspend some of our projects, including the one at Hattiesburg. We, therefore, take this means of notifying you that we will not be able to advance money for your salary and expenses after this date until and unless we notify you further.

We appreciate all that you have done in helping the registration effort and we hope sincerely that we will be in a position to resume your project at an early date. We would appreciate hearing from you regarding the situation in Hattiesburg.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
enc.

May 6, 1963

The Mississippi Free Press
1253 Valley Street
Jackson 3, Mississippi

RE: SNCC Citizen's League
Greenwood, Mississippi

Attention: Mr. Charles Butts

Dear Sir:

Pursuant to a request from Mr. Robert Moses, Director of the Council of Federated Organizations, I enclose herein a check in the amount of $105 which represents payment in full on an undated invoice submitted by you, and received in this office on April 27th, from Miss Emma Bell.

I discussed this account with Mr. Moses, and pointed out to him the fact that our budget simply will not allow a continuation of expenditures for the Mississippi Free Press. Accordingly, this check represents the final payment from this office on any account which you might have with any of the voter registration programs in Mississippi, and Mr. Moses has requested that I notify you to cancel all further orders to the above account unless reinstated by him in writing.

This action on our part should not be in any way contrued as any reflection on the good job which you are doing with the Mississippi Free Press, but results solely from the limited finances which we have available for work in Mississippi.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:js

CC: Mr. Robert Moses

Encl.

2-VEP 3-3

INVOICE

Hico Publishing Company, Inc.
Publishers of the...

MISSISSIPPI FREE PRESS

1253 Valley Street -- FL 5-7345
JACKSON 3, MISSISSIPPI

SNCC Citizens League

O.K.

Terms: net on the 10th

Description	credit	debit
Balance forward		$90.00
MM		
1½ M No. 19		15.00
Past due		$105.00

Pd by Miss Voter Project
on 5/6/63

APR 27 1963

The Gasoline Bill now

is $162.10

The reason I paid $70.00 was

because I gave Frank Smith

$20.00 to go back to the project

in Holly Springs, Miss.

708 Avenue N.
Greenwood,Mississippi
April 25,1963

Mr. Wiley Branton,Direcotr
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street,Room 206
Atlanta 3,Goeriga

Dear Mr. Branton:

I am sending you some vourches and also some unpaid bills that I would like for you pay directly form your office.

Everything in Mississippi is getting alone fine ,but there were several people in Ruleville,Mississippi that was jailed yesterday, but they are out of jail now.The reason that they were jailed is because they went to the white Library and they were arrested after leaving the library.

Also about the adding machine,I didn't find one in ~~Mi~~ Greenwood for the amonnt that I told Jeanie ,but there are some that will cost about 199.00 and the taxes will be $211.94 and if you could or would try to find one over there I would ~~xxxxxxxx~~ appreciate it just that much more(smile).

I am still looking forward for the other material that I asked you to send me in your next letter.

Miss Emma Bell
Emma Bell
Secretary

File Miss. Project.

TUESDAY, MAY 7, 1963.

U.S. SUIT DEMANDS NEGRO VOTE RIGHT

Action Says Sheriff Attacked Mississippi Registrants

WASHINGTON, May 6 (AP) —The Department of Justice asked today for a Federal Court order forbidding the Sheriff of Rankin County, Mississippi, from attempting by threats or violence to discourage the registration of Negro voters.

Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy said the suit, filed in United States District Court in Jackson, Miss., was based on the reported assault of three Negroes at the county courthouse in Brandon, Miss., on Feb. 1

The Government said in the suit that Sheriff Jonathan R. Edwards Jr. and two other men had struck the Negroes and forced them out of the courthouse before they could fill out voter-registration forms.

The complaint said the two other men were believed to be deputies of the Sheriff. They were not identified.

Rankin County is adjacent to Jackson, the state capital.

The suit is the 37th voter-registration case brought by the Government under the Civil Rights Act of 1957. Of these, 11 have been filed in Mississippi. The others were brought in Louisiana, Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee.

Rankin County, the Government said, has 6,944 Negroes eligible to vote, but only 43 are registered, compared with 6,865 of 13,245 eligible white persons.

The court was told that Sheriff Edwards and the two other men entered the courthouse office of the circuit clerk as three young Negro men were filling out voter registration forms and a fourth waited for them.

The Government said the Sheriff struck the fourth Negro with a blunt instrument several times without warning, while the two men accompanying the Sheriff struck two of the Negroes attempting to fill out forms.

All four Negroes were ordered out of the courthouse before the forms were completed, the court was told.

The Government asked the District Court to issue preliminary and permanent injunctions against the Sheriff and his agents, prohibiting them from interfering with Negro voter-registration efforts through the use of threat, intimidation or coercion.

COFO 1,3,4

Mississippi FREE PRESS

"The Truth Shall Make You Free"

Vol. 2, No. 22 — 38 — Jackson, Mississippi — Saturday, May 11, 1963 — 10c Per Copy

Miss. Vote Drive Gathers Speed

HUNDRERS OF POUNDS of clothing were donated to help tide Delta sharecroppers over the winter months. These

Bomb Thrown Into Itta Bena Meeting; New Classes Begin

Voter registration workers in Leflore County reported that a bomb was thrown into a mass meeting in Itta Bena last week and police harassment of workers in Greenwood continues. Nevertheless, over 150 people attempted to register at the County Court House last week.

Annell Ponder, head of the citizenship education program, said that 25 new teachers were trained last month at a special week-long school. They will begin classes in Leflore, Bolivar and Sunflower Counties.

James Travis reported that he and Bob Moses testified before the Grand Jury Tuesday at the Greenwood trial of three men accused of shooting into their car February 28.

Bomb Sizzled

Miss Ponder said that over 100 people were attending an Itta Bena mass meeting May 3 when a bomb was thrown into

CLARANCE MITCHELL will speak in Jackson Sunday at a mass meeting to celebrate the ninth anniversary of the 1954 Supreme Court decision outlawing segregation in public schools. (See Page 3.)

Ruleville Ladies Lose Jobs After They Try To Register To Vote

A Ruleville voter registration worker told the FREE PRESS that a local policeman and the son of the city's mayor have both fired employees who tried to register to vote.

George Raymond said that Mrs. Sally Mae Boyd, a widow 59 years old, and Mrs. Patricia Ann Palmer, the mother of four children, were the victims of reprisals one day after their efforts to register.

Ordered Off Plantation

Mrs. Boyd attempted to register April 24. The next day, police officer T. A. Flemings ordered her to get off his plantation. Flemings had told her to "get out of that mess." When she asked if Raymond could help her move, Flemings said no and told her to stay until he gave her permission to leave.

April 29, Flemings told Mrs. Boyd to get off the plantation,

Mississippi

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Clarksdale Drug Store Is Damaged By Blast; Henry Thanks Donors

An explosion ripped a 12 foot hole in the Clarksdale drug store owned by civil rights leader Aaron Henry last week and the Sheriff of Coahoma County said he thought the blast had been lightening.

Henry said that the explosion occurred at about 8 p.m. the evening of May 3 and reported that the noise was heard blocks away. About ten people were inside the store, but no one was injured.

Henry also reported that over 100 people went to the Court House to register last week people go down every day, he said.

He told the FREE PRESS that the Emergency Welfare and Relief Committee has stopped distributing food and clothing on a large scale because people are going back to work in the fields. The Com-

(Continued on Page 3)

Paper Workers Union Wins Meridian Victory

The United Paper Makers and Paper Workers won a victory last week at a Meridian roofing plant owned by Mississippi Industries.

The Union won a National Labor Relations Board election held to determine if they would represent the company's employees. Most of the plant's 140 workers voted to join the union.

Vote Drive Started In Madison County

JACKSON—Rev. Robert L. T. Smith, a former candidate for U. S. Congress from Mississippi was the chief speaker in a meeting which opened a Madison County voter registration drive Tuesday.

The mass meeting was sponsored by the Madison County Democratic League in cooporation with the Mississippi Council of Federated organizations, and the Congress of Racial Equality.

300 Registered In '47

The League was organized in 1947 by Johnnie Green after he was driven out of the regis-

(Continued on Page 3)

Anti-Barnett Editor Gets Pulitzer Prize

Mississippi Editor Ira Harkey has won a Pulitzer Prize and an award from the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America for his editorials opposing Gov. Barnett's actions during the Ole Miss crisis.

Harkey, Editor of the Pascagoula Chronicle was given the Pulitzer Prize for "distinguished editorial writing." Sidna Brower, Editor of the University of Mississippi Newspaper, had been nominated for the same award for her editorials opposing violence. Harkey, however, went a lot further than Miss Brower with his condemnations of segregation.

ACWA Award

Last week ACWA President

(Continued On Page 3)

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James Travis reported that he and Bob Moses testified before the Grand Jury Tuesday at the Greenwood trial of three men accused of shooting into their car February 28.

Bomb Sizzled

Miss Ponder said that over 100 people were attending an Itta Bena mass meeting May 3 when a bomb was thrown into the church and began sizzling. Vote worker Bobby Talbert picked it up and threw it into a ditch filled with water.

She said it was believed that a local county official paid a Negro man to throw the bomb. However, since the bombing, increasing numbers of Itta Bena citizens are attempting to register each day.

Miss Ponder also reported that Monday night cars of police and white men drove around the voter registration office all through the night. Vote workers kept an all night

(Continued on Page 3)

Diggs Attacks Bias In HEW Programs

U. S. Congressman Charles Diggs of Michigan has charged that discrimination exists in Mississippi programs in a letter to HEW Secretary Anthony Celebreezze.

Diggs said that racial discrimination exists in vocational education, National Defense Education Act student loans, the Federal Impacted Areas program, the Bureau of Family Services and the Public Health Service.

Teachers Paid Less

He also said that Negro teachers are paid less than whites and many have been fired because of support to civil rights.

Diggs declared that this discrimination has "a serious effect upon the ability of Negroes to learn and earn" and "it is a vital segment in the rope by which they are being lynched." He said the discrimination was "criminal."

Diggs is a Negro and was elected by voters in Detroit, Mich., an area with a large population of Negroes and labor union members.

CLARANCE MITCHELL will speak in Jackson Sunday at a mass meeting to celebrate the ninth anniversary of the 1954 Supreme Court decision outlawing segregation in public schools. (See Page 3.)

Jackson Voter Drive Includes Clinics, Free Rides And Babysitting

Students and members of the Jackson community are conducting a voter registration drive which includes voting clinics and free transportation and babysitting for people who want to register.

Since the drive began in April, 30 people have gone to the Hinds County Court House in Jackson to register. Twenty-five of them passed the test and were registered without any trouble or intimidation from the registrar or others in the community.

Miss Pearlena Lewis, a full-

(Continued On Page 3)

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Ordered Off Plantation

Mrs. Boyd attempted to register April 24. The next day, police officer T. A. Flemings ordered her to get off his plantation. Flemings had told her to "get out of that mess." When she asked if Raymond could help her move, Flemings said no and told her to stay until he gave her permission to leave.

April 29, Flemings told Mrs. Boyd to get off the plantation, but refused to let her take her furniture until she paid $112 he claimed she owed. Raymond said that Mrs. Boyd had received $15 a week for working in the fields; Flemings deducted $4 or $5 a week, reportedly for social security.

Mrs. Boyd is now living with members of the community who have been active in the voter registration movement. She has no furniture or clothes.

Fired By Mayor's Son

Raymond also reported that Mrs. Palmer was fired by Mayor Charles Dorrough's son May 4, the day after she attempted to register. She had worked in the office of Dorrough, who is a doctor.

When Raymond went to see the Mayor May 1, Dorrough

(Continued on Page 3)

IUE President Wants Federal Bill Against Job Discrimination

The President of the International Union of Electrical Workers urged the passage of the proposed Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Act in testimony last week before a House Education and Labor Subcommittee.

James B. Carey stated that the unemployment rate of Negroes is double that of whites. Discrimination has forced nearly a third of Negro workers into service jobs, while only 10% of white workers have these jobs. Over 15% of Negro workers are in unskilled jobs, while less than 5% of white workers work in unskilled jobs, he said.

"Frequently," Carey said, "unions are blamed for discriminating which is the fault of the employer. Other times, we sadly admit, discrimination is jointly perpetrated and perpetuated by unions and employers.

"Moreover, no matter how well-meaning may be some of the leaders of discriminating organizations, they face pressure from within their own groups should they attempt to alter the pattern.

Need Law

"For them a law requiring integration and equal opportunity is protection. For those who are apathetic in the face of injustice or who actively promote discrimination, the law is necesary as a bridle on their immorality."

The IUE President told the Subcommittee that some employers neatly balance their work forces, half Negro and half white, and then put one

(Continued On Page 3)

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT
5 FORSYTH ST., N. W. 206
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

WE STAND FOR . . .

GOOD GOVERNMENT
HIGHER LIVING STANDARDS
BETTER EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES
SOCIAL JUSTICE . . . IN MISSISSIPPI

Editorial Page

To People In Jackson

One of the stories in this paper tells how two Ruleville women lost their jobs because they tried to register to vote. In the past month over 80 people have attempted to register in Sunflower County.

Another story reports that people in Jackson appear to be too "complacent" to want to vote. In a county where people can register without intimidation or losing their jobs, only 30 people have responded to a vote drive which began in April.

What are the people of Jackson complacent about?

Are they happy with their unpaved streets? Are they happy with a city government which believes that the only city jobs a Negro should have are ditch diggers and garbage collectors and street cleaners? Remember, their taxes pay the salaries of city employees who sit behind desks in the City Hall.

Are they happy with the local police force? Several weeks ago the FREE PRESS reported the story of a 67 year old man who suffers from epilepsy. He was beaten by police armed with blackjacks after an arrest on trumped-up charges. Are the people of Jackson satisfied with their Police Department?

Over 5,000 people in Hinds County are registered to vote. There are more than 36,000 Negroes eligible to vote. Negro voters could make up 35 per cent of the voting population, a powerful bloc which could be the balance of power in county politics.

Even if only five times as many Jackson Negroes were registered, local politicians would begin to see the way the wind was changing. What has happened in other cities would happen here. Since large numbers of Negroes began voting in Atlanta, that Southern city has hired Negro policemen who can arrest whites!

Letters To The Editor

To The Editor:

The enclosed clipping from the student newspaper the **Mississippian** at the University of Mississippi contains a letter concerning the recent propaganda film **Oxford, U.S.A.** The letter was written by Dr. Paul G. Hahn, Associate Professor of Anthropology. It struck me that the information in it might be of interest to the readers of the FREE PRESS.

Tom J. Truss, Jr.
Vice President, University of Mississippi Chapter, American Association of University Professors

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To The Editor:

. . . According to the stories and advertisements, Oxford U. S. A. presents proof of "federal atrocities and "verifies legislative investigation."

An advertisement in the Oxford Eagle claims the film "Exposes Naked Facts of Federal Government Atrocities During Invasion. Provides Flagant (sic) Violations of United States Constitution."

The news releases stated that according to Mr. Patrick Sims of Dallas, Texas, the film's producer, the purpose of Oxford U.S.A. is "to show violations of the American constitution and the bill of rights" by the federal government during "the invasion of Mississippi last fall."

Mr. Sims, who wants "the American people to know what happened in Oxford on September 30, 1962," describes his production as a presentation of "the true facts of the side that has not been told."

It is reported that Mr. Sims described the film as "picturing injured patrolmen, gassed coeds, wounded students, and soldiers driving away Mississippi highway patrolmen at bayonet point from the road-

by the narrator that James H. Meredith attends class only from time to time, that he skips his exams, that he did not make his grades last semester, and that any other student with his record would have been dismissed from the University for academic reasons. The faculty of this university knows that this is not true, if no one else does.

Another example of a lie is told, perhaps out of ignorance, by a man who holds a high political office in this state and is a candidate for the position of chief executive.

During his long appearance on the screen this politician states emphatically that Mississippi highway patrolmen manned roadblocks at the entrances to the campus throughout the night until they were relieved at bayonet point the next morning.

The highway patrol knows that this is not true as do the individuals who poured onto the campus on the night of September 30 without hindrance, the campus police, the University Administration, and many others.

I know that the highway patrolmen withdrew their roadblock on University Avenue by 9:30 p.m. and that it was never returned!

Furthermore, I know that I did not see a single highway patrolman in the east end of the campus after about 10:00 p.m. (it is needless to say I was not sleeping that night).

I did, however, see a large number of patrolmen return to the campus in a caravan of patrol cars at 7:30 a.m. on October 1, and before 8:00 a.m. I observed a crowd of patrolmen in the University Cafeteria having a hearty breakfast with

hypocrisy in government, that contaminates the state; that people hate. A recent survey of the World Glove rated Mississippi and South Africa as the worst places on the map.

Mississippi holds first place in the number of Negroes lynched; Mississippi was the first and only state to require the Army, the Air Force, the Department of Justice, Federal Marshalls, and the NAACP to enroll one little man in an all white school, who is classified as an American Negro.

Mississippi spends less per capita on the education of Negro children than any other state in the union; Mississippi was the first and probably the only state where Negroes, engaged in peaceful protest, have been bitten by canine dogs; Mississippi, with its nearly 1 million Negroes, has the least number of Negro electors simply because Mississippi has the most ridiculous vote law of any state in the nation.

Police hatred evidenced by brutality heaped upon Negroes proves to be the worst in the nation. The White Citizens Council is rated to be the champion of all hate groups in the south, as it had its birth here in Mississippi.

Mississippi has the very lowest judicial justice for Negroes of any other state. A greater number of Negro leaders have been murdered while struggling for freedom here in Mississippi than any other state.

The present state of affairs at Greenwood, Mississippi, where surplus food was denied Negroes because they tried to register and vote proves that hatred for Negroes reaches the very depth of cruelty in that this is an effort to starve inno-

Editorial Page

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This can be the future for the people of Jackson—and Ruleville, Greenwood, Clarksdale, Canton and every other Mississippi town where Negroes organize political power.

But there cannot be power without the vote. Until complacency stops, freedom will not begin.

What are the people of Jackson waiting for?

We Need A Governor

Businessmen and politicians in Mississippi like to go to the North and brag about the feebleness of the labor unions back home.

Sitting in their "plush hotel suite or eating in the swank restaurant—probably paid for by the money supporting the State Agricultural and Industrial Board—they tell industrialists to come down to Mississippi and get cheap labor.

Gov. Ross Barnett often leads such expeditions. He goes forth in the name of bringing "industry back to Mississippi." But the truth is that Gov. Barnett is trying to sell the daily toil of the people who elected him at as cheap as it can be sold.

Really, we think that the governor and his A&I board members are well aware that they are not looking out for the "people of Mississippi" in trying to sell their labor cheap.

But surely, one might ask, would a governor do a thing so foolish if he were acting against the best interest of those he represents? The point comes in checking just who the governor might represent.

No matter what the wage scale paid employes of a factory, the factory is going to mean money to executives of the Mississippi Power & Light Co. or the Mississippi Power Co. or the Bank On The Corner or the gas company.

We think that the governor is really the governor from MP&L—not the governor from Mississippi. But, meanwhile, Mississippians will keep on with skimpy wages and Gov. Barnett will continue to use his gold bathroom.

MISSISSIPPI FREE PRESS

Published every Saturday by the HiCo Publishing Company, Inc., 1253 Valley Street, Jackson, Mississippi, Phone FL 5-7345.

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Editor ..... Charles L. Butts
Managing Editor ..... Lucille Komisar
Office Manager ..... L. B. Watts

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It is reported that Mr. Sims described the film as "picturing injured patrolmen, gassed coeds, wounded students, and soldiers driving away Mississippi highway patrolmen at bayonet point from the roadblocks."

After reading the advertisements and news releases an individual going to a showing of Oxford U.S.A. might anticipate seeing a detailed, factual account of what occurred at Ole Miss on the evening and night of September 30, 1962.

He might anticipate seeing scenes of actual rioting, of marshals attacking students with clubs and weapons, of highway patrolmen manning roadblocks until driven away by squads of soldiers advancing with fixed bayonets.

If he expects to see these things on the screen he will look in vain; they are not there.

For example, he does not see patrolmen being driven from roadblocks at bayonet point, but only a soldier, carrying his rifle since he can do nothing else with it, who approaches a police car and speaks to the driver.

The viewer does not see the bayonet being pointed at the police nor does he see the patrol car driving away.

Individuals from the University who attended a showing of Oxford U.S.A. know that they did not see "what occurred at Ole Miss on the evening and night of September 30, 1962."

They know that they did not see the "true facts," that they did not see a revelation of "federal atrocities."

What they saw was a collage of scenes on the campus (and elsewhere?) glued together with interviews of politicians and students, mostly new freshmen (without their beanies).

Instead of presenting the "true facts," Oxford U.S.A. presents distorted stories (largely from hearsay evidence), half truths, and out and out lies.

Among the latter is a claim by the narrator that James H. Meredith attends class only from time to time, that he skips his exams, that he did not make his grades last semester, and that any other student with his record would have been dismissed from the University for academic reasons. The faculty of this university knows that this is not true, if no one else does.

Another example of a lie is told, perhaps out of ignorance, by a man who holds a high political office in this state and is a candidate for the position of chief executive.

During his long appearance on the screen this politician states emphatically that Mississippi highway patrolmen manned roadblocks at the entrances to the campus throughout the night until they were relieved at bayonet point the next morning.

The highway patrol knows that this is not true as do the individuals who poured onto the campus on the night of September 30 without hindrance, the campus police, the University Administration, and many others.

I know that the highway patrolmen withdrew their roadblock on University Avenue by 9:30 p.m. and that it was never returned!

Furthermore, I know that I did not see a single highway patrolman in the east end of the campus after about 10:00 p.m. (it is needless to say I was not sleeping that night).

I did, however, see a large number of patrolmen return to the campus in a caravan of patrol cars at 7:30 a.m. on October 1, and before 8:00 a.m. I observed a crowd of patrolmen in the University Cafeteria having a hearty breakfast with jokes, laughter, and smiling faces as though they were celebrating a joyous occasion. One wonders why the truth in this matter is not told.

It may or may not be unfortunate that in our society a collection of distorted stories, half truths, and lies can be presented to the public as a true documentary account.

It is unfortunate that many of the people in our society who will see this film will believe that they have seen the truth because they are naive and gullible, or because they can see only what they want to see.

Sincerely,
Paul G. Hahn

To the Editor:

I am a native Mississippian, and have lived in the state all of my life.

People who have any reasonable degree of dignity or respect for the truth becry deception and brainwashing.

Apparently, the statement appearing in the Birmingham News, Sunday, April 21, 1963, which quoted Governor Ross Barnett as saying, ". . . they say Mississippi is mean to its Negroes. I say Mississippi treats its Negroes better than any other state in the union," if properly interpreted, is intended to soothe the minds of people who are already committed.

Anyone outside the mental institutions with a reasonable sense of intelligence knows that Mississippi's record will prove that hatred for Negroes is deeper than any other state in the union.

One may rest assured that people all over this nation and around the world have less respect for Mississippi after reading the statement.

I do not believe that people hate Mississippi physically. It is the evil, that glaring evil of hypocrisy in government, that contaminates the state; that people hate. A recent survey of the World Glove rated Mississippi and South Africa as the worst places on the map.

Mississippi holds first place in the number of Negroes lynched; Mississippi was the first and only state to require the Army, the Air Force, the Department of Justice, Federal Marshalls, and the NAACP to enroll one little man in an all white school, who is classified as an American Negro.

Mississippi spends less per capita on the education of Negro children than any other state in the union; Mississippi was the first and probably the only state where Negroes, engaged in peaceful protest, have been bitten by canine dogs; Mississippi, with its nearly 1 million Negroes, has the least number of Negro electors simply because Mississippi has the most ridiculous vote law of any state in the nation.

Police hatred evidenced by brutality heaped upon Negroes proves to be the worst in the nation. The White Citizens Council is rated to be the champion of all hate groups in the south, as it had its birth here in Mississippi.

Mississippi has the very lowest judicial justice for Negroes of any other state. A greater number of Negro leaders have been murdered while struggling for freedom here in Mississippi than any other state.

The present state of affairs at Greenwood, Mississippi, where surplus food was denied Negroes because they tried to register and vote proves that hatred for Negroes reaches the very depth of cruelty in that this is an effort to starve innocent babies.

The Freedom Riders rode from Washington, D. C. through other southern states, but when they rode into Mississippi they rode into Mississippi jails where they were abused and misused. They were taken to Mississippi prisons and according to reports some were given the most obnoxious abuse every heaped upon a human being.

The above is to point out a few phases of the "Hell" on earth suffered by Negroes who live in Mississippi. Therefore, we, the Mississippi Negroes and people across the world are shocked and amazed over the statement that Negroes are treated better in Mississippi than any other state.

The statement says one thing. The present day record is history. We will take the record. "Deeds show what we are, words what we should be."

C. R. Darden,
President, Meridian Branch NAACP
Member Nat'l Board of Directors NAACP

Meeting To Honor '54 Court Decision

Attorney Clarence Mitchell, Director of the Washington Bureau of the NAACP, is set to speak in Jackson Sunday, May 12, at a commemoration of the May 17, 1954 Supreme Court desegregation decision.

In Washington, Mitchell is concerned with getting Congressmen to support civil rights legislation.

The "Mother of the Year" will also be named at the mass meeting, to be held at 3 p.m. in the Masonic Temple on Lynch Street. The public is invited to attend the program.

Clarksdale Drug . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

mittee will still handle emergencies.

Need Money For Bills

However, Henry stated that money is still needed to pay winter rent, light and gas bills.

Money is also needed to pay the bonds of civil rights activists, since the bail needed for those already arrested has used up the property available for property bonds.

Henry said, "We would like to express our grateful appreciation to the citizens throughout the nation for the Christain way in which they rallied to the need of their indigent brothers and sisters in Mississippi. "No one that we know of who needed food or clothing was overlooked."

Vote Drive . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

trar's office when he attempted to register to vote. Greene started the Madison County Democratic League and took 300 people to the court house to register.

There are 29,000 Negroes and 9,000 whites in Madison County —Negroes outnumber whites more than three to one. Only 500 Negroes are now registered.

Negroes have a surprising economic standing in Madison County; between 30 and 40% of the land is owned by Negroes.

The Madison County Democratic League announced an all-out voter registration drive at a mass meeting held in Canton Tuesday.

Anti-Barnett . . .

(Continued on Page 4)

acob Potofsky presented Harkey with a $500 Sidney Hillman Foundation award.

In addition to his pro civil rights editorials, Harkey is pro

Bomb Thrown . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

vigil at the office; they feared that something might happen in connection with the trial hearing the next day.

Not Afraid

The youths sat out on the steps in full view of the passing cars to show that they were not intimidated by the harrassment.

A workshop for voter registration workers is set for this week-end in Greenville, from Thursday night to Saturday.

Miss Ponder gave the FREE PRESS this partial list of voter classes now being conducted in Greenwood, Ruleville and Itta Bena:

Each class lasts two hours.

Greenwood:

Maola Anderson, Tuesday and Friday, 7 p.m. at the Beauty Shop at Avenue I and St. Charles Street.

Miss Georgia Ann Givens, Tuesday and Thursday, 8 p.m. at Jennings Temple.

Mrs. Zeela Frazier, Monday and Wednesday, 4 p.m. at 706 Avenue N.

Miss Betty Brown, Tuesday and Thursday, 9 p.m. at the First Christian Church.

John Matthews, Tuesday and Saturday, 7:30 p.m. at Turner Chapel.

Mrs. Ollie Marie Hughes, Thursday and Saturday, 7 p.m. at Union Grove Baptist Church.

Mrs. Mattie Pilcher, Monday and Wednesday, 7 p.m. at the Sanders Building.

Mrs. Clara Mae Reynolds, Tuesday and Friday, 7 p.m. at 402½ State Street.

Mrs. Atlean Smith, Tuesday and Thursday, 7 p.m. at the Sanders Building.

Mrs. Rebecca Smith, Tuesday and Thursday, 7 p.m. at Jones Chapel Church.

Itta Bena:

Classes are given Monday and Wednesday by Mrs. Cora

The Way To Progress

By Emmett Morris

Fellow citizens, progress is within our grasp; all we must do is reach for it.

This progress is just beyond the ballot. This progress is to be realized through the persons in office who will represent us.

This is why we must vote. This is the importance of your vote—to advance our life. And when we advance, people around us advance also.

We Are Americans

Civilization depends on people who are interested in their own welfare. This is the American way to progress. We Mississippians are Americans, and we must take part in this progress.

We have only one way to progress, that is to vote. How do we do it? We simply go to the Circuit Clerk's office and register. Then we pay our poll tax, and when election time comes, all we have to do is vote.

When we do this then and only then are we able to choose who we want to hold public offices.

Education And Labor Benefits

If we have people in office whom we elected, they will work for our benefit. These benefits are most needed to **further education** and **to end the anti-labor right to work laws.**

We all know why we do not have Negro state officials—Governors, Congressmen, Senators, Representatives, Attorney Generals or City Councilmen. It is because we have not been voting.

We have not been voting because of low educational standards. We recognize the need for education now as the foremost need among Negroes in Mississippi and the South. With a well developed educational system any person in this state could qualify to take any job.

This is the only way that we will break the stranglehold that is on the Negro—by voting into office responsibile people who represent our needs.

Ruleville . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

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Since Raymond was released from jail two weeks ago, he has taken 36 people to the Indianola

Jackson Voter . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

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She also said that although there is no effort to prevent Negroes from registering in Hinds County, people are afraid of losing their jobs. Miss Lewis said that no one has lost his job because he registered to vote.

There are about 5,000 Negroes registered to vote in Hinds County; there are over 36,000 Negroes of voting age, nearly 35% of the total voting age population.

Regular Vote Classes

Classes to help people learn how to fill out the registration form are held every Wednesday from 7:30 to 8:30 at the home of Miss Lewis, 3005 Edwards Avenue in Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt Rucker also hold classes for individuals or groups at their home, 2237 Idaho Street. Anyone who wishes help can call EM 6-3722.

Aid is also available every

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A law against job discrimination would "prevent the exploitation of race hate as an anti-union weapon," Carey said.

Suggested Changes

The Union leader also called for more changes to improve the proposed law. He opposed a section which would exempt employers who hired less than 25 workers. He also spoke against the provision requiring that a complaint must be filed by or on behalf of a worker who claims discrimination and suggested that anyone be able to file a charge if the law has been broken.

The Associate General Counsel of the AFL-CIO, Thomas Harris, also testified at the hearing. He said that the present Executive Order for Equal Employment Opportunity offered almost limitless opportunities for evasion. The Order outlaws discrimination by companies with federal contracts.

Rep. James Roosevelt, a Democrat from California and Chairman of the Subcommittee, said that the President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity was hurting efforts to end discrimination by giving a great deal of publicity to companies that sign non-discrimination pledges without requiring them to fulfill their promises.

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Presbyterian Church Seeks End To Bias

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In addition to his pro civil rights editorials, Harkey is pro labor union.

The Chronicle Editor declared "I have committed many foul, un-Southern crimes in the past 14 years. I have willfully agreed with the Negro Mississippian that he is entitled to the rights of citizenship."

(Continued from Page 1)

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Itta Bena:

Classes are given Monday and Wednesday by Mrs. Cora Campbell and Mrs. Flazella Strong, Tuesday and Thursday by Mrs. Mary Strong, and Wednesday and Friday by Mrs. Margaret Truss.

Ruleville:

Mrs. Fannie Lou Hamer and Mrs. Ernestine Foster give classes each Tuesday and Thursday in the William Chapel.

Mrs. Minnie Bell Mitchell is teaching a class in Browning and Mrs. Mattie Mae Smith will soon begin one in Sidon.

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Since Raymond was released from jail two weeks ago, he has taken 36 people to the Indianola Court House to register. He had been arrested for disturbing the peace after entering the all-white Ruleville library.

Cooperation

Raymond told the FREE PRESS, "I think there must be some type of cooperation between the registrar's office in Indianola and the officials of Ruleville to report the names of people who attempt to register." He said that it was not just a coincidence that people living in Ruleville had been fired only one day after their efforts to register in Indianola.

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time volunteer worker who attended Tougaloo College last semester, said that people in Jackson were complacent.

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Aid is also available every day from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. at Room 7, 1072 Lynch Street. Free transportation and babysitting will be provided for anyone who wants to attend a voting clinic or go to the Court House to register.

In addition to conducting voter classes, registration workers knock on doors every evening to urge members of the community to register.

People who want to help by canvassing neighborhoods, babysitting or providing transportation can call Miss Lewis between 1 and 7 p.m. at FL 3-6906. A speakers bureau has also been set to address churches and community groups.

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Presbyterian Church Seeks End To Bias

The Southern Presbyterian general assembly has called on all member churches to end racial segregation. The assembly asked for an end to discrimination in all Presbyterian churches, schools, homes and other institutions.

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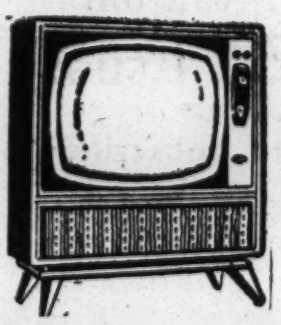
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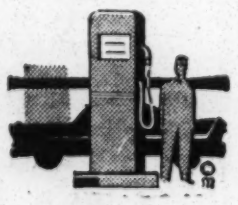
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Three Men Charge That Clinton Police Officers Beat Them

Two men and a 15 year old boy have charged that Clinton police beat them with blackjacks and arrested them after a white man ran into their parked car.

The three said the Sheriff of Hinds County told them they could not be released until they pleaded guilty to the charges.

George Vaughn, Joseph Williams and Daniel Walker, Jr. were driving to Jackson from Clinton at about 9 p.m. April 19. They had car trouble and pulled off the highway.

Youth Unconscious

They were hit by a speeding car driven by Larry Dikery and Walker, 15, was knocked unconscious. A passing motorist called the police.

When Clinton officer Howard Evans arrived, he began questioning the three Negro men; Dikery had been allowed to leave earlier. Vaghn said in the affidavit that, when he didn't know Evans' name, "he began beating me with a blackjack over my head."

Walker said the police pulled him out of the car and started beating him over the head. He said, "They asked me, 'nigger, are you drunk?' I said no sir, after which they beat me until I had to say I was drunk."

The three were ordered to stand against the car with their hands raised. Vaughn said, "Then he began beating me in my side."

Beat With Blackjack

Williams said in his affidavit, "Officer Evans asked me, 'Who was driving the car, boy?' I told him immediately and then he proceeded in violence by hitting me over the head with his fist; afterwards he began hitting me with a flashlight and

observor asked the police what he was "going to do with these niggers. Evans said, "Book the one that's driving with drunken driving, resisting arrest and disturbing the peace, and the other two with drunk and resisting arrest," Williams' affidavit states.

In the jail elevator, Evans asked Vaughn if he was drunk and he answered "No Sir." Vaughn said the officer "hit me on the jaw with his fist then asked me again, and I said yes"

Walker said he was not released in his mother's custody "until I said I was drunk"; the other men were released on bond.

—o—

Will Police Prevent Fair Deal For Man Shot In Mendenhall?

A Mendenhall man, married and the father of 7 children, has charged that a local white man shot him after he refused to get a Negro girl for him.

Charlie Norwood has filed an affidavit with the Justice Dept. charging that Jim Peacock "pulled out a .22 pistol and shot me twice right under my heart." Norwood had told him, "I would not do that for you or any other white man."

Nothing Done

Norwood said, "This man has been picked up by law enforcement officers three or four times on charges similar to these, however it seems as if nothing has been done.

"It seems as if the Negroes in Mendenhall (Simpson County) are afraid of him, especially those who have had trouble with him bothering their daughters."

The incident occured March 16. Norwood spent 10 days in the Veterans Hospital in Jackson. After his release he

Anti-Bias Clause Is Hitch In Airport Aid

Jackson Mayor Allen Thompson has asked voters to reject several million dollars in federal aid because it has a non-discrimination clause attached to it.

Thompson asked taxpayers to approve a bond issue to raise $450,000 for work on a runway for the new Rankin jet airport. The government has pledged a total of $5 million in aid at the request of the city; $2 million of federal grants has already been spent.

F.A.A. Against Discrimination

When the Federal Aviation Agency asked the city to agree to operate the airport without racial discrimination, Thompson said "We replied they could keep their money."

The Mayor declared, "The letter said the federal government would not pay its share of the cost, $450,000, unless we gave the government the right to hire and fire and generally run the airport."

One newsman guessed that Thompson was referring to a federal equal employment opportunity clause.

In spite of the federal policy, the Jackson City Council voted Tuesday to sign the contract requiring federal funds with the non-discrimination clause omitted.

—o—

File Vote Suit Against Rankin County Sheriff

The Justice Dept. has filed a suit asking for an injunction to prevent Rankin County Sheriff Jonathan Edwards and other local officials from using threats or violence to prevent Negroes from registering to vote.

The suit came as the result of a complaint by four Negro men who were beaten by the Sheriff

Hungarian Ambassador Supports 'States Rights'

A Hungarian ambassador said last week that "Mississippi's problems are internal affairs" just as "our uprising was an internal affair designed to restore the old society to power."

The diplomat from Hungary, Kroly Csatorday, was referring to 1956 when an uprising of working people and students against communist rule in Hungary was crushed by Russian troops and tanks.

People who oppose democracy appear to stick together no matter where they live.

Say Gulfport Officials Violated Govt. Contract

A Justice Dept. attorney said in federal court Monday that Gulfport officials were violating state laws which "prohibit the arbitrary and capricious assignment of pupils on the basis of race.

St. John Barret charged that Mississippi laws assign children to schools on an individual basis. Therefore, city officials were violating their contract with the federal government when they assigned children of air force personnel to schools based on race.

The government has given Gulfport millions of dollars in aid to help pay the added costs of children whose parents work at Keesler Air Force Base. About 2,000 children of servicemen and U. S. employees attend school there now, including 130 Negro children.

Seek Order To Stop Picketing Arrests And File Suit For $80,008

Eight Tougaloo College students and faculty members April 28 filed an $80,008 damage suit against city officials for arresting them last December when they attempted to picket F. W. Woolworth on Capitol Street in Jackson.

The group has also asked the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals to rule unconstitutional two state laws against blocking the street and sidewalk. They said that the laws are designed to arrest civil rights demonstrators. The laws were passed in 1960.

Ask Injunction

They filed a petition in Federal District Court asking for a temporary order to prevent state courts from prosecuting them for reported violations of the two laws until the Fifth Circuit rules on their request.

The District Court was supposed to hear a city motion opposing the students' request to transfer the case from city to federal court. However, the hearing was postponed for a week.

Defendants in the $80,000 damage suit are Mayor Allen Thompson, Police Chief W. D. Rayfield, Police Capt. Cecil Hathaway and City Judge James Spencer.

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—o—

Will Police Prevent Fair Deal For Man Shot In Mendenhall?

A Mendenhall man, married and the father of 7 children, has charged that a local white man shot him after he refused to get a Negro girl for him.

Charlie Norwood has filed an affidavit with the Justice Dept. charging that Jim Peacock "pulled out a .22 pistol and shot me twice right under my heart." Norwood had told him, "I would not do that for you or any other white man."

Nothing Done

Norwood said, "This man has been picked up by law enforcement officers three or four times on charges similar to these, however it seems as if nothing has been done.

"It seems as if the Negroes in Mendenhall (Simpson County) are afraid of him, especially those who have had trouble with him bothering their daughters."

The incident occured March 16. Norwood spent 10 days in the Veterans Hospital in Jackson. After his release, he was fined $17 for a traffic violation which had occured in December 1962. Peacock was released on $1,000 bond. A trial is scheduled for September.

Norwood told the Justice Dept. that he fears the police will try to "cook up charges" against him before the tiral, "since a white man was involved."

Hitch In Airport Aid

Jackson Mayor Allen Thompson has asked voters to reject several million dollars in federal aid because it has a non-discrimination clause attached to it.

Thompson asked taxpayers to approve a bond issue to raise $450,000 for work on a runway for the new Rankin jet airport. The government has pledged a total of $5 million in aid at the request of the city; $2 million of federal grants has already been spent.

F.A.A. Against Discrimination

When the Federal Aviation Agency asked the city to agree to operate the airport without racial discrimination, Thompson said "We replied they could keep their money."

The Mayor declared, "The letter said the federal government would not pay its share of the cost, $450,000, unless we gave the government the right to hire and fire and generally run the airport."

One newsman guessed that Thompson was referring to a federal equal employment opportunity clause.

In spite of the federal policy, the Jackson City Council voted Tuesday to sign the contract requiring federal funds with the non-discrimination clause omitted.

—o—

File Vote Suit Against Rankin County Sheriff

The Justice Dept. has filed a suit asking for an injunction to prevent Rankin County Sheriff Jonathan Edwards and other local officials from using threats or violence to prevent Negroes from registering to vote.

The suit came as the result of a complaint by four Negro men who were beaten by the Sheriff and two deputies when three of them attempted to register February 1.

There are 13,246 voting age whites and 6,944 voting age Negroes in Rankin County. About 6,865 whites are registered, but only 43 Negroes can vote, the suit charged.

A hearing on the injunction request is set for May 18 in Jackson.

A Hungarian ambassador said last week that "Mississippi's problems are internal affairs" just as "our uprising was an internal affair designed to restore the old society to power."

The diplomat from Hungary, Kroly Csatorday, was referring to 1956 when an uprising of working people and students against communist rule in Hungary was crushed by Russian troops and tanks.

People who oppose democracy appear to stick together no matter where they live.

Say Gulfport Officials Violated Govt. Contract

A Justice Dept. attorney said in federal court Monday that Gulfport officials were violating state laws which "prohibit the arbitrary and capricious assignment of pupils on the basis of race.

St. John Barret charged that Mississippi laws assign children to schools on an individual basis. Therefore, city officials were violating their contract with the federal government when they assigned children of air force personnel to schools based on race.

The government has given Gulfport millions of dollars in aid to help pay the added costs of children whose parents work at Keesler Air Force Base. About 2,000 children of servicemen and U. S. employees attend school there now, including 130 Negro children.

File Suit For $80,008

Eight Tougaloo College students and faculty members April 28 filed an $80,008 damage suit against city officials for arresting them last December when they attempted to picket F. W. Woolworth on Capitol Street in Jackson.

The group has also asked the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals to rule unconstitutional two state laws against blocking the street and sidewalk. They said that the laws are designed to arrest civil rights demonstrators. The laws were passed in 1960.

Ask Injunction

They filed a petition in Federal District Court asking for a temporary order to prevent state courts from prosecuting them for reported violations of the two laws until the Fifth Circuit rules on their request.

The District Court was supposed to hear a city motion opposing the students' request to transfer the case from city to federal court. However, the hearing was postponed for a week.

Defendants in the $80,000 damage suit are Mayor Allen Thompson, Police Chief W. D. Rayfield, Police Capt. Cecil Hathaway and City Judge James Spencer.

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C O P Y

May 9, 1963

Hon. Robert F. Kennedy
Attorney General of the United States
U.S. Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Urge Justice Department guard rights of Robert Moses, voter registration director in Mississippi. This morning's New York Times reports Moses arrested and jailed in Lexington, Mississippi, on "charge of impeding an investigation of the fire," referring to charges of a local civil rights leader that gasoline bottles thrown into his home had set it afire. Charges against Moses incredible. Fear for his safety.

Fay Bennett, Executive Secretary
National Sharecroppers Fund
112 East 19th Street
New York 3, N.Y.

For Your Information

Negroes Tale Too Fantastic Says Sheriff

LEXINGTON, Miss. (AP) — A Negro landowner and four Negro voter registration workers faced arson charges today in the Molotov cocktail fire-bombing of the landowner's home.

Chief Deputy Andrew Smith said Hartman Turnbow of near Tchula and four Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee members burned Turnbow's house "to work up sympathy and excitement" for their voter registration drive.

Others arrested were Robert Moses, New York City; Hollis Atkins, Summit; Laverne Hampton; and ack E. Ball. Moses is state director of the south-wide voter registration project, an organization in which SNCC and other civil rights groups cooperate.

Smith said Ball had been in Holmes County several months and Turnbow had become a leading worker. The other three apparently came from Greenwood Tuesday.

"Interest in the drive just dropped to zero. They were all at the scene the next morning and no other Negroes were there. The story they told was just too fantastic,' Smith said.

Moses was arrested first on charges of impeding investigation of the fire, because he refused to stop taking pictures of the damages. Then the others were taken into custody Tuesday night. Bonds of $500 each were set.

Turnbow was the first Negro to attempt to register in the current campaign. He and 15 other Negroes were met at the courthouse last month by Smith and a security force of about 40 men

Smith ordered the Negroes to stand under a tree while one at a time went to the circuit clerks office. Turnbow was first. In the meantime Smith took pictures of the others and Turnbow when he emerged.

The same procedure continued for several days, with Negroes waiting under the shade tree and the eyes of a deputized force of 21 men plus other officers while one Negro took voter tests.

Smith, whose wife suceeded him as sheriff in 1960, said the charges were being investigated by the state fir emarshal's office.

Smith said Turnbow reported after the bombing his wife and daughter tried to escape by a rear door and he sought to follow, but one of two whites in his yard shot at them. He said he shot back, but only to frighten them away.

Turnbow said another man in front began shooting and about 30 shots were fired, but no one was hit and he put out the fire, Smith said.

Seek Release Of Negro From Holmes Jail

(See Related Story on Page 2)

Hartman Turbow, Negro, of Mileston, now being held in the Holmes County jail on suspicion of arson was expected to be released on bond sometime today.

Turbow has alleged his home was bombed and shot into by three white men earlier this week.

This morning Eddie Cochran, Negro, of Greenwood was attempting to make a $500 bond for Turnbow's release. Cochran said at the Leflore County sheriff's office he was interested in getting Turnbow out so he could return home.

He said he was not interested in the four other Negroes also being held on a suspicion of arson charge.

Greenwood Commonwealth
5-10-63

Mississippi Voter Project

VOLUME 47—NUMBER 213

Greenwood

Jury Returns Burglary Count Against Five

5-10-63

35 Indictments Brought By Jury May Body

Used was 5-8

The Leflore County Grand Jury returned 35 "true bills" Wednesday in their final report handed into Circuit Court Judge Arthur Clark Jr. of Indianola.

Four men and a woman were among them, indicted on a charge of burglary. They are Calvin Sullivan, Walter Jester, Melvin Henderson, David Maycock and Katherine Turner.

The five were arrested last week after a deputy sheriff waited inside Number 7 Grocery, owned by Fosad Malouf, to snarl a suspected burglary attempt.

All were rounded up by 6 a.m. following a night's manhunt which included the use of a bloodhound for a short period.

Others indicted by the Grand Jury who will be arrainged Monday at 1:30 are: James Boyd Negro, two counts of assault with intent to rob; John Clemmons Negro, assault and battery with a deadly weapon; Tommie Lee Durham, Negro, molesting a minor child; Williams Hester Greenlee, assault and battery with intent; Wesley Kersey, assault and battery with intent; Donald Heinemann and Thomas Scales, uttering forgery; Eugene Hughes and Earnest Jones, possession of burglary tools, and Robert James Jones, Negro, manslaughter.

Phillip Jordan, Negro, burglary Jerry Moorhead, Negro, burglary-dwelling; Jerry Moorhead, Negro, grand larceny; Jessie McClinton, Negro, burglary; Albert Neal, Negro, burglary; John Noble, negro, arson in fourth degree; Willie B. Scales, Negro, two counts of burglary; Charles Tuggle, Negro, assault and battery with intent; Otis Funches, Negro, assault and battery with intent; Lorenzo Pleasants, Negro, assault and battery with intent; Swancy Brown, Negro, assault and battery with intent; Murray E. Bacon, Negro; assault and battery with intent; and Isaac Ward, Negro, two counts of shoplifting.

John D. Williams, Negro, grand larceny, Willie C. Williams, Negro, attempted rape; Willie C. Williams, Negro, burglary [illegible] Barr, Negro, pointing and shooting a firearm; Willie Jarrett, Negro, murder; and Lester Totten, Negro, assault and battery with intent.

Mississippi Voter Project

rid 5-15-63

WB
JM
RTB

REPORT ON THE GREENVILLE MISSISSIPPI PROJECT, FROM CHARLIE COBB

--- May 11, 1963 ---

May 4th One of the students came to the house to tell me that a Negro was walking about in downtown Greenville, with Uncle Tom type signs. I went downtown to check, and found out that this was true. A Negro was walking about with signs saying: "Martin Luther King is a Peace-breaker", "I Love My Good White Peoples, They Give Me Jobs And Money", and "Forgetabout Luther King And The NAACP, Lets Go Back To God". This man (unfortunately I cannot remember his name) said that he felt that King was wrong because he was trying to "make things happen", when he should be"waiting for the lord to make things happen". Anyway, when I got back to the house (459 Edison Street), a few of the students were there, and felt that a different sentiment should be expressed; so, we went downtown with signs (i.e. "I Am My Brothers Keeper", Does Not Mean Zoo Keeper; Justice And Equality The American Way, Not The Mississippi Way). We waited until 3:30 p m to go downtown, because the Chiefof Police (Burnley) said that he needed adequate time to ~~xxxxxxx~~ gather forces to protect us. The demonstration was peaceful and short; lasting about 25 minutes.

May 5th Slept late, and ate dinner over at a students house. Eleven of us piled into one car, and attended a mass meeting at which Jackie ~~xxxxxx

about using his church for a mass meeting. He told me that unless all the AME churches in the district (Mississippi & Lousianna) opened their doors, he couldn't. "When the Medthodist church moves, it moves as a whole". He said he couldn't open his doors without the permission of Bishop Sims (head of the district). Using the fact that AME churches in Greenwood had opened their doors, was to no avail: "They did it at their own risk, if anything happens to their church, the AME church will not be held responsible."

I went back to the party.

May 8th All day was spent contacting ministers and other "leaders". Reverend Royal, minister of Friendship Baptist Church said that we could use his church for whatever we needed it for, as long as a church group wasn't using it when we needed it.

That evening the GSM had a meeting. We ~~mmmxxxxx~~ stressed voter registration in preprebation for the V.R. workshop the next night.

May 9th Dicky spent the day at Coleman high school. McLaurin continued contacting ministers. The rest of us talked with more "leaders".

That evening, the voter registration workshop was held. We went over the duplication of the application for registration, the worksheets, and the VEP form 3. Also, we had some of the students do a little role playing. We had a "Why Vote" general discussion. The students were to come by the house to start canvassing. Dicky Flowers is in charge of canvassing.

May 10th The meeting of GSM be in at about 7:00 p m, and are usually over by a little past 9. We have a 10:00 curfew on the house on school nights. However, evenx though the students have been leaving the house by 10, some of the girls havent been getting home until after 12. So, Curtis and I spent friday talking to the parents (particularily the mothers) of all the girls active in the movement. We explained our position, what we were trying to do, what the students were trying to do and that "we'd just like to get to know you, and have you know us". We told them that starting with the next meeting, we would bring the girls home ourselves, by 10:00.

The students came by at 4:15, and began canvassing. The area they are canvassing, is the 3,4, and 500 blocks of Harvey, Muscadine, Edison, Cleaveland, persimmon, Redbud, and Peach Streets, and all of O'Hea Street between Harvey and Railroad Avenue, along with all of Union Street between Harvey and Railroad Avenue. In addition, they are canvassing their parents.

~~May~~ That evening, the students from Pine Bluff came over for the workshop on Saturday on nonviolent direct action.

May 11th The workshop got started late, for we were waiting for the students from Greenwood and Ruleville, and they didn't arrive until 12. After some singing, we broke up ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ for lunch. After lunch, we broke up into three discussion groups : (1) Techniques of NVDA, led by Ben Grinage; (2) Civil Disobediance, led by John O'Neil; and Mobilizing Your Community, led by myself. After the discussion

we started role playing, acting out several diferent situations that the students might have to face while demonstrating. At 4:30, we broke up and went home.

I'm beginning to catch this "demonstrations will destroy the lines of communication between white and Negro in Greenville, and retrogress the little progress already made by hardning the lines of resistance" from the "Negro leadership" in Greenville(i.e. "Negro policemen could be fired" , which i considered a step backwards). "Sure we no it's wrong to segregate, but it's not practical to challenge it with demonstrations; after all there's a state law forbidding the mixing of the races in public -- get that off the books". More specifically, There's a new library that's going to be built on an intergrated basis; the old one is a fire trap; the hell that's goin t be raised by student sitting-in there, is not worth its according to the "Negro leadership".

Looking at the situation in Greenville, I feel as if we can get the old library intergrated through negotiations. There is only one chain store downtown which probably won't intergrate without demonstrations. We won't get any massive ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ student demonstrations without adult support; and the adults won't (I don't think) respond to anyone less than Martin King. ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ The Negroes in Greenville have learned to live ~~xxxxx~~ with segregation better Negroes in any other area in Mississippi. However, there are a few students willing to go to jail. I think that as soon a high school i finished for the year these students should be encouraged to demonstrate under the direction of a local militant adult provided we can find one. We on the SNCC staff should begin to cut-loose from direct participation in the affairs of GSM and concentrate on v.r. in the rural areas of Washington, and as a method of mobilizing Greenville, run some candidates for office in the comming election. All of this is based on my opinion that there are some good people in GSM who now will work without us. Breifly what I am saying in thi murkey paragraph is that now that GSM is organized, let them G'ville simmer along with sporadic demonstrations, and constant negotiations using the threat of turning Greenville into another Albany, McComb, or Birmingham, while we try an get registered ~~x~~ voters from the rural areas of the county (leaving G'ville alone as far is canvassing is concerned), basing ourselves in Greenville.

CONFUSING!!

The students parents are beginning to loosen up (finally) . The parents of the students who have been attending meetings have finally seen that they can't really stop their sons and daughters from attending if they really want to go.

We are having a Mass Meeting at Zion Baptist Church on Tuesday, May 14th. McLaurin i going to speak.

NEW YORK
Herald Tribune
A European Edition is Published Daily in Paris

PEnnsylvania 6-4000 230 West 41st Street, New York 36

May 13, 1963

Mr. Jack Minnis
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Mr. Minnis:

In response to Mr. Robert Bird's request, we are pleased to send the attached picture, with our compliments.

Cordially yours,

Ben Price

Ben Price
Picture Editor

BP
gb

helmet with coat of ...

See Minn. Pkg.

Mississippi Justice Frees 4 Negroes Accused of Arson

NYT 5-13-63

TCHULA, Miss., May 13 (UPI)—A Justice of the Peace dismissed today charges against four Negro civil rights leaders accused of firebombing a Negro's home to create racial tension and bolster their voter registration campaign.

Justice J. B. Kelley dropped the arson charges on the ground that there was insufficient evidence to prosecute the four.

They, along with Hartman Turnbow, a Negro farmer, were arrested Thursday and charged with firebombing the Turnbow home the night before.

Mr. Turnbow, a local voter registration leader, was freed last week under $500 bond but the others remained in jail.

After arresting officers declined to testify in a preliminary hearing, Justice Kelley ruled there was no evidence to hold them. Since Mr. Turnbow was already free, Justice Kelley bound his case over to the next Holmes County grand jury.

Justice Kelley convicetd one of the four, Robert Moses, on a charge of impeding officers in their investigation of the firebombing.

Chief Deputy Andrew Smith testified that Mr. Moses interfered with officers by taking pictures at the scene and that he refused orders to stop.

Mr. Moses, a field representative for the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee, was fined $50. He was freed under a $100 appeal bond.

The Federal Justice Department filed suit Saturday in District Court at Jackson seeking to free the Negroes on the ground the charges were "false and baseless."

Others arrested were Zack E. Ball, Lavon Hampton and Hollis Watkins, workers in the voter registration campaign.

Three Are Fined – Greenwood Commonwealth 5-13-68

Pg 3-3

Two Negroes Bound To Jury In Holmes County Arson

TCHULA — Two Negroes were bound over to the Grand Jury in Holmes County today on charges stemming from the burning of a Negro home near Milestone last week.

Three other Negroes being held in connection with the case were released because of lack of evidence.

Justice of the Peace J. B. Kelly heard the case this morning and bound Hartman Turbow over to the October term of Circuit Court on a charge of arson. Robert Moses was bound over on charge of impeding an officer in the performance of his duty.

Turnbow was released on $500 bond and Moses on a $100 bond after the hearing.

The hearing this morning was held on a charge by the state that fire bombing of the Negro home was done to stir up sympathy for a voting registration campaign in Holmes County.

The Justice Department moved into the suit shortly after the five Negroes were arrested last week. During the weekend a suit was filed in U.S. District Court at Jackson asking for immediate release of the five Negroes arrested.

U.S. Atty. Gen. Robert Kennedy, in the suit, called the charges "false and baseless," and said it was an attempt to intimidate Negroes attempting to vote.

Asked about the federal action, Holmes County Dist. Atty. Parham H. Williams at Lexington said, 'All I know about it is what I read in the newspapers."

Williams is named a defendant in the federal suit along with Chief Deputy Sheriff Andrew P. Smith and County Attorney Pat Barrett.

The suit was filed under the 1957 Civil Rights Act which empowers the attorney general to act on allegations of voter intimidation.

One of the five Negroes arrested was Robert Moses of New York City, a field representative of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, which is helping Negroes register.

The others were Zack E. Ball, Lavon Hampton and Hollis Watkins, Holmes County registration workers, and Hartman Turnbow, a farmer. Turnbow made $500 bond.

Turnbow reported to the sheriffs office May 8 that three fire bombs were thrown into his home at 3 a.m. He and his wife and child ran outside and saw two white men, one of whom began shooting at them, Turnbow reported. He said he returned the fire with his .22-caliber rifle.

Turnbow told Moses of the bombing. When Moses arrived to take pictures, both of them were arrested. Ball, Watkins and Hamton were arrested later in the day when they visited Moses.

The Justice Department suit said the reasons Smith gave for the arrests were that Moses camera looked suspicious, that the bombs were thrown into rooms where no one was sleeping and that if it had been a bonafide bombing there would have been more damage.

"APPLICANTS FOR REGISTRATION TO VOTE"

Maude Lockett Haynes, 512 Ave I, Greenwood, Mississippi
Ples T. Scott, 116 Longino, Greenwood, Mississippi
Lizzie House, 132 Longino, Greenwood, Mississippi
Geneva Houston, 115 Longino, Greenwood, Mississippi
Judie Freeman, 614 Ave J, Greenwood, Mississippi
Sammie Mae Mallett, 210 Young St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Aslee Broom, Rt 1 Box 106, Schlater, Mississippi
Eddie Watkins, General Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Floyd Steadman, 510 Ave J, Greenwood, Mississippi
Maggie Steadman, 510 Ave J, Greenwood, Mississippi
Dennis Hamilton, 517 Ave J, Greenwood, Mississippi
Leola Hamilton, 517 Ave J, Greenwood, Mississippi
Leona Moore, 510 Ave J, Greenwood, Mississippi
Hattie Ruth Mason, 226 Williams Alley, Greenwood, Mississippi
Vernestine Gaston, 407 W Scott, Greenwood, Mississippi
Mary Lee Bakery, 306 W. McLaurin Greenwood, Mississippi
Mamie Earl, 306 Palace St, Greenwood, Mississippi
Mary Lee Thomas, 309 Palace, Greenwood, Mississippi
Matthew Roberts, Rt 1 Box 442, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Josephine Jordan , 115 Elm St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Leola Webster, 410 E. McLaurin, Greenwood, Mississippi
Clarence Jordan, 115 Long Elm, Greenwood, Mississippi
Mrs. Charlotte Ann Johnson, P. O. Box 156, Minter City, Mississippi
Mrs. Bobbie Jean Johnson, P. O. Box 156, Minter City, Mississippi
Mrs. Clara Odal Johnson, P. O. Box 156, Minter City, Mississippi
Ollie B. Weaver, 701 Ave N, Greenwood, Mississippi
William Henry McGee, 202 Palace St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Dewey R. Greene, 619 Howard St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Annie Lloyd Davis, 115 W. Taft, Greenwood, Mississippi
Mary Lee Lane, 214 Ave H, Greenwood, Mississippi
Edna Mae Thomas, 313 Pelican, Greenwood, Mississippi
Harrison Wiley, 804 Ave I, Greenwood, Mississippi
Eva Purnell, 707 Broad St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Rebecca Edwards, 501½ McLaurin, Greenwood, Missisipi
Willie Mae Bryant, 507 Broad St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Felix Beecham, 217 Ave G, Greenwood, Mississippi
Tannie Pocahontas Fluker, 606 Roosevelt Ave., Greenwood, Mississippi
Sarah Brock, 1006 Ave F, Greenwood, Mississippi

Myrtle Banks, 418 Ash St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Essie Sanders, 420 Ash St., Greenwood, Misssisippi
Annie Mae Boatman, 414 Ash, Greenwood, Mississippi
Mary Taylor, Rt 2 Box 260, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Bertha Austin, 517 Ave I, Greenwood, Mississippi
Louise Taylor, Rt 2 Box 260, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Charles Gaston, Rt 2 Box 181, Itta Bena, Mississippi
C. W. Chambers, Rt 1 Box 143, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Lester Taylor, Rt 2 Box 260, Itta Bena, Mississippi
John H. Keaton, 407 East McLaurin, Greenwood, Mississippi
George W. Vickery, 1306 Poplar, Greenwood, Mississippi

Mrs. Margaret S. Vickery, 1306 Poplar, Greenwood, Mississippi
Sallie Mae Buckner, 431 Ash St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Lula Welch, 512 McLaurin, Greenwood, Mississippi
Jeff Bornes, Gen Del, Morgan City, Mississippi
Will Easley, Rt 2 Box 237A, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Mary McCain, 800 Ave N, Greenwood, Mississippi
Samuel Doyle, 514 McLaurin, Greenwood, Mississippi
Lue Emma Hayes, 706 Ave N, Greenwood, Mississippi
Zack Crawford, 503 Court, Greenwood, Mississippi
Chester Henderson, Don't know No. Ash St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Rosa McNair, 113 W. Gibbs, Greenwood, Mississippi
Eva Bryant, 104 Jackson, Greenwood, Mississippi
Lorene Ivey Brown, 507 Ave I, Greenwood, Mississippi
Lent Stewart, Box 422, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Joe Willie Vassar, Rt 1 Box 126, Schlater, Mississippi
Rudolph Noble, 110 Ash St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Finus Lucas, 704½ Ave K, Greenwood, Mississippi
Mary Strong, P.O. Box 654, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Cora Campbell, General Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Hattie Wiggins, 702 East Ave, Greenwood, Mississippi
Flieszella, Strong, P. O. Box 593, Itta Bena, Miss.
Thaddie Lee Dunbar, 807 Cotton St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Louis Bell, 309½ W Gibbs, Greenwood, Mississippi
Willie Lee Wilson, 103 Rear McCain,

"APPLICANTS FOR REGISTRATION TO VOTE"

Hattie Beatrice Chandler 926 Howard St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Ionia Vassar, 204 Jackson, Greenwood, Mississippi
Mary Emma Dunlap, General Delivery, Greenwood, Mississippi
Surviller Brown, 214 McNeal, Greenwood, Mississippi
Wilma Marie Woodley, 224 Jackson, Greenwood, Mississippi
Bradley Griffin, General Delivery, Greenwood, Mississippi
Ruby Lee Crowder, 215 Avenue H, Greenwood, Mississippi
Jessie Crain, 509 Ave F Rear, Greenwood, Mississippi
Walter McGlothin, 612 East Ave, Greenwood, Mississippi
Edmon Crowder, 215 Ave H, Greenwood, Mississippi
Rosie Lee Lemon, Ft. Loring, Greenwood, Mississippi
Rosie Lee Ward, 807 Ave D, Greenwood, Mississippi
Della Mae Evans, Rt 1 Box 72, Phillip, Mississippi
Jessie Kelly, Rt 1 Box 172, Phillip, Mississippi
Ethel White, 823 Dixie Lane, Greenwood, Mississippi
Tommie Bell, 213 Vardaman, Greenwood, Mississippi

Mattie Kinnell, 535 Ave H Apt 3, Greenwood, Mississippi
Mrs. Estelle A White, Rt 1 Box 38, Greenwood, Mississippi
Emma Howard, 535 Ave H Apt 2, Greenwood, Mississippi
Alice Williams, 916 Howard St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Willie Smith, P.O. Box 614, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Mattie Jackson, General Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Kinch C. Pitts, Box 522, Itta Bena. Mississippi
Jerry Emmitt, P.O. Box 651, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Paul W. Buford, 208 N. Stone, Greenwood, Mississippi
Percy Thompson, General Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Annanias B. Barner, 810 Dixie Lane, Greenwood, Mississippi
William Franklin Hankins, 702 Crockett St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Millie Bell, 702 Ave G, Greenwood,
Mrs. Edgar B. Cannon, Route 1, Minter City, Mississippi
Edgar B. Cannon, Route 1, Minter City, Mississippi
Adell Lewis, 305 South St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Elizabeth Harris, 106 Jackson St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Martha Mae Thompson, 108 Jackson St., Greenwood, Mississippi

May 7-14

Bena, Mississippi
Cornelius Greer, P.O. Box 502, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Willie Criss, P.O. Box 644, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Mattie Mack, Gen. Del., Itta Bena, Mississippi

Easter Lowe, General Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Willie Mae Worship, 215 Young St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Arthur Lee Holiday, 238, College St., Itta Bena, Mississippi
Jim Garfield Bell, General Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Will McFarland, P.O. Box 478, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Bruce Stokes, 307 Walker St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Mittie Clark Harris, 117 W. Scott, Greenwood, Mississippi
Fannie Lidell, P.O. Box 512, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Leola Perkins, P.O. Box 474, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Ruby Williams, 211 W. Henry, Greenwood, Misssisippi

Beatrice Wilson, 209 W. Henry, Greenwood, Mississippi
Albert Williams, 206 West Stone, Greenwood, Mississippi
Ruthie B. Hampton, Rt 1 Box 427, Itta Bena, Mississippi
C. F. Gaston, 209 E. Taft St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Mable T. Garner, M.D., 712 Carrollton Ave., Greenwood, Mississippi
Inella Page, P.O. Box 616, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Amy Johnson, P.O. Box 511, Itta Bena, Mississippi
May E. Thomas, Gen Del, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Elnora Howard, Gen. del., Itta Bena, Mississippi
Alice Hemingway, P.O. Box 686, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Coriner Joyce, P.O. Box 453, Itta Bena, Mississippi

Kathryn Duncan, 310 Jackson, Greenwood, Mississippi
Essie Queener Emitte, P.O. Box 65, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Mervia Ann Roberts, P.O. Box 583, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Mable L. Jones, 105 McGee St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Caroline McNeal, General Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Lula Dunlap, General Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Leeanner King, General Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Pete House, General Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Elnora Diggs, 710½ Ave N, Greenwood, Mississippi

Christine Bell Jordan, 514 Ave H, Greenwood, Mississippi
Carrie Bryant, 706 East Ave., Greenwood, Mississippi
Ed Moore, General Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Isom Ford, General Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Alford Myles, 116 Oad St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Freddie H. Greene, 619 Howard St., Greenwood, Missisippi

Alma G. Henderson, 619 Howard St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Arthur R. Hovas, Rt 3 Box 142, Greenwood, Missisippi

Bessie Griffis, 314 Stevens St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Ruby Holmes, 209 E. Taft, Greenwood, Mississippi
Bessie Lee Sutton, 121 W. Percy, Greenwood Mississippi
Bertha McGee, 202 Palace, Greenwood, Mississippi
Thurman Wilson White, Rt 2 Box 140, Belzoni, Mississippi
Frances Baker, P.O. Box 123, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Larry Baker, P.O. Box 123, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Fred Jones Poindexter, Morgan City, Mississippi

May 14-21

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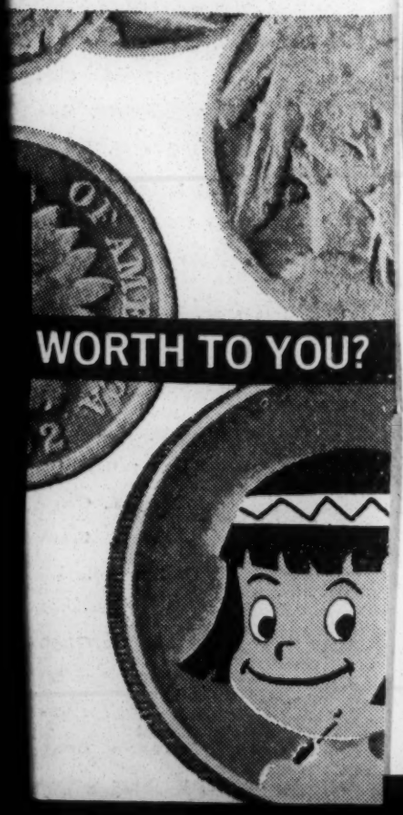
FLOYD MELTON, G
DON LOMENICK, G
BUBBER JACKSON, M



Greenwood, Mississippi
Bettye Jean Nelson, 613 State St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Adell Jones, 613 State St. Apt. 3, Greenwood, Mississippi
Annie Mae King, 707 Walthall, Greenwood, Mississippi
Leonia Virginia Luckett, P.O. Box 624, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Wiggins, Anthony, 702 East St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Roberta Murrell, 100 W Stone, Greenwood, Mississippi
Marget Truss, P.O. Box 624, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Walter Moore Holman, 111 East Scott Greenwood, Mississippi
Addie Mae McGill, 420 Stephens, Greenwood, Mississippi
Ruby Harris, 414 Stephens, Greenwood, Mississippi
Elner Greer, 203 Walker St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Charley Greer, 203 Walker St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Susie N. Lowery, 210 Ave G Apt 3, Greenwood, Mississippi
Lillie Mae Wiggins, Rt 1 Box 56A, Greenwood, Mississippi
Pearlie Lee Morris, 114½ E Gibbs St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Mrs. Jane C. Anderson, 203 W. Harding, Greenwood, Mississippi
Hubert L. Hodges, Box 125, Minter City, Mississippi
Coley H. Sanders, P.O. Box 173, Minter City, Mississippi
Pete Walker, Rt 1 Box 146, Minter City, Mississippi
Percy Powell (Pete), 619 Broad St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Isiah Moore, 612 State St., Greenwood, Mississippi

"APPLICANTS FOR REGISTRATION TO VOTE"

Hattie Beatrice Chandler 926 Howard St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Ionia Vassar, 204 Jackson, Greenwood, Mississippi
Mary Emma Dunlap, General Delivery, Greenwood, Mississippi
Surviller Brown, 214 McNeal, Greenwood, Mississippi
Wilma Marie Woodley, 224 Jackson, Greenwood, Mississippi
Bradley Griffin, General Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Eugene Daniels, General Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Abraham McGee, General Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Eathel Stanback, 823 Dixie Lane, Greenwood, Mississippi
Alberta Stewart, 807 Dixie Lane, Greenwood, Mississippi

Emma Elender Johnson, 316 W. Gibbs St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Louvenia McQueen, 306 W. Gibbs St. Greenwood, Mississippi
Tennie Hunter, 406 Ave I, Greenwood, Mississippi
Blue Spencer, 218 W. Scott, Greenwood, Mississippi
Annie Bertha Conley, P.O. Box 581, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Cleveland Taylor, 205 Ave G, Greenwood, Mississippi
Calpunion McGee, P.O. Box 665, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Lillie Morris, General Delviery, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Yvonne Clark, Gen. Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Arella Jordan, 423 Ave G, Greenwood, Mississippi

Annie Mae Bigham, Gen Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Allenar Boyd, P.O. Box 249, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Robert Perkins, P.O. Box 666, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Willie E. Farrish, 1605 Strong Ave., Greenwood, Mississippi
Hattie Pepper, P.O. Box 556, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Eloise Coleman, Route 2 Box 140, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Emma Irving, P.O. Box 443, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Minnie Lee Johnson, 1005 Ave F, Greenwood, Mississippi

Emma Shaw, P.O. Box 644, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Alma Nichols Hardy, 606 Howard St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Irene Baugh, Rt 1 Box 82, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Peyton Baugh, Rt 1 Box 82, Itta Bena, Mississippi

Lucille Criss, P.O. Box 640, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Cornelius Greer, P.O. Box 502, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Willie Criss, P.O. Box 644, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Mattie Mack, Gen. Del., Itta Bena, Mississippi

Easter Lowe, General Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Willie Mae Worship, 215 Young St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Arthur Lee Holiday, 238, College St., Itta Bena, Mississippi
Jim Garfield Bell, General Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Will McFarland, P.O. Box 478, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Bruce Stokes, 307 Walker St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Mittie Clark Harris, 117 W. Scott, Greenwood, Mississippi
Fannie Lidell, P.O. Box 512, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Leola Perkins, P.O. Box 474, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Ruby Williams, 211 W. Henry, Greenwood, Misssisippi

Beatrice Wilson, 209 W. Henry, Greenwood, Mississippi
Albert Williams, 206 West Stone, Greenwood, Mississippi
Ruthie B. Hampton, Rt 1 Box 427, Itta Bena, Mississippi
C. F. Gaston, 209 E. Taft St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Mable T. Garner, M.D., 712 Carrollton Ave., Greenwood, Mississippi
Inella Page, P.O. Box 616, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Amy Johnson, P.O. Box 511, Itta Bena, Mississippi
May E. Thomas, Gen Del, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Elnora Howard, Gen. del., Itta Bena, Mississippi
Alice Hemingway, P.O. Box 686, Itta Bena, Mississippi
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Larry Baker, P.O. Box 123, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Fred Jones Poindexter, Morgan City, Mississippi

May 14-21

VEP 3-3

$ 2,000.00

INTEROFFICE REQUEST FOR PAYMENT FORM

Please pay the sum of: TWO THOUSAND and No/100's ($ 2,000.00)

TO: Mississippi Voter Project
(Name)

(Address)

(City and state)

Reason for payment: Supplemental grant

If departmental or special budget, specify: VEP 3-3

Payment is general operations, VEP project, expense.

Date May 15, 1963 19____

Requested by: Wiley A. Branton

Approved: Wiley A. Branton
Project Director

May 15, 1963

Miss Emma Bell
708 Avenue "N"
Greenwood, Mississippi

RE: VEP-3-3

Dear Emma:

I am enclosing our check on the Mississippi Voter Project in the sum of $ 300.00. Thim money should be used for salaries and food, with any remained going into your petty cash fund.

The vouchers did not arrive today and I am leaving town in the morning. Unless my plans are changed, then I expect to be in Greenwood sometime late Thursday afternoon. The gas bill and other expenses will simply have to wait.

Trying to overcome.

Sincerely yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB/p
Encl:check
Via Airmail Special

Rec'd 5/22/63

1129 Maple Street Apt- 8-D
Jackson, Miss.
May 20, 1963

Mr. Wiley Branton
5 Forsyth Street
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Wiley,

Enclosed you will find a budget drawn up on a weekly basis and considerably lower than the former one that I sent before. With this work we will be able to take the entire county and also Yazoo. We plan to concentrate in Canton until it is completely organized then move to Yazoo but leave at least one worker in Canton to continue the work there.

The two people that I would like to put on the field are all Mississippians and recipients of pressure caused because they attempted to register and vote.

This budget, as you can see, has been cut to the "bone" and it is going to be difficult to work. The office, or building, is necessary for us to have so that the people will have a place to come to for classes and other things necessary to carry on a voter registration drive. We are trying to find a house to rent so that we can probably use it for office and living quarters.

The people in Canton are ready to work but they are filled with fear. We must get into this community with workers in order to help reduce this fear.

Please as soon as possible.

In the name of " FREEDOM..."

Yours truly,

David Dennis

cc; to Marvin Rich CORE

MEMORANDUM
Budget for Mississippi registration effort
May 21, 1963
By: Wiley A. Branton

In August of 1962, WAB met with Mississippi officials of various organizations interested in voter registration in that state, and it was agreed that the registration effort would be conducted through the Mississippi Council of Federated Organizations. Bob Moses of SNCC was selected as Executive Director of the COFO operations and VEP agreed to give the organization a total of $14,000 for the period September 1, 1962 through March 31, 1963. We supplemented this grant with an additional $2000 in October so that COFO could purchase two used cars and in February we gave another supplemental grant in the amount of $2000 to tide them over during the fiscal year, making a total of $18,000 which went into the COFO project for the first fiscal year. We had very unsatisfactory financial reporting from COFO and it appears that checks were written by Dr. Henry in Clarksdale on forms which had been presigned by the treasurer, Rev. Smith, who lives in Jackson. It appears further that Dr. Henry would issue checks at the request of Bob Moses for whatever amount Bob wanted. We do not question the honesty of any of the individuals involved but checks for large sums were written without the preparation of supporting vouchers and this could no longer be tolerated.

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as the cash money was paid out and send the vouchers back to the VEP office.

Between March 1, 1963, and May 3, 1963, the VEP project had spent $8182.48.

On May 3, 1963, WAB and Bob Moses discussed a proposed budget forthe Mississippi program in the VEP office in Atlanta. WAB pointed out the fact that the crisis in Greenwood was over and that COFO workers could go back to some of the other areas in Mississippi while keeping their main operations in Greenwood. WAB also pointed out to Bob Moses the high cost of operations in Mississippi in proportion to the total amount of money available. After much discussion, it was decided that the major effort would be continued in Greenwood with the workers there covering adjoining counties where possible and that the office in Greenwood would also be continued with approximately five people working out of the Grenville office. Frank Smith was to return to Holly Springs and take Lafayette Surney with him. Surney was to leave Holly Springs inJune to work with a northern student project. (NOTE: Surney did not go to Holly Springs and therefore the Holly Springs portion of the budget should be reduced to $120.)

A budget was prepared and agreed upon in the amount of $1775 per month for the period May 1, 1963 through September 30, 1963. Because of the fact that such a plan of operation as that outlined in the proposed budget (copy of budget is attached) would require some orderly cut back and it was realized that this would require some additional money during the first few weeks of the change-over. WAB agreed to give the COFO operations the sum of $2000 for the month of May in addition to any monies paid out on the Mississippi Voter Project as of May 31, 1963,with the understanding that this would be cut back to $1775 for the month of June. It should be pointed out that WAB informed Bob Moses that VEP would ~~XXXXXXX~~ like to cut the budget back to $1500 per month as soon as possible and that VEP was considering the $1775 per month as a maximum budget and that as soon as Lafayette Surney left the Holly Springs project and SNCC was able to get some food through their food drive that the amount from VEP would be cut back to $1500 per month.

On May 16, 1963, WAB visited the Greenwood project and discussed the budget and Mississippi operations in general with Bob Moses, Lawrence Guyot, Emma Bell, and others and pointed out to the [illegible] for [illegible] vouchers and financial reporting

WAB expressed considerable concern at the high cost of the gasoline bills and for long distance calls in the Greenwood office. WAB told the COFO group that VEP would give only the $2000 for the period May 7 through May 31, and thereafter would limit its financial support to $1775 per month unless it was reduced by VEP and that regardless of the amount of the gasoline, telephone, or any other bills in the Mississippi operations that VEP would not be responsible for them and would not give any money in excess of that agreed to in the budget.

Bob Moses stated that he would like to have the VEP money sent to them in equal installments each week and that they would take care of the bills as best they could. WAB pointed out the necessity of paying bills by pheck whenever possible and suggested that Bob Moses might try again to open an account in Greenwood. Bob still seemed more concerned about the possibility of intimidation of those who receive checks on any such account and expressed the hope that we would continue to send cash. WAB promised to study the idea of sending cash uponhis return to Atlanta and would notify lBob Moses of his decision.

WAB:jl

NEW YORK
Herald Tribune
A European Edition is Published Daily in Paris

PEnnsylvania 6-4000 230 West 41st Street, New York 36

May 21, 1963

Mr. Jack Minnis
Director of Research
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth St., N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Minnis:

I am enclosing a glossy print of the photo you requested. I would like to caution you though, this is an AP photo and cannot be used without the permission of the AP.

Sincerely,
Robert S. Bird
ROBERT S. BIRD,
National Correspondant

file Greenwood pictures

RSB:cg
enc.

Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

6 Raymond Street, N.W.
Atlanta 14, Georgia

688-0331

WB

708 Ave. N.
Greenwood, Mississippi
May 21, 1963

MAY 22 1963

Mr. Wiley Branton, Director
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, Room 206
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton :

Enclosed you will find vouchers ~~xxx~~ for the sum of 714.88 and I would like to know if there are any more mony that the Mississippi Staff will have to account for?
What I am concern about is the money that ~~I~~ we spent for food that was given to Mrs. Hattie Mae Smith and she didn't give us any reciept for it.
But however I do t~~xxx~~ have the reciept that I gave her the money for food for the staff.

Bob has asked me to enclose a note stating that we will need half of the money for this week, I am also wondering if we could have this money by Friday.

They had Milton Hancock trail yesterday which Monday and he was found gulity,

Report will follow in a few days:

Freedom

Emma Bell

Emma Bell

WB
JM
RTB

Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

6 Raymond Street, N.W.
Atlanta 14, Georgia

688-0331

901½ Nelson Street
Greenville, Mississippi
May 21, 1963

MAY 22 1963

Atty. Wiley A, Branton
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Wiley:

Am in doubt about how to report to you. Do you want a report on all of my activities, or just a report on voter registration activities?

Anyway, enclosed is a report on all of my activities in Greenville.

Regards,

Charlie
C. Cobb

Persons who have passed the test for registering to vote in Greenville in the past 6 months:

Georgia Mae Barret, 348 Cately Street

Roosevelt Birt, 650 Harold Street

Elsie Ruth Ballard, 1260 Goodrich Street

Cornelious David Diggs, 424 Nobth 6th Street

William Freeman, 428 Sunflower Street

Naomi Goon, 432 N. Theobald Street

Ellen ~~Jenkins~~ Jones, 711 Nelson Street

Elnora Jenkins, 524 East O'Hea Street

Susie C. Johnson, 344 North Broadway

Maggie Eddie Gooden Lee, 470B North Delessep Street

Penny Lewis, 314 North Street

Lucile B. McCarty, 573 East O'Hea

Doris Doners Mosby, 487 North Edison Street

Sarah Nichols, 648 Desoto street

Marilyn Y. Perry, 448 South 6th Street

Roosevelt Price, 403 North Beauchamp Street

Mrs. T.B. Ray, Metcalf, Mississippi

Mary W. Sullivan, 824 Hampgreen Street

Mary Alice Smith, 545 Witherspoon Street

Roosevelt Sanders, 629 Sampson Road

Mrs. Erie C. Smith, 524 East O'Hea Street

Mrs. Mary Louise Smith, 512 East O'Hea Street

Lucinda Thomas, 814 Watson Street

Lucille Lucas Thompson, 529 Muscadine Street

Curtis William Tookes, 440 Solomon Street

Leaner Walker, 218 North Orange Street

Adeline Foules Young, 448 South 6th Street

REPORT ON PROJECT IN GREENVILLE MISSISSIPPI, FROM CHARLIE COBB

--- MAY 18, 1963 ---

Sunday, May 12 Went over to the chairman of the groups house and ate dinner. When I get back to the house that evening, I found that Emma Bell, Annelle Ponder, and Milton Hancock had come down from Greenwood. They told me that Wiley Branton might be in Greenwood Monday because of the hearing to be held that day for those on the staff arrested in Holmes County. I wanted to see Wiley, so I went back with them that night.

Monday, May 13 Went to the hearing in Holmes County. Wiley wasn't in Holmes County or Greenwood, but I spent the day in Greenwood anyway, just to get away from the Greenville project for a few hours, and because I didn't have a way back to Greenville.

Tuesday, May 14 I arrived from Greenwood at about 8:00 a m. We spent the day handing out leaflets for the mass meeting to be held that night at Zion Baptist Church, and talking to parents of the students in the movement.

There was a small crowd of mostly teenagers at the mass meeting that night, but they enjoyed it.

Wednesday, May 15. That evening, while the GSM met, the chairman of the group, and myself, were to meet with the "Negro leaders" of Greenville, at the voter registration. Jacob and I were there, and three "leaders". They said that ~~x~~ three people wern't enough for the meeting and suggested that we pospone the meeting until right after the mass meeting to be held the next night. Jacob and I went back to the GSM meeting, where role playing in NVDA was going on.

At the GSM meeting, the group was informed that a deal had been made with city council that the public library was to be intergrated on a stand up basis (deal made by Johny Frazier - Youth field sec. for NAACP - in 1959). The students decided to test it the next day after school.

Thursday, May 16 The Morning was spent handing out leaflets for the mass meeting to be held that night. If a student is late for school at Coleman High School, he is suspended until he brings his parents to school with him. Anyway, a few of these students were around the house in the afternoon. They didn't believe that the bus station was intergrated, so I brought them down to the station and had the ticket seller there tell them that it was.

The students left for the library directly after school, without comming by the house. Curtis and I, comming in from handing out leaflets, asked where the students who were going to the library were, and were told that they were on the way, or at, the library. We rushed down there, but they wern't there. We asked the librarian for some books, and she said, "have yountried the colored library".

COPY

We told her that it didn't have much in the way of books. Then we had to prove that we lived in Greenville (I did it by showing her a receipt for a paid water bill, and Curtis showed her a student bus ticket from Greenville to Tougaloo College). Finally she told us that we would have to get a card from the "colored library" and then come back and we would get the books. We came back with the cards, and she and every librarian in the building (plus some customers)helped us get a book. As we were leaving the building, a young Negro boy peddling by on a bike saw us, yelled "can you get books in there!?", turned into the library, parked his bike and ran up the stairs into the library.

When we got back to the house, all the students were on the front porch clutching their books, and they yelled out to Curtis and I, "Did you get one too?". One of the students told us that Principal Maddox (Coleman High School) had told him that we were paid agitators, getting more money than any Negro in Greenville and that we were telling the students to do things that we wouldn't do. Maddox also was calling up parents of some of the students in the GSM.

Curtis and I went by to see him at his home, but he was busy. We made an appointment to see him at 10:30 a m the next day.

Once again, the mass meeting consisted of teenaged masses.

Friday, May 17 At 10:30, we were in Principal Maddox's office. His gripesagainst us were (1) He didn't belive that "children" (reference is to high school students -- I think) should be used to do a job that adults should be doing, (2) harrased him on school grounds (i.e. handed out leaflets on school grounds, canvassed students in the school building, sent students to try and play the FREEDOM IN THE AIR album over the school intercomb system, entered the school on various pretexes), (3) parents would hold him responsible for students participation in GSM (it seems as students are identified by the school they attend rather than whose children they are) (4) he has a good job. We reached a compromise; he is to stop making statements against the movement, and we are to stay off school grounds.

Bob came down that night.

Saturday, May 18 Played baseball all day.

We are identified as "freedom riders". No matter where we go, we are questioned thusly: "Where are you from? The air base? You one of the freedom riders?" Asking for a cash ticket identifies us.

The students we are dealing with range in age from 13 years to 16 years. Seeing that the girls get home at a reasonable hour on school nights is running us ragged. Already there are rumors that the term "movement" means more than just freedom movement. Some of the students who come to the meetings sneak to them.

COPY

We plan this week, to move the meetings out of the house and into the churches.

In pondering the question of best strategy, I wonder if it is best to choose one place downtown (library?, Walgreens?) and direct our energies towards satisfaction of our demands (whatever they may be - intergration, a fair employment, etc.)- I think it is - or have a series of sit-ins at many places over the summer. I guess it depends on what kind a movement we get going.

The project for Washington County will probably be divided into the following areas:

I. Direct Action, with the GSM being the action group. It is hoped that the students will be a countywide coordinated group by the end of the summer.

II. An intensive voter registration drive this summer with the goal of getting 10,000 new voters throughout the entire county (We are particularily interested in the beat - political subdivision - Hollandale is located, for there Negroes outnumber whites by about 5 to 1).

III. Elections are comming up on November 6th. We hope to run candidates for the positions of Justice of the Peace, Circuit Clerk, Board of Supervisors, and Constable. We are counting on the sight of a black man running for political office to be an encouragement as well as a reason for Negroes to attempt to register to vote.

IV. Research into the economic and political power structure of the county.

V. A program to teach reading to illiterates in the county.

There are five of us working in the county, and although allof us will be working on each phase of the program, each one of us will pick one of the five above listed areas of the project to concentrate on.

We are in the process of setting up a community organization here in Greenville (more next week) which we also hope to expand into a countywide organization this summer.

I think that right now, the one good thing we have done here is uncover and begin developing the hard-core band of young revolutionaries who are ready to revolutionize.

COPY

VEP 3-3

MEMORANDUM
Budget for Mississippi registration effort
May 21, 1963
By: Wiley A. Branton

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Between March 1, 1963, and May 3, 1963, the VEP project had spent $8182.48.

On May 3, 1963, WAB and Bob Moses discussed a proposed budget forthe Mississippi program in the VEP office in Atlanta. WAB pointed out the fact that the crisis in Greenwood was over and that COFO workers could go back to some of the other areas in Mississippi while keeping their main operations in Greenwood. WAB also pointed out to Bob Moses the high cost of operations in Mississippi in proportion to the total amount of money available. After much discussion, it was decided that the major effort would be continued in Greenwood with the workers there covering adjoining counties where possible and that the office in Greenville would also be continued with approximately five people working out of the Grenville office. Frank Smith was to return to Holly Springs and take Lafayette Surney with him. Surney was to leave Holly Springs inJune to work with a northern student project. (NOTE: Surney did not go to Holly Springs and therefore the Holly Springs portion of the budget should be reduced to $120.)

A budget was prepared and agreed upon in the amount of $1775 per month for the period May 1, 1963 through September 30, 1963. Because of the fact that such a plan of operation as that outlined in the proposed budget (copy of budget is attached) would require some orderly cut back and it was realized that this would require some additional money during the first few weeks of the change-over. WAB agreed to give the COFO operations the sum of $2000 for the month of May in addition to any monies paid out on the Mississippi Voter Project as of May 31, 1963,with the understanding that this would be cut back to $1775 for the month of June. It should be pointed out that WAB informed Bob Moses that VEP would like to cut the budget back to $1500 per month as soon as possible and that VEP was considering the $1775 per month as a maximum budget and that as soon as Lafayette Surney left the Holly Springs project and SNCC was able to get some food through their food drive that the amount from VEP would be cut back to $1500 per month.

On May 16, 1963, WAB visited the Greenwood project and discussed the budget and Mississippi operations in general with Bob Moses, Lawrence Guyot, Emma Bell, and others and pointed out to the group the necessity for proper vouchers and financial reporting.

WAB expressed considerable concern at the high cost of the gasoline bills and for long distance calls in the Greenwood office. WAB told the COFO group that VEP would give only the $2000 for the period May 7 through May 31, and thereafter would limit its financial support to $1775 per month unless it was reduced by VEP and that regardless of the amount of the gasoline, telephone, or any other bills in the Mississippi operations that VEP would not be responsible for them and would not give any money in excess of that agreed to in the budget.

Bob Moses stated that he would like to have the VEP money sent to them in equal installments each week and that they would take care of the bills as best they could. WAB pointed out the necessity of paying bills by check whenever possible and suggested that Bob Moses might try again to open an account in Greenwood. Bob still seemed more concerned about the possibility of intimidation of those who receive checks on any such account and expressed the hope that we could continue to send cash. WAB promised to study the idea of sending cash upon his return to Atlanta and would notify Bob Moses of his decision.

WAB:jl

PROPOSED BUDGET FOR MISSISSIPPI REGISTRATION PROGRAM FOR THE PERIOD MAY 1, 1963 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1963 AS APPROVED BY WILEY A. BRANTON, VEP DIRECTOR, AND ROBERT MOSES, COFO DIRECTOR ON MAY 3, 1963 IN THE VEP OFFICE IN ATLANTA

			MONTHLY
HOLLY SPRINGS, MISS.:			
Frank Smith	Personal Allowance	$ 40.00	
Lafayette Surney	" "	40.00	
Food for Two		80.00	
Auto Expense		40.00	
			$ 200.00

Note: L. Surney will leave for Northern student project in June-Holly Springs expense would then be cut to $120.

GREENVILLE, MISS.:			
Charles	Personal Allowance	$ 40.00	
Personal Allowance for Four Other People		160.00	
Office Rent		30.00	
Food for Four to Five People		80.00	
Lights		10.00	
Telephone		20.00	
Office Supplies		25.00	
			$ 365.00

GREENWOOD, MISS.:		
Telephone	$ 50.00	
Lights	10.00	
Gas	5.00	
Water	5.00	
Office Supplies	100.00	
Rent for Workers	40.00	
Gas and Auto Expense	100.00	
Food	300.00	
15 People on Staff at $10 each	600.00	
		$1,210.00

Monthly Tot-$1,775.00

Note: Food bill should be reduced after food drive.

WAB:js
May 7, 1963

MAY 22 1963

WBC
JMV
RBC

A Second Beginning of the End

Your name is Frank Smith and you have been assigned to one of SNCC's voter registration projects. Marshall County Mississippi is your beat. You have completed some nine months in your area and things are shaping up pretty nicely.

Friday morning you sat in your classroom at Rust College, someone hunched you and asked if you heard about the boy who was killed in Greenwood last night. You answered, no. He said,"the guy's name was Travis. You were stunned, shocked almost as if it had happened to you.

Saturday you went to a meeting in Greenville, where the decision was handed down to you officially. The whole SNCC Mississippi staff was to move into Greenwood by Monday, March 11, 1963. You protested but to no avail. The decision was made.

You went back to Rust College, Holly Springs, Mississippi where you began to make preparation for your departure. You think about the decision, about the Delta, about Greenwood, about Sam Black and Willie Peacock and you decided to take full advantage of your departure. First of all, you had to make people

understand why you were leaving. Mr. Russell, a local barber, was chief on your list. You went to him and explained everything.

The Speakers Bureau goes out Sunday on schedule and you talk about voter registration and about the shooting. Now, you have got to let the white folks know why you are leaving so you find you a local "Tom" and explain the plan in detail. "I'm going to Greenwood because they shot my brother and I promised myself and my God that I would take my body and stand it in the place where my brother fell". He was moved almost to the point of tears and you knew you had gotten the point over. In a matter of days the "powers that be" would have gotten the message that anytime one of us is hurt there shall be many more to take his place.

Now, back to the college campus Monday, ~~May~~ March 11, you set up a meeting with the Speakers Bureau and go by the Dean's office to get leave from school. All these things completed, you can now begin to draw definite plans for the campus group and to chat with various people involved, including some of the more active farmers.

It is 9:30 Monday, March 18, 1963 and you are approaching the Leflore county line. Way down inside

you whisper a prayer and say, "O God, please don't leave me now", if you can call that a prayer. You don't know anything about Greenwood, about the Delta, and it is night and all you have is a Rear Miller Street address. You know Sam Black and Peacock are finding places to stay and you don't know if people will talk to you and give you direction to the Miller Street address.

You know Rev. Johnson, a barber, so you go to him. You get directions to the office that Black and Peacock have recently acquired and you go there and your episode in Greenwood begins. You receive assignment and are told to work with food distribution. This was a hectic job that tore away at your emotions. People lied to you about their incomes and family sizes and various other things. You see yourself becoming more and more inhuman and strict each day. You are engaged in a great struggle and things are becoming routine now. You work eighteen hours per day, without food or drink in many cases. Your spend a great deal of time trying to derive means to make the program more effective, and you carry a tremendous psychological burden.

On one occasion where a lady had been there three times to receive food, I compared notes. She had twelve kids the first time, fourteen kids the second time and

here she sat now telling you she had sixteen kids. When you were all finished with your sermon and was ready to send her home for lying and deny her food, Lawerence Gugot came to you and protested. You turned the case over to him and he took over.

There were occasions when persons would dress raggedy and came to you with sad stories that didn't check out. It was amazing, where you had to say "no" to a person. It seemed as though they could not conceive of one negro saying "no" to another. In some instances the persons would want to resort to violence.

We went to jail and that was about the only rest we got. This helped the movement tremendously and had far-reaching effects. The people from the the country just came flocking in.

After jail you were placed in charge of complaints, intimidations and transportation. This was really a job. There were never enough cars; people never went where they were supposed to go; people were always about to get put into the streets, because of back rent and the office never had any money to meet emergency cases. Problems; problems, problems, on occasions Emma, Gugot, O'neal and I would contribute out ~~over~~ $15 per week salaries ~~given~~ to ~~the~~ emergency cases.

Eventually you are discharged and you find yourself leaving the Leflore county line on your way back to Holly Springs and the Marshall County project. You smile as you drive out of the city. No one, not even Bob , knew when or if you were coming to Greenwood that Monday night nine weeks ago. Tonight you are leaving and only Moses knows you are leaving. So you flip another page in the annal of your book on Mississippi. This was your first trip into the delta. This was your first experience with the fertile country. Now you are leaving and you talk to yourself. You talk loudly as you point your little white Valiant back toward Marshall county and accross the Leflore county line. You say to yourself that it was hard, hectic and long but you know Greenwood will never be the same again. People had had a slice of freedom and would never stop until they would have partaken of the whole hog. You say a sincere prayer" Thanks be to God for having allowed me to have shared such a wonderful experience". You cross the Leflore county line and there is a State Patrolman trailing you. You are reminded abruptly that your job is far from done.

If you worked with a sane organization, you would have been given a vacation, after that episode but at

this very moment you are on your way to Panola County Batesville, Mississippi where there is only one negro registered to vote. You are proud to say that you ~~thought~~ instructed that one, in Panola, but you cannot express pride for he is only a reminder of the tremendous amount of work that has to be done there.

You get into Batesville at 8:o'clock p.m. and go to see Mrs. Fundin, who has company, so you talk to the three of them. It is May 6th) and you talk to Mr. Lamar, a drugstore operator, Perry Dugger, the operator of a laundry and they tell you about Mr. Robert Miles, a local farmer. You have Miss Robinson, a local teacher, showing you around and she steers you to the home of Mr. Miles.

Mr. Miles, is a tall man, who speaks very soft, stands erect and gives the feeling of strength in his voice. He agreed to house a SNCC worker, if we come to Batesville permanently and committed himself to doing everything he could do. They were having a Voters League meeting at the West Camp Church and Miles, Miss Robinson and you go over. Miss Robinson is very bold. She is working on ~~[illegible]~~ some teachers who are to go down in numbers and register. She may be fired but if she were, she would probably join our clan.

The meeting was good but you had to leave, after a brief talk, to come back to Marshall county.

Tuesday morning you went out on campus, at Rust College and the atmosphere was great. The students there have identified with you and accepted you as a part of the Rust College family. Several of them wrote while you were in jail. They know and love you. Everyone is interested in what went on and you are eager to talk.

The Speakers Bureau has been knocking on doors regularly. You talked to Leslie McLemore, John Morris, Raymond Davis and Johnnie Harris in an effort to ascertain what was really going on around there.

On Saturday, May 4, the 4H Club had a festival in Holly Springs. The "powers that be" received news that the Rust College Student ~~Government~~ Movement (Speakers Bureau) was going to demonstrate. The auxillary police force was called into action; police dogs were imported from other counties and State Troopers were brought in from surrounding areas. There was another occasion when we were getting leaflets out for a voters league meeting and the mayor came by and we gave him an announcement also. On another occasion the Sheriff called in one of our boys, Leslie McLemore, a student here at Rust , and asked him what interest did he have in getting people registered to vote.

The afore mentioned three incidents ~~which annoyed me~~ were discussed

at ~~that~~ our first meeting of the Speakers Bureau . Events were recounted and strategy was discussed. The next day we met with John Morris from Batesville, Mississippi (Panola County); Leslie McLemore from Walls, Miss. (Desota County); William Scott from Indianola, Miss. (Sunflower County); and Raymond Davis from Texas. These are members of the Speakers Bureau who come from the different areas. (The Bureau, to me, is something similiar to a workshop. We work, we study, we analyze, we plan and we meet to discuss the why of all of our actions.)

The meeting with the four students was a strategy meeting. We had knocked on all the doors in Holly Springs at least four times. We had spoken at all of the churches in the county at least twice. We were getting people registered but not in numbers. We needed something else and I had come up with a plan.

Plans: (1) We would contact every person in Marshall county in an effort to identify ourselves and make our efforts known. (2) We would introduce a boycott of all the downtown stores. This boycott was to be focused directly on voter registration i.e. We refuse to support a town where we cannot vote (Negroes comprise about 70 to 80 per cent of the buying public in Holly Springs). (3) We would demonstrate in the downtown area sending people to jail, focusing attention on the matter of voter registration and tightening up the boycott. (4) We would

then present our grievances to the "powers that be" with the explanation that we would continue our demonstrations and boycott unless our grievances were met.

We proceeded to knock on doors, Saturday we canvassed in the downtown area,(one Saturday there were twenty five of us). On Sunday we spoke at churches and canvassed in the afternoon. On Mother's Day, May 12th we introduced Holly Springs and Marshall county to the boycott and things began to happen.

The Thrusday before Mother's Day Frank Smith had been picked up on the charge of "speeding" and things really got moving. The officer refused to give him a ticket and said they wanted him in jail. He wasn't there long before the treasurer of Rust College came by and got him out.

The city was in an uproar about the boycott, the people had stopped shopping ("I think the Birmingham situation served as a beautiful picture with which to identify and people around here were ready for almost anything"). The boycott became effective and people stopped shopping. We still had not divulged the portion of our plan which included the demonstration but word got our somehow. Someone talked it on the campus and a salesman there heard and reported it. Either that or they overheard a conversation with Jim Forman by phone where demonstrating was mentioned.

On Wednesday, May 15,1963, Marshall county was alerted for a demonstration. The dogs were out, the extra police were out, the fire department was on duty and Dr. Smith, President of Rust College, was upset. Marshall county was disappointed. But this time we were calling the play.

We moved very quickly to try to take advantage of the "scare". Rev. Broomfield, Vice Chairman of the Marshall Voters League, was summoned to the office of W. H. FANT, attorney for both the city and the registrar. The terms for calling off the hoax "demonstration" we discussed. The catogories of (1) voting and employment (2) education (3) public facilities and (4) improvement of streets and roads were discussed. Some concessions were made and a total of about fifty applicants were supposed to have been able to pass the test in a week or ten days thereafter.

The Thursday night, May 16, 1963, we had our voters league meeting. The concessions were discussed in the light of another meeting that was supposed to have been held between Fant, Broomfield and this time Rev. Conoway, chairman of the voters league, had been asked by Frank Smith to go along with Rev. Broomfield to talk to Fant on Friday, May 18.

The voters league took the position that it would not settle for anything less than the passing of at least 75 percent of all the negroes who take that test.

Sunce ninety percent (90%) of the whites are passing the test and that it would give the registrar one month to, in good faith, "prove to us that it plans to comply this request of seventy-five (75%) percent or we would resume our demonstration activities."

Friday and Saturday, May 17 and 18, we canvassed downtown. Sunday we went out to speak at churches and to complete our "cod-wheel operation", of organizing the county. We have taken the names and address of various persons in various communities of the county, who will be directly responsible to the voters league, for getting out leaflets, etc. Holly Springs is to serve as the hub of the wheel and when completed, we will be able to reach materials all over the county in a matter of hours.

The image of students knocking on doors, the fact of their speaking at churches on Sundays, and the threat of demonstration have served to build respect for them and has challenged the local ministers no end. They see this and are beginning to work to try to build their images and redeem themselves. They talk a good game but the local people know that they just haven't been working. That is beginning to change and we are working outward. There is some talk of a bi-racial committee but the students have made it clear that any agreements, short of their

demands, especially on the seventy-five percent (75%) voting idea, would not be binding.

Today is Monday, May 20, in twenty seven days Frank Smith celebrates his first anniversary in Mississippi, Marshall County. It was a long year for him. When he arrived, there were ~~three~~ 24 registered voters; now there are more than a hundred. Not very much progress but the future looks much better than ~~it~~ did ~~in~~ the past.

Today we have a Speaker Bureau meeting, tonight you get ~~my~~ the vouchers together, Thursday night we have a voters league meeting and ~~we~~ you are off and running in the beginning of a new ~~week~~ day, and a new ~~day~~ week. A new beginning of the end.

"We shall overcome".

Yours in the struggle,

F Smith

submitted May 21, 1963

~~yours in the struggle~~,

B4
5-29-63

May 22, 1963

Miss Emma Bell
708 Avenue N
Greenwood, Mississippi

Dear Emma:

We enclose herein a cashier's check in the amount of $400 to be used for the payment of such budget items as you may deem necessary. This leaves $375.00 of the $2000 which we agreed to give COFO for the period May 4 through May 31, and we will send the balance the end of next week (you will receive it by the end of next week.)

You should keep in mind that this budget will be cut back to $1775 for the month of June and, therefore, you should plan your expenditures accordingly.

In the last batch of vouchers we received from you were five for fines for which we must have a full explanation in writing. These involved the following:

Cleveland Banks	May 3, 1963	$12.00
John Ball	April 28, 1963	10.00
Charles McLaurin	April 29, 1963	10.00
(for David Z. Brundstein - who is he?)		
Cleveland Banks	May 4, 1963	17.00
L. T. Guyot	May 3, 1963	10.000

In your most recent mailing you submitted a voucher for May 17 for $150 paid to the Greenwood Police Department. This has not been accepted by us and we are returning it to you for a full explanation and all details. Is this a fine, a bond, or what? And why?

You asked in your letter of May 21 how much more money you still owed vouchers for. If when you return the voucher concerning the $150 payment to the Greenwood police and if this is acceptable to Mr. Branton, then you will be up to date in your accounting, except, of course, for the $400 we are enclosing in this letter.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

enc.

Mississippi Free Press VEP3-2
5-25-63

Reprisc Hit Delta Citizens Active In Voter Movements

Charge Milestone Man Bombed His Own Home

Hartman Turnbow of Milestone and Bob Moses, a vote worker in Holmes County, have been arrested on charges growing out of the fire bombing of Turnbow's home Tuesday, May 7.

Turnbow is free on $500 bond after being accused of bombing his own home. Moses was released on $100 bond after being charged with impeding an officer in the performance of his duty; he arrived at the Turnbow home after the bombing and refused to stop taking pictures of the scene. Deputy Smith told the Justice Dept. that he had arrested Moses because his camera looked suspicious.

The day after Moses' arrest, three other vote workers, Hollis Watkins, John Ball and Lavone Hampton, were arrested and charged with arson when they went to visit him in jail.

The Justice Dept. filed a suit for the immediate release of all five, stating that the charges were "false and baseless" and gunshot exchange. Thirteen bullet holes have been found in the house.

Turnbow has been a leader in the Holmes County voter registration drive. A vote meeting was held in his home earlier in the same evening before the bombing. Although Negroes make up 72% of the population in Holmes County, only ½% of the Negroes are registered to vote.

Moses and the other SNCC vote workers refused to put up bond after the arrest, awaiting action from the Justice Dept. SNCC National Chairman Charles McDew has asked the House Judiciary Committee, currently holding civil rights hearings in Washington, to hold them in Mississippi.

A hearing of the request for the injunction will be held in Jackson Federal Court, Saturday, May 25. The suit names Sheriff Mrs. Andrew P. Smith, Deputy Sheriff Andrew P. Smith, County Atty. Pat Barret and District Atty. Parham Williams as defendants.

Evict Doddsville Ladies; Revoke Man's Parole

In Doddsville a man has been sent to Parchman Penitentiary and two women have been thrown off the plantations where they worked because they all tried to register to vote in Sunflower County.

William James Harris, 21 years old, had been paroled from Parchman to work on Walter Scrugg's plantation. He had been there 15 months. Then he tried to register to vote April 26. Scrugg had him put back in Parchman.

Lived There 22 Years

Mrs. Annie Pearl Pryor, 24 and the mother of three children, attempted to register April 22. She is a sharecropper on Luke Lindsley's plantation and has lived there since she was 2 years old.

May 11 Lindsley told her, "You know I don't allow this mess on my place." She asked him what he was talking about, and he replied, "About going down and registering."

"If you want to stay on my place, you'll have to go down and withdraw your name," he told her. When Mrs. Pryor refused, he ordered her to leave.

Refused To Withdraw Name

Lindsley also threw Mrs. Leslie Mae Saffo, 27, off the plantation when she refused to take her name off the registration list. Mrs. Saffo, who has three children, has lived on the plantation for 20 years.

Both Mrs. Pryor and Mrs. Saffo have been helping the Ruleville ladies working on the patchwork home industry project. Now they hope to join the project on a full time basis to support their families.

meant to intimidate Negroes who wanted to vote.

However, Monday a Justice of the Peace in Tchula dropped charges against the last three and bound Turnbow and Moses over to the Grand Jury for a hearing in October.

Turnbow said that he, his wife, and daughter were sleeping when three quart beer bottles filled with gasoline were exploded against the house. His wife and daughter went out the back door and he tried to follow, but white men in the back yard began shooting at him.

30 Shots

He grabbed his automatic rifle and returned their fire. About 30 shots were exchanged he said; then the three men ran away.

Deputy Sheriff Andrew Smith of Holmes County said that Turnbow had started the fire "to get the colored population excited" and step up the voter registration campaign there.

He expressed doubts about the existence of white gunmen, saying that it was odd that no one was killed when so many shots were fired. He also said that the house would have been damaged more if Turnbow had fought a gun battle before putting out the fire. Deputy Smith said it was suspicious that the bombs were thrown into rooms were no one was sleeping and that if it was a bonifide bombing, there would have been more damage.

Found Cartridge Casings

Nevertheless, the Deputy admitted finding cartridge casings in the backyard and in the part of the house where Turnbow said he stood during the

5-27-63 file Miss. Project

GREENWOOD COMMONWEALTH, GREENWOOD, MISS. MO

Ross Says Negroes Oppose Agitators

WASHINGTON (AP) — Gov. Ross Barnett of Mississippi said today some "weaklings" and "moderates" in the South may have become resigned to desegregation but "the big majority of the people are still firm in their belief that integration is wrong".

The governor, facing a federal court trial on charges of criminal contempt for his role in opposing the enrollment of Negro James H. Meredith at the University of Mississippi, added in a copyrighted interview with U.S. News and World Report:

"The Northern people don't really want integration either. They don't wont it any more than we do, even though they say they do. We are honest—we admit that we don't want it."

And, said Barnett, he cannot foresee any desegregation in Mississippi. "I hope that it will never come . . . we believe in the purity and the integrity of both races. And everywhere people have integrated long enough and extensively enough, it has absolutely ruined every civilization."

Barnett said Negroes in Mississippi and the South—if they take advantage of their educational opportunities — have every reason "to look forward to a bright future and a higher standard of living in any section of the South."

And, the governor said, Misissippi is spending proportionately more money on Negro schools to see that these educational opportunities are available.

He conceded that some Negroes said the primary reason is lack of farm employment. And he added: "I think the better educated Negroes are staying . . . We believe that the better educated Negroes stay in Misissippi because they find it easier to secure employment in the fields for which they are qualified.

In fact, Barnett said, whites and Negroes in Misissippi would have no trouble "if the outsiders would leave us alone." He called them 'agitators who come in and try to poison the Negroes minds, cause confusion and turmoil." He added:

'I'd say that at least 95 per cent of the Negroes in Mississippi are unalterably opposed to 'do-gooders' and agitators coming in there with their marches and their sit-in strikes and such silly and undignified acts."

Asked if Negroes, as they gain the vote, might elect officials who would favor integration, Barnett replied:

"A man who would advocate integration wouldn't get 2 per cent of the votes in Mississippi. He'd be laughed at."

He said more than 30,000 Mississippi Negroes are registered to vote, but that many are unqualified under state laws requiring payment of poll taxes, good character and ability to read and understand a section of the state constitution.

"We don't believe in having ignorant people elect our officials," the governor added.

who has been to Frankfort, Germany.

Greenwood

Agent To Run For Prosecutor

5-27-63

file Miss. Project

A veteran of 22 years service with the Federal Bureau of Investigation has indicated he will be a candidate for the office of District Attorney.

George A. Everett, resident agent with the bureau here, said last week he has announced his intentions of resigning from the bureau and seeking the office of District Attorney now held by Parham Williams Jr. of Lexington.

Everett, a native of Indianola and holder of a law degree, will be making his first venture into the political field.

Williams announced early this month that he would not be a candidate for re-election to the office he now holds. He said because of the pressure of other business he would not run.

The only other candidate for the office is James "Pat" Bridges of Belzoni. Bridges made known his plans the day Williams announced he would not run again

This district is composed of Leflore, Sunflower, Holmes, Humphries and Washington Counties.

May 28, 1963

Mr. Robert Moses
708 Avenue N
Greenwood, Mississippi

Dear Bob:

Pursuant to your written request of May 22, as further explained in our telephone conversation yesterday, we are pleased to make Jack Minnis available as a consultant for the student project in Tougaloo for the period May 29 through May 31.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

WB

MAY 23 1965

5/22
Bob Moses

Dear Wiley,

We have just received confirmation for a three day conference at Tougaloo College. It will start noon Wed. May 29 and end noon Friday May 31. We are planning for one-hundred students from Mississippi.

Would it be possible for V.E.P. or S.R.C. to sponsor Jack Minnis as a consultant?

We are working on very short notice.

I have written Jack and hope he can come.

Sincerely,
Bob

Greenwood Commonwealth
5-28-63
Tyllone City

"APPLICANTS FOR REGISTRATION TO VOTE"

Cleveland Bailey, Rt. 1, Box 95C, Minter City, Mississippi.

Ola Mae Bailey, Rt. 1, Box 95C, Minter City, Mississippi.

Nolan Henderson, 619 Howard St., Greenwood, Mississippi.

Annie Nora Jefferson, 919 Broad St., Greenwood, Mississippi.

Irene Holland, 917 Broad St., Greenwood, Mississippi.

Clorine Williams, 610 East Ave., Greenwood, Mississippi.

Susie Brooks, 115 E. Gibbs St., Greenwood, Mississippi.

Louis David Underwood, 209½ Virginia, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Essie Lee Anderson, 118 Vardaman St., Greenwood, Mississippi.

Laura Hopkins, 720 Broad St., Greenwood, Mississippi.

Alberta Brown, 509 Ave. L, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Louise Robinson, 204 Noel St., Greenwood, Mississippi.

Ethel Shaw, 101 McNeill, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Hattie Potts, 613 Ave. F, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Josie Weems, Rt. 2, Box 370A Greenwood, Mississippi.

Susie Addie Hughes, No. 9 Kelly Alley, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Carl Riggs, 315 W. McLauren, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Jessie Rogers, 701 Roosevelt, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Georgie Brown, Rt. 2, Box 88, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Cathern Bevel, Box 675, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Mary Ella Thurman, Rt. 2, Box 92, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Mary Lee Ostons, 712 Hunter Alley, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Julia Tarbart, 725 Walthall, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Beatrice Cunningham, 619 Ave. K, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Archie Mae Carey, 408 Palace, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Lielia Stewart, 403 W. Gibbs, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Mrs. Joanne T. Branch, P. O. Box 294, Sidon, Mississippi.

David Sellers, 507 Taylor Drive, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Roxie Quartman, Box 518, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Magnolia Williams, Box 591, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Mary Harris, Box 573, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Crommer Davis, Rt. 2, Box 137, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Andrew Jackson, General Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Viola Fowler, Rt. 2, Box 2A, Itta Bena, Mississippi .

Dorothy Kirks, Rt. 2, Box 125, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Bertha James Harsis, 211 Vardaman St., Greenwood, Mississippi.

Will Davis, Rt. 2, Box 137, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Hattie Wiley, 715 Ave. J., Greenwood, Mississippi.

Lindsey Johnson, Rt. 1, Box 61, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Mrs. Rosie Lee Sanders, P. O. Box 173, Minter City, Mississippi.

Birther Lee Holmes, Rt. 1, Box 90, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Rosetta Hart Brown, P. O. Box 576, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Ella Parker, P. O. Box 576, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Willie Lee Cannon, P. O. Box 652, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Ola Mae Slaughter, General Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Mary Crowder, Gen. Del., Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Mary Frederick, P. O. Box 208, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Annie Louise Buxton, General Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Lizzie Mae Griggs, P. O. Box 427, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Gloria Jones, P. O. Box 501, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Odis Lee Copelandy, P. O. Box 38, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Jimmie Lou Stanley, P. O. Box 50, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Charles Edward Keys, 728 Cotton St., Greenwood, Mississippi.

Rev. E. W. Roberts, P. O. Box 671, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Bernice Davis, Rt. 1, Box 127, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Eddie Gaither, P. O. Box 452, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

May 28-June 4.

BU
6-5-63

May 29, 1963

Mr. David Dennis
1129 Maple Street, Apt. 8-D
Jackson, Mississippi

Dear Dave:

Pursuant to your letter of May 20 and our earlier telephone conversation I am pleased to inform you that VEP has decided to make a small grant in support of the Madison County Mississippi voter registration program in the amount of $125 per week. This will be for a period of four weeks. This is the amount set forth in your minimum budget.

In view of the fact that this program meets with the approval of Bob Moses, we are considering this a part of the efforts of COFO and we, therefore, will make disbursements from our Mississippi Voter Fund account and send the checks directly to you. A cashier's check in the amount of $125 is enclosed to cover the period May 31 through June 7. We have made this in the form of a cashier's check for your convenience in getting it cashed but it would be helpful for us to know that you could get our regular checks cashed without difficulty as this account is with the Citizens Trust Company, which is down on Auburn Avenue and it presents some inconvenience in getting a cashier's check each week.

We are enclosing a supply of vouchers and request that you prepare a voucher in support of each expenditure from this grant and you should also attachereceipts to the vouchers. These vouchers, with supporting receipts, should be mailed to our office by the end of each week. We would also appreciate

a brief narrative report each week describing the progress which you are making.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
cc: Dr. Aaron Henry
Mr. Robert Moses
Mr. Marvin Rich

6-5-63

May 29, 1963

Miss Emma Bell
708 Avenue N
Greenwood, Mississippi

Dear Emma:

We are enclosing our check in the amount of $375.00 which makes the final payment of the amount due DOFO for the month of May in accordance with the approved budget. We have approved a budget for the month of June in the amount of $1775 and unless you tell us to the contrary we will send you $400 by the end of next week on the June budget. Please keep in mind that we are trying to reduce gradually the budget to $1500 per month and we are approving a budget for your operations for July, August and September in the amount of $1500 per month. If you prefer that we pay any of your bills from this office, in lieu of sending you cash then please send us the bills, approved by you, and we will pay them with the understanding that the amount of the bills will be charged against your budget.

Yesterday we received some vouchers from you which had been sent Air Mail Special Delivery. We see no necessity for your paying this extra postage and would suggest in the future that you send vouchers or bulky items by regular mail.

How about the May 17th voucher for $150 paid to the Greenwood Police Department? We are still waiting for this to be returned with explanations.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
enc.
cc: Dr. Aaron Henry

Negro Bus Stopped By Patrol Here

Greenwood 5-29-63 Feb Miss. Project

A bus load of Negroes, claiming they were headed to a meeting in Jackson, was stopped here shortly afternoon by the Highway Patrol.

The patrol said the bus was stopped south of Sidon on a charge of improper use of a farm tag and being overloaded. The driver of the bus, Jimmy Lee Pruitt, Negro, was brought to the County Jail by the patrol and lodged on charges of driving with an improper tag and being overloaded.

This being the case, they said, the bus cannot be used to haul passengers between cities.

The 31 Negroes on board the bus were ordered out and the bus was parked at the Highway Patrol sub-station on the bypass.

The Negroes after leaving the bus walked in a double file group back to Johnson Street and then down Walthall Street out McLaurin to the Student Non Violent Coordinating office on Avenue N.

The group was originally loaded at the SNCC headquarters for the trip to Jackson.

When the group started walking back toward town from the bypass city police units were dispatched to keep the group under surveillance. The Auxiliary Police unit was placed on alert, but within 30 minutes they were released and the situation was back to normal.

Mississippi In Brief — COFO

Greenwood Commonwealth 5-30-63

Federal Judge Delays Vote Case Hearing In Holmes

JACKSON, Miss. (AP) — U.S. Dist. Judge Harold Cox has recessed until late July a hearing on a Justice Department suit to halt prosecution of two Negroes by Holmes County.

The government contended charges against Negro Hartmen Turnbow, 58-year-olf Tchula farmer, and of obstructing the investigation of a fire at Turnbow's house against Robert Moses, a New York Negro, were attempts "to intimidate Negroes seeking to vote."

Turnbow testified Wednesday his house was fire-bombed and he was fired upon by a white man about 3 a.m. on May 8.

County officials said Turnbow set the fire to work up sympathy for a voter registration drive in which he participated.

The Justice Department also has asked for an order requiring the county to accept poll tax payments from Negroes and for protection of Negroes seeking to register.

Hazel Brannon Smith, editor of The Lexington Advertiser in the county seat, testified in Wednesday's day-long hearing she heard former Sheriff Andrew W. Smith, no relation, say Negroes would not vote while he was in office, 1956-60.

Smith, now deputy sheriff under his wife, arrested Turnbow after the fire after jailing Moses for refusing to stop taking pictures of the partially-burned house when an officer requested it.

✣ ✣ ✣

Mississippi In Brief – Greenwood Commonwealth 5-31-63

Holmes Officials Deny Smith Made Statement On Voting

LEXINGTON, Miss. AP—Five Holmes County officials denied U. S. District court testimony by an editor who quoted former Sheriff Andrew Smith as saying Negroes would not vote while he was in office.

Mrs. Hazel Brannon Smith, editor of the Lexington Advertiser, had testified that Smith no relation made the statement in 1956 before the county board of supervisors.

The denials came from supervisors W. Leslie Smith, the board president, and W. W. Salley, and former supervisor Roy Brown, who were present at the meeting.

Other denials came from the county attorney, chancery clerk and the board's attorney, who were also present.

Mrs. Smith was subpoenaed as a witness in a suit brought by the Justice Department to halt prosecutiion of charges of arson and obstructing investigation brought against two Negroes active in a voter registration campaign in Holmes County.

"He said it will be my policy that no Negro shall vote in Holmes County while I'm sherriff. He said it in passing and did not elaborate," Mrs. Smith testified Wednesday.

She said Smith, who became chief deputy when his wife took office in 1960, was speaking before the board about how he would clean up liquor and slot machine traffic and made the statement as an aside.

The denials of the county officials were printed in the Homes County Herald, which was inaugurated several years ago in opposition to Mrs. Smith's weekly because of local opposition to he reporting of racial issues.

✦ ✦ ✦

Miss. Freedom 6-1-63

Greenville City Council Asks Bi-Racial Meeting

rep. 3-3

Miss. Voter

The Greenville City Council has called for a bi-racial meeting in the wake of integration demands by the Greenville Student Movement. Members of the Negro community met Wednesday night to form an organization to speak for the rights of Negroes in Greenville. Dr. Rodrick Yeldere was elected chairman of the group.

Joseph Wroten, a member of the State Legislature from Greenville, last week urged city councils and boards throughout the state to appoint bi-racial committees to "face up to the challenge of dealing positively" with racial issues.

Will Ask Council

When the City Council meets June 4, a committee of adult and student leaders will ask it to name the white members for a bi-racial committee to deal with their demands.

The new organization has not yet announced its formal demands; however, they are expected to be similar to those of the Student Movement, which called for: 1. A bi-racial committee; 2. Integration of public facilities, parks and libraries and of restaurants and lunch counters downtown; 3. The influence of the Council to get incoming industry to employ Negroes on an equal basis with whites; 4. Voting rights; and 5. School integration.

Charles Cobb stated, "If the Student Movement isn't satisfied, it will act." He said the students would use direct action to gain their demands.

The Greenville City Council

(Continued from Page 1)

issued a statement which said, "The rights of all groups for peaceable assembly shall be respected and protected . . . at the same time the rights of property owners and other segments of our population deserve and will have the same protection."

The other officers of the new organization include Co-chairman Rev. John Redmon, Secretary Mrs. Thelma Barnes, Treasurer Dr. Leon Britton and student representative Jacob Allen Byas, Chairman of the Greenville Student Movement.

WB ✓

June 3, 1963

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Wiley A. Branton
FROM: Jean Levine
RE: Mississippi Voter Project

On April 12, I gave you a breakdown of the figures on the subject grant. To bring you up-to-date the following tabulation represents the present fiscal situation:

Grant:		
3-12-63	$3,000.00	
3-28-63	2,000.00	
4-16-63	2,000.00	
4-26-63	2,000.00	
5-20-63	2,000.00	
Total deposits to this account		$11,000.00
Expenditures:		
Advertising, Printing and Promotion	$ 221.30	
Fixtures & Equpment	65.54	
Meals	998.63	
Lodging	678.50	
Office Rent	330.00	
Office Supplies	506.93	
Postage	34.78	
Salaries	3,066.67	
Tel. & Tel.	645.18	
Trans. & Trav.	2,858.27	
Utilities	70.51	
Miscellaneous:		
Harrassment	321.87 ~~$21.87~~	
Bank charges	.75	
Postal & Western Union Charges	19.63	
Miscellaneous	5.43	
Total Expenditures		$9723.99
Unaccounted Balance		$1276.01

(more)

Brought Forward		$1276.01
Vouchers owed VEP by:		
W.A. Branton	$ 81.00	
Greenwood office	482.71	
David Dennis	125.00	
	$688.71	
Present Bank Balance	587.30	
	$1276.01	

7-3
Do again?

June 3, 1963

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Utilities	70.51	
Miscellaneous:		
Harrassment	~~321.87~~ 221.87	
Bank charges	.75	
Postal & Western Union Charges	19.63	
Miscellaneous	5.43	
Total Expenditures		9723.99
Unaccounted Balance		$1276.01

(more)

Brought Forward		$1276.01
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W.A. Branton	$ 81.00	
Greenwood office	482.71	
David Dennis	125.00	
	$688.71	
Present Bank Balance	587.30	
	$1276.01	

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI

GREENVILLE DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, PLAINTIFF, V. CITY OF GREENWOOD, a municipal corporation; Charles E. Sampson, Mayor of the City of Greenwood; Buff A. Hammond, Fire and Police Commissioner of the City of Greenwood; Curtis Lary, Chief of Police of the City of Greenwood; Gray Evans, City Prosecutor of the City of Greenwood; Leflore County: Wilbur Smith, Deputy Sheriff of Leflore County; and John J. Fraiser, Jr., County Attorney of Leflore County; DEFENDANTS	CIVIL ACTION NO. EC 638

ANSWER OF DEFENDANT WILBUR SMITH

FIRST DEFENSE

The complaint fails to state a claim against this defendant upon which relief can be granted.

ANSWER TO CLAIM

1. Defendant admits the allegations of Paragraph No. 1 of the complaint.

2. Defendant denies that this court has jurisdiction of this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 1343 and pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 1917 (d).

3. Defendant admits the allegations in paragraph No. 3.

4. Defendant admits the allegations of paragraph No. 4.

5. The defendant admits that Buff A. Hammond is Fire and Police Commissioner of the City of Greenwood, but denies that he had general supervision and control of the Greenwood Police Department; admits that he resides in Greenwood.

6. Defendant admits the allegations of paragraph No. 6.

7. Defendant admits that Gray Evans is the City Prosecutor of the City of Greenwood but denies that as such he is authorized to prosecute in the City Court violations of the laws of Mississippi occurring within the City of Greenwood, but states that he prosecutes only violations of such laws of the State of Mississippi that amount to misdemeanor and are committed within the City of Greenwood, and such as may be adopted by ordinance of the City of Greenwood. Defendant admits that Gray Evans resides in Greenwood.

8. Defendant admits the allegations of paragraph No. 8.

9. This defendant denies that John J. Fraiser, Jr., is County Attorney of Leflore County and as such is legal adviser to the county, but admits that John J. Fraiser, Jr., is County Prosecuting Attorney and is authorized to prosecute violations of the laws of Mississippi occurring within the county. Defendant admits that John J. Fraiser, Jr., resides in Leflore County.

10. This defendant denies that he now is a Deputy Sheriff of Leflore County but admits that he was a Deputy Sheriff at the time stated in the complaint; denies that as such he was authorized to enforce the laws of Mississippi within Leflore County. Defendant states that the statutes of the State of Mississippi prescribe the duties of the Sheriff and any Deputy hired by the Sheriff, and the construction of such statutes should be made by the court. There are many laws of the State of Mississippi concerning which neither the Sheriff nor his Deputy has any obligation or jurisdiction to enforce. Defendant admits that he resides in Leflore County.

11. Defendant admits the allegations of paragraph No. 11.

12. This defendant denies the allegations of paragraph No. 12 in respect to the number of persons of voting age residing in Leflore County. Defendant is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief in respect to the other allegations of paragraph No. 12.

13. This defendant denies the allegations made in paragraph No. 13 of the complaint.

14. This defendant is without knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the statement that prior to the middle of summer 1962 there was no organized effort to encourage Negroes in Leflore County to register to vote. Defendant states that if this be true, the lack of such activity was not due to any act or influence of this defendant and that so far as he knows there was no organized effort to encourage white citizens in Leflore County to register to vote. Defendant states that both Negro and white were freely permitted to make application to vote and if any person, white or Negro, failed to do so because no one encouraged him, then that was due to his personal attitude and humor and not on account of anything that this defendant did or threatened to do. This defendant admits by general information he gained knowledge that an organization known as Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee sent some representatives who were non-residents of the State of Mississippi to the City of Greenwood for the purposes stated in paragraph 14. Defendant denies that such effort on the part of the representatives of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee was wholly confined to such purpose and alleges that such representatives were non-residents of the State of Mississippi and had other motives than those mentioned in paragraph 14, such as unlawful parades, blocking traffic on streets by unlawful marches and assemblies, under the guise of promoting the registration of Negroes when such acts were wholly unnecessary, and said non-resident representatives of said committee came, so your defendant is informed and charges, on their own initiative and not on account of any local necessity or demand.

15. This defendant is without knowledge and information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations in paragraph 15, but states that if such allegations be true, then

the failure of the Negroes to pass the voter registration test was due solely to their illiteracy and not on account of anything that this defendant did or attempted to do.

16. This defendant admits that the activities of the non-resident registration workers and the fact that Negroes were applying for registration became a matter of common knowledge throughout Leflore County and that this defendant heard about the same, but denies the fact that Negroes applying for registration evoked vigorous and outspoken opposition by certain white residents of the county; denies that opposition on account of Negroes applying for registration has been of both a violent and a public nature. Defendant denies that statements in the public press have condemned the activities of the Student Non-Violetn Coordinating Committee concerning their efforts to get Negroes to apply for registration and states that if they were condemned it was on account of their efforts to promote agitation, unlawful marches and parades, and of their efforts to encourage disregard of local laws. This defendant denies all other allegations in said paragraph.

17. This defendant does not know what the registration workers believed concerning a long standing custom and practice in Leflore County not to require white persons to meet the literacy qualifications for registration and the constitutionality of such requirements, but states that if they did have such belief it was because they were wholly lacking in knowledge of the truth. Defendant asserts that many white people have failed to pass the literacy test. This defendant admits that Negroes did and have been applying to register to vote in considerable numbers but cannot say whether it was a result of the activities of the committee or or the decisions of the applicants themselves. Defendant denies all other allegations of this paragraph.

18. This defendant admits that it has been reported that some shots had been fired at certain persons who claimed to be non-resident registration workers, and admits that on March 24, 1963, the interior of the office of such workers in Greenwood, Mississippi, was set fire, but denies that it burned; defendant states that thorough investigations were made of such charges and that no evidence whatsoever was found to indicate that the office of said workers was set on fire deliberately; defendant further states that no evidence of arson was produced after a through investigation by the Mississippi State Fire Marshall and other local investigating officers. Defendant states that if such be true he had absolutely nothing to do with it and is not bound thereby. Defendant denies all other allegations of said paragraph.

19. This defendant admits that on the night of March 26, 1963, it was reported that a shot was fired into the home of a Negro citizen of Greenwood. Defendant states that he does not know of his own knowledge nor has he sufficient information to form a belief as to the truth of this report, but says that if it is true he had nothing to do with it and could not be bound thereby. Defendant admits that on the day following a group of Negroes, including many non-resident Negroes who were promoting and encouraging unlawful marches and assemblies in the City of Greenwood, formed in groups and proceeded to march without authority down the streets of the City of Greenwood; defendant denies that their purpose of so doing was as stated in said paragraph but alleges that it was to promote agitation and to cause themselves to be arrested by the police and have it appear that they were being oppressed and unlawfully dealt with. Defendant admits that when this group, in a disorderly manner and obstructing the free flow of traffic on the streets, arrived at the City Hall they were asked by the Chief of Police and other officers to disband and to go about their business in an orderly manner and not in large groups, crowds or mobs. Defendant

states that his information is that they refused to comply with the requests and demands of the officers of the City of Greenwood, and further states that if their purpose was as stated in this paragraph it could have been accomplished in an orderly manner, and further, that it was not necessary for applicants applying to register to vote to go in large groups, crowds, or mobs, but they could, as they have always been permitted to do, go individually to the court house to apply to register as any other citizen in the county, unmolested, unnoticed and without any interference. Defendant denies that the group acted in a peaceful fashion as set forth in this paragraph and admits that while he was on duty as a Deputy Sheriff he was called over two-way radio station to come to the City Hall and he responded to such call; that he went with a policeman of said city to a church used as a meeting place for the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee and there certain violations of laws of said city occurred and arrests were made by policemen but defendant placed no persons under arrest; although at the request of a policeman he did assist in taking one person into custody who refused to obey orders of the policeman. Defendant admits that some of the Negroes were tried and subsequently convicted in the Police Court of the City of Greenwood, denies that he arrested or assisted in arresting nine persons and admits that eight persons were tried and convicted as stated in this paragraph.

20. This defendant is without sufficient knowledge or information to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations in paragraph No. 20, as he was not present on such occasion. Defendant states that if any of the allegations stated therein are true he cannot be charged therewith nor affected thereby.

21. Defendant denies the allegations of paragraph No. 21.

22. Defendant denies the allegations of paragraph No. 22.

This defendant denies that the United States of America is entitled to any of the relief prayed for against this defendant in paragraphs lettered (a) to (e), inclusive, in the prayer, denies that a permanent injunction enjoining this defendant from doing the

acts complained of should issue for the reason that his single act in assisting to take one person into custody after such person had been arrested by a policeman of the City of Greenwood was a lawful act and not for the purpose set forth in the complaint.

Defendant now states to the court that he is no longer a Deputy Sheriff of Leflore County, Mississippi, and that it would not be proper for the court to grant the relief prayed for against him as a private citizen.

And now, having answered, defendant prays that the Bill of Complaint be dismissed as to him.

Respectfully submitted,

BELL & MCBEE,
Box 657
Greenwood, Mississippi

By_____
Attorneys for Defendant

CERTIFICATE

I, Aubrey H. Bell, of the firm of Bell & McBee, Attorneys at Law, Greenwood, Mississippi, counsel for Wilbur Smith, defendant in the foregoing cause, do hereby certify that I have this day mailed, postage prepaid, a true copy of the foregoing answer to each of the following at the addresses shown:

Robert F. Kennedy, Attorney General of the
United States, Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Burke Marshall, Assistant Attorney General
Department of Justice, Washington, D. C.

John Doar, Attorney, Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

H. M. Ray, United States Attorney,
Oxford, Mississippi

Witness my signature on this the ___ day of June, 1963.

_____
Aubrey H. Bell

AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

COUNTY OF LEFLORE

This day personally appeared before me the undersigned authority at law in and for the above named county and state, B. L. Baker of Greenwood, Mississippi, who having at first been duly sworn by me says under oath as follows:

On Thursday, March 28, 1963 at approximately 11:45 o'clock A. M. I was in the front part of my jewelry store located at 205 Howard Street in the City of Greenwood, Leflore County, Mississippi. All at once I heard a commotion outside the store and I immediately walked to the front in order to determine what disturbance was taking place outside. As I looked out the glass window of the store, I saw a large crowd of negroes walking southwardly down the Howard Street sidewalk. The sidewalk in front of my store was completely blocked by this crowd of negroes. After approximately half of the crowd had passed the front of my store, I stepped out the front door and stood on the door threshold. The negroes continued to move past the door and I saw in the rear of the crowd D. L. Tucker, a local negro preacher who was dressed in black attire. He had an emblem on a chain which was draped around his neck. Tucker walked a few steps and stopped and then turned around, apparently looking north up Howard Street. I looked in this direction and saw policemen following the crowd, one of whom had a police dog on a leash. Tucker turned southwardly, walked a few steps forward and again turned around toward the dog. The policeman on each occasion said, "Let's keep moving - move on". After Tucker passed the front of my store and the policeman and dog also passed in front of me, I saw Tucker suddenly turn around and kick at the dog. I was watching Tucker's leg and therefore did not see the dog's response, if any. Tucker immediately kicked again and it appeared to me that he kicked the dog in the mouth. The policeman at that time was holding back on the leash and was restraining the dog. The dog was not turned loose on Tucker and the policeman kept him on the leash. Tucker then grabbed a parking

meter and bracing himself on a car, slid down into the street where he sat and held his leg. There was no blood on Tucker's leg and two negroes suddenly appeared, picked Tucker up and carried him diagonally across to the west side of Howard Street. I didn't follow the crowd down the street and I did not follow Tucker because it was apparent to me that he was putting on an amateurish act.

B. L. BAKER

Sworn to and subscribed before me on this 1st day of June, A. D., 1963.

Notary Public

CERTIFICATE

I, Hardy Lott, of the law firm of Lott and Sanders, Attorneys at Law, Greenwood, Mississippi, attorneys for the defendants City of Greenwood, Charles E. Sampson, Mayor of the City of Greenwood; Duff A. Hammond, Fire and Police Commissioner of the City of Greenwood; Curtis Lary, Chief of Police of the City of Greenwood; and Gray Evans, City Prosecutor of the City of Greenwood, defendants in the foregoing cause, do hereby certify that I have this day mailed, postage prepaid, a copy of the foregoing answer, together with a copy of the affidavits attached thereto of Charles E. Sampson, Duff A. Hammond, Curtis Lary, and Gray Evans, and of John Garner, and of B. L. Baker, and also together with a copy of Appendix A attached thereto, to each of the following named attorneys of record for the plaintiff, at the post office addresses shown below, to-wit: Robert F. Kennedy, Attorney General of the United States, Washington, D. C.; Burke Marshall, Assistant Attorney General, Washington, D.C.; H. M. Ray, United States Attorney, Oxford, Mississippi; and John Dear, Attorney, Department of Justice, Washington, D. C.

Witness my signature this the 3rd day of June, 1963.

_____

AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,

COUNTY OF LEFLORE.

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned authority in and for said county in said state, Wilbur Smith, who, being by me first duly sworn, states on his oath as follows:

My name is Wilbur Smith. I am the same person named as defendant in suit by the United States of America vs City of Greenwood, et al, Civil Action GC 638 United States District Court, Greenville Division, Northern District of Mississippi; that I was a Deputy Sheriff of Leflore County, Mississippi, having been appointed by John Ed Cothran, Sheriff thereof, and served until the ___ day of May, 1963, when I resigned. Said resignation was tendered and became effective after the above action was filed. I made no arrest of any person at the time and on the occasion mentioned in the complaint and the allegation that I arrested nine persons is not true, the fact being I did not place any person under arrest atsuch time and place.

I did not engage in any acts or practices that violated Section 1971 of 42 U.S.C.A. as alleged in the complaint and affidavit of Arvid A. Sather.

That I did not as Deputy Sheriff and do not now continue to engage in any acts or practices which threaten, intimidate or coerce and attempt to threaten, intimidate or coerce Negro citizens of Leflore County and others for the purpose of interfering with the rights and privileges of Negro citizens to register and vote for candidates for public office, including Federal offices.

I am not now Deputy Sheriff of Leflore County nor do I hold any official position in said county.

_____

Sworn to and subscribed before me on this the 3rd day of June, 1963.

_____
Notary Public

My commission expires_____

AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

COUNTY OF LEFLORE

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned authority, in and for said County, in said State, Curtis Lary, who being by me first duly sworn, stated on his oath as follows:

I am an adult resident citizen of Greenwood, Mississippi. I am Chief of Police of the City of Greenwood, in Leflore County, Mississippi, and have continuously served as such since July, 1957.

On March 27, 1963, as Chief of Police of the City of Greenwood, I was present at a Negro church located on Howard Street in the City of Greenwood, Mississippi, which was serving as a meeting place for Negroes in planning and attempting to parade and march through the streets in downtown Greenwood, Mississippi, contrary to the ordinances of the City of Greenwood, and after overt acts had been made by certain persons in the group so to do, several were placed under arrest by me and other members of the Police Department; Wilbur Smith, deputy sheriff was present at said time and place, but I did not see him put any person under arrest and on inquiry, I am convinced that he did not place any person under arrest.

_____

SWORN to and subscribed before me, this June 3, 1963.

_____

NOTARY PUBLIC

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES [illegible]

CERTIFICATE

I, Aubrey H. Dull of the firm of Dull & Dulles, Attorneys at Law of Greenwood, Mississippi, counsel for Leflore County, Mississippi, in the foregoing cause, do hereby certify that I have this day mailed, postage prepaid, a copy of the foregoing answer with affidavits to each of the following at the post office addresses shown:

Robert F. Kennedy
Attorney General of the United States
Washington, D. C.

Burke Marshall
Assistant Attorney General
Washington, D. C.

H. M. Ray
United States Attorney
Oxford, Mississippi

John Doar
Attorney Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Witness my signature this the 3rd day of June, 1963.

_____

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

COUNTY OF LEFLORE

This day personally appeared before me, the undersigned authority at law in and for the above jurisdiction, GRAY EVANS, City Prosecuting Attorney of the City of Greenwood, Mississippi, a municipal corporation, who being by me first duly sworn, on his oath deposes and says that:

1. On March 28 & 29, 1963, he was the duly constituted, appointed and acting City Prosecuting Attorney of the City of Greenwood, a municipal corporation in Leflore County, Mississippi, and, as such prosecuting attorney, presented the side of the City in the trial of the eleven Negro registration workers in the Police Court in the City of Greenwood. There was testimony presented by the City to the effect that prior to the arrest on March 27, 1963 of the eleven Negro registration workers, there were hostile crowds of White people in the vicinity of the Negroes, who had come to the City Hall; there was testimony presented to the effect that there were threatening remarks made and offensive language used; there was testimony to the effect that police protection was insufficient to handle the situation; that the Chief of Police of the City of Greenwood testified that in his opinion the situation was getting out of hand and that it was a situation that he could not control and that he feared for the safety of the persons on the streets of the City of Greenwood, and the Chief of Police further testified that he was apprehensive of the situation and was afraid that riots might erupt at any time.

2. That at no time complained of by the United States of America, Plaintiff, in Civil Action No. GC 639, did this affiant engage in acts and practices which threatened, intimidated or coerced Negro citizens of Leflore County, or others, for the purpose of interfering with the rights and privileges of Negro citizens to register and vote for candidates for public offices, including Federal offices.

2 - vep 3-3

3. That this affiant has never engaged in any act which could be construed as threatening, intimidating or coercing any Negro citizen, or any other citizen of Leflore County, and that this affiant has never interfered, or attempted to interfere, with any right or privilege of any citizen, either Negro or White, to register and vote for candidates for public offices, including Federal offices.

GRAY EVANS

Sworn to and subscribed before me on this the 3rd day of June, 1963.

Ora Shirley R. Davis
NOTARY PUBLIC

My Commission Expires: Nov. 8, 1964

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JUN 22 1963

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI

GREENVILLE DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Plaintiff v. CITY OF GREENWOOD, a municipal corporation, et al., Defendants	CIVIL ACTION NO. G C 63E

ANSWER OF DEFENDANTS CITY OF GREENWOOD; CHARLES E. SAMPSON, MAYOR OF THE CITY OF GREENWOOD; BUFF A. HAMMOND, FIRE AND POLICE COMMISSIONER OF THE CITY OF GREENWOOD; CURTIS LARY, CHIEF OF POLICE OF THE CITY OF GREENWOOD; AND GRAY EVANS, CITY PROSECUTOR OF THE CITY OF GREENWOOD

Come the defendants The City of Greenwood, a municipal corporation; Charles E. Sampson, Mayor of the City of Greenwood; Buff A. Hammond, Fire and Police Commissioner of the City of Greenwood; Curtis Lary, Chief of Police of the City of Greenwood; and Gray Evans, City Prosecutor of the City of Greenwood, by their attorneys, and file this their joint and several answer to the complaint herein exhibited against them by the United States of America, and for answer say:

1. These defendants admit that the plaintiff filed this action under 42 U. S. C. 1971 (a), (b), and (c).

2. These defendants deny the allegations of paragraph numbered 2 of the complaint.

3. These defendants admit the allegations of paragraph numbered 3 of the complaint.

4. These defendants admit the allegations of paragraph numbered 4 of the complaint.

5. These defendants admit the allegations of paragraph numbered 5 of the complaint except they deny the allegation that Duff A. Hammond has general supervision and control of the Greenwood Police Department.

6. These defendants admit the allegations of paragraph numbered 6 of the complaint.

7. These defendants admit that Cray Evans is the City Prosecutor of the City of Greenwood and resides in Greenwood. They deny that said Evans is authorized to prosecute in City Court violations of the laws of Mississippi occurring within the City of Greenwood.

8. These defendants admit that Leflore County is a political and geographic subdivision of the State of Mississippi, but they deny that the principal offices of said county are located in the City of Greenwood. The county has no office, but various elected officials of the county do have offices that are provided for them by the Board of Supervisors of the County.

9. These defendants deny that John J. Fraiser, Jr., is County Attorney of Leflore County, but say that he is County Prosecuting Attorney of said County. They admit he resides in said County and is authorized to prosecute violations of the laws of Mississippi occurring within the County. Defendants deny that said Fraiser is legal adviser to the county.

10. These defendants admit that at the time the complaint was filed Wilbur Smith was a deputy sheriff of Leflore County, but they allege that he is not now a deputy sheriff of said county. They admit he resides in said county. The allegation that said Smith as deputy sheriff was authorized to enforce the laws of Mississippi within Leflore County is too broad, general and vague a statement to enable these defendants to either admit or deny the same, but defendants say the authority of said deputy sheriff to enforce any laws is the authority set forth in Chapter 14 of Title 17 of the Mississippi Code of 1942, as amended.

11. These defendants admit the allegations of paragraph numbered 11 of the complaint.

12. These defendants are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the averment that there are approximately 10,274 white persons and 13,967 Negroes of voting age residing in Leflore County. These defendants deny that there are approximately 9500 white persons registered to vote in Leflore County, but say that as of the date of the filing of the suit there were approximately 9,543 white persons appearing on the registration book of the County, but that of these a number, large but unknown to these defendants, were either dead or had moved away from the county. Defendants deny that on the date of the filing of the suit there were approximately 250 Negroes registered to vote in the county, but say that on that date there were approximately 412 negroes in the county registered to vote. These defendants deny that at all times or at any time during the ten year period preceding the filing of this complaint the number of negroes registered to vote in Leflore County has been less than 3% of the total number of negroes of voting age residing within the county. These defendants deny that throughout this same period the number of white persons registered to vote has remained at approximately 95% of the number of white persons of voting age in the county, but on information and belief state that the percentage has at all times during said period been much less than 95%, although the actual percent is unknown to these defendants.

These defendants had no control over and nothing to do with the number of negroes who registered or refrained from registering or with their qualifications to register or with passing on such qualifications.

13. On information and belief, these defendants deny the allegations of paragraph 13 of the complaint. On information and

belief these defendants say that during the period from January, 1953, through June, 1962, a total of 51 negroes applied for registration as voters in Leflore County; that of these 51 applicants 23 fulfilled the legal requirements for registration and were registered and that 28 did not fulfill the legal requirements for registration and were rejected; that during this same period a total of approximately 1635 white persons applied for registration as voters in said county and of these white applicants approximately 1605 fulfilled the legal requirements for registration and were registered and approximately 30 did not fulfill the legal requirements for registration and were rejected.

14. These defendants admit that prior to about the middle of Summer, 1962, there was no organized effort in Leflore County to encourage negroes to register to vote; and defendants admit that about that time representatives of an organization known as the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (hereinafter called SNCC) came to Leflore County for the purpose of encouraging Negro citizens of the county to register to vote, and admit that these representatives performed the acts alleged in paragraph numbered 14 of the complaint. On information and belief, however, these defendants state that encouraging Negro citizens to register to vote was not the sole purpose of these representatives and that the acts alleged to have been performed by them are not the only acts that they performed, but that on the contrary some of the purposes of these representatives were to create incidents, violence and ill-will between the white and colored people of said county, to create disorder, tension and excitement in said county, to inflame the white and colored residents of said county, to obtain publicity over the entire United States and collect money over the entire United States, and to induce the United States to intervene in said county with suits such as this cause of action and with armed forces, including marshals, and that to accomplish these purposes many of these SNCC representatives performed the acts hereinafter set forth.

15. These defendants deny the allegations of paragraph numbered 15 of the complaint, but they admit that as the result of the interest generated among Negroes in voter registration by the activities of the SNCC representatives 19 Negroes applied to register in August, 1962, and 5 applied to register in September, 1962, and that of these 24 applicants two met the legal requirements for registration and were registered, and the remaining 22 failed to meet the legal requirements for registration and were rejected. None of these defendants had anything to do with such voter registration applications or with determining the qualifications of the applicants.

16. These defendants admit that the activities of the SNCC representatives and the fact that Negroes were applying for registration were and are a matter of general common knowledge in Leflore County and were known to these defendants. These defendants state that these matters would not have been common knowledge in Leflore County and probably would not have been known to these defendants except that some of these SNCC representatives in August, 1962, in order to accomplish the purposes hereinabove attributed to them performed the following acts:

(a) Invented two imaginary a tacks by white men on them, gave wide publicity to these imaginary attacks, complained to the U. S. Department of Justice about the imaginary violence, and caused the FBI to investigate the imaginary violence; and

(b) They induced approximately 17 Negroes to go to the Courthouse in one day to file voter applications after said SNCC representatives had first attempted in advance to get large numbers of white people to appear at the same place at the same time. The means that they used in their effort to get white people to appear was to have the Department of Justice have FBI agents notify the sheriff of the county and the police department of Greenwood that there would be danger of violence at the appointed place and time and to induce CBS television to station a mysterious looking station wagon

equipped with black-out curtains in front of the Courthouse of Leflore County on the appointed day.

These defendants deny all of the other allegations of paragraph numbered 16 of the complaint.

These defendants state that certain activities of these SNCC representatives set forth in Appendix A hereto and not connected in any way with voting or registration to vote evoked outspoken opposition by some white residents of the County, that this opposition to and criticism of these activities was freely expressed, and that these activities were criticized and condemned in the public press. These defendants deny that this outspoken opposition to and condemnation of said activities had the effect of deterring Negroes from applying to register to vote. These defendants state that from October 1, 1962, to February 23, 1963, only 9 Negroes applied for registration to vote, that of these 1 met the legal qualifications for registration and was registered, and the other 8 failed to meet the legal qualifications for registration and were rejected. On information and belief, these defendants say that these SNCC workers had only been able to interest 19 Negroes in applying for registration in August, 1962, a maximum of 5 in September, 1962, and none in October and November, 1962, and that their failure to interest any more Negroes in registering to vote was not due to anything done by these defendants. The voter registration campaign of these SNCC representatives from outside the State of Mississippi had failed completely but not because of any act by any of these defendants . Thereafter in February, 1963, in an effort both to stir up the interest of the colored people in applying to register and also to cause racial strife and physical violence between the white and colored races and to accomplish the other purposes hereinabove attributed to them, the SNCC representatives renewed the activities mentioned in appendix A hereto.

On information and belief, these defendants allege that the

acts of these SNCC representatives that caused outspoken opposition by some white residents of the county, criticism in the public press and finally created an inflammatory and dangerous situation in Leflore County calculated to cause race violence were not in any way connected with voting or application for registration to vote; that some of said acts and other occurrences that created an inflammatory situation in Leflore County are those mentioned in Appendix A hereto.

17. These defendants admit that beginning in February, 1963, and prior to that time, these SNCC representatives encouraged and brought to the Court House to apply for registration Negro citizens regardless of their literacy level, and these defendants say that these representatives have brought and continue to bring to the Court House for registration large numbers of Negro citizens that they know are unable to pass any literacy test or to fulfill any other reasonable and lawful requirement to register to vote. These defendants admit that large numbers of Negroes have applied for registration beginning February 26,1963, and continuing down to the date on which this pleading is being dictated, namely, June 1, 1963, and that as the result of SNCC activities the number of Negroes making application to register increased substantially on and after February 26, 1963. These defendants deny all allegations in paragraph numbered 17 of the complaint that have not been hereinabove admitted, and more specifically, these defendants, on information and belief, deny that the SNCC representatives believed that there was a long standing custom and practice in Leflore County not to require white persons to meet the literacy qualifications for registration as required by Mississippi law, deny that there was any such custom or practice in Leflore County, deny that said SNCC representatives had any valid reason for such belief, and say further that the beliefs of SNCC representatives are immaterial and not in any way chargeable to any of these defendants. On information and belief, these de-

fendants deny that these SNCC representatives believed or had any reason to believe that such literacy and understanding requirements for registration were unconstitutional under the Federal Constitution because of any unequal and inferior educational opportunities afforded to Negroes, and further, that if said representatives did in fact have any such belief, there was no reasonable basis for same, and that these defendants bear no responsibility for any beliefs held by these representatives and are not bound thereby. If it is intended by the allegation of said paragraph to allege that Negroes are given inferior educational opportunities in Leflore County, Mississippi, then these defendants deny such allegation.

18. These defendants deny that any shotgun has been fired at any SNCC representative, but on information and belief admit that unfortunately the racial tension and public excitement deliberately caused and provoked by these SNCC representatives in the manner herein set forth and not in any way connected with voting or voter registration did result on one occasion in a rifle or similar weapon being fired at three Negroes associated in some way with SNCC. These defendants deny that they or any one associated with them fired the rifle or had anything to do with such unlawful act. The sheriff of Leflore County promptly investigated the matter of this shooting and promptly arrested three white persons for said offense. Two of them, including the person alleged to have fired the rifle or other weapon, have been indicted by the Grand Jury of Leflore County, Mississippi, and are awaiting trial in State Court for said alleged crime.

Defendants admit that the office of the SNCC representatives caught on fire inside of same, but these defendants deny that they or anyone in any way connected with them were in any way responsible for said fire. On information and belief, these defendants deny that any white person was in any way responsible for said fire; and on the basis of information obtained by a thorough investigation of said fire, including that made by the office of the State

Fire Marshal of Mississippi, these defendants charge the following facts with reference to said fire:

a. Shortly prior to the fire the colored owners of the premises had requested the SNCC representatives to vacate the office, were threatening to evict them, and at the time of the fire the SNCC representatives were in process of vacating said building and had promised their landlord to vacate same within the next few days;

b. Immediately after the fire Samuel Block, Jr., a leader of the SNCC representatives, announced to the press that immediately prior to the discovery of the fire two white men had been seen running from the building, and by giving wide publicity to this statement he caused some of the public (including apparently the Department of Justice) to believe that white men had set the fire, encouraged the Department of Justice to file this suit, promoted racial ill-will and public indignation, and promoted and assisted SNCC's campaign;

c. The investigation disclosed that said Block had not seen any person run from said building or near same, that the persons who Block had stated had seen two white men run from or near the building had not in fact seen any white men anywhere near said building, and that no other person had seen any white person near said building at or shortly prior to the fire;

d. No forcible entry had been made to said building, and if the fire was of incendiary origin then either it was set by someone having a key to the office or the office was not locked;

e. Said Block stated the investigators that he had left and locked the building shortly prior to the fire, retaining the only keys thereto.

The announcement of said Block indicating that white men had set the office on fire, coupled with the results of the investigation showing this to be untrue, coupled with earlier public statements of said Block as to imaginary acts of violence by white

people, coupled with his earlier statement having no basis in fact but indicating to the public that white men had started another fire in a building more than a block away from the SNCC office mistaking it for the SNCC office, coupled with other events in Leflore County mentioned herein elsewhere and in no way relating to voting or voter registration, caused the white public generally of Greenwood to believe that Block's statements about the cause of the fire were untrue, aroused their anger and indignation, caused them to believe that SNCC was deliberately promoting racial violence, and caused considerable public excitement and anger, as it was calculated to do.

These defendants admit that in February, 1963, a number of organizations affiliated with or working with SNCC announced an accelerated voter registration campaign in Leflore County, Mississippi, and admit that thereafter additional SNCC workers came to Leflore County to instruct and encourage unregistered Negroes to register to vote and also to accomplish the other purposes hereinabove set forth as being the purposes of SNCC, including the purposes to cause racial tension, public excitement, violence, riots, national publicity and the securing of money contributions, and to get the United States to file suits such as the one at bar and to come to Leflore County with armed force. These defendants admit that between and including the dates February 26 to March 14, 1963, 136 Negroes applied to register with as many as 33 Negroes applying in one day. These defendants admit that this increased rate of voter applications by Negroes has continued down to the date of the filing of the complaint, and in addition these defendants say that this increased rate of applications for registration by Negroes has continued down to the date that this pleading is being dictated, namely, June 1, 1963, and that therefore clearly the Negroes of Leflore County, Mississippi, have not been intimidated, prevented, hindered, interfered with or discouraged from filing voter registration applications. On information and belief, these defendants allege that the number of applications to register filed by Negroes in Leflore County, Mississippi, since March 14, 1963, and the

periods during which such applications were filed are as follows:

March 15 through March 31, 1963,	280 applications
April, 1963	524 applications
May, 1963	280 applications

The number of voter registration applications filed by white people in Leflore County, during these same periods are as follows:

March 14 through March 31, 1963,	7 applications
April, 1963	44 applications
May, 1963	37 applications

19. These defendants admit that during the night of March 26, 1963, one rifle shot, not aimed at any one, was fired into the home of a Negro citizen of Greenwood. Neither these defendants nor anyone connected with them fired or had anything to do with the firing of this shot, and these defendants are delighted that no one was injured by the shot. These defendants allege that the police department of the City of Greenwood, Mississippi, investigated this shot to the best of their ability, but they found no clues and none were furnished them to indicate either the identity or race of the person who fired the shot, and they have been unable to discover this person; that nobody got shot; that on the very night that the shot was fired some of the inhabitants of the house into which it was fired were openly rejoicing and celebrating at the firing of the shot and were openly stating that they were pleased with the firing of the shot as it would bring Federal Marshals and United States troops into Leflore County, Mississippi.

The result of this shot was to assist SNCC in its campaign.

On information and belief, these defendants admit that on the morning following this shot, namely March 27, 1963, a group of Negroes, including Negro citizens from Leflore County and Negro SNCC representatives from places other than Leflore County met under the auspices and leadership of SNCC at a Negro church in

Greenwood and decided to proceed in a body to the City Hall in Greenwood, Mississippi, although at the time that this decision was made the same was unknown to these defendants. The shot into the house on the preceding night that hit no one enabled SNCC to organize this meeting. These defendants deny that between 50 and 100 Negroes went to the City Hall but state that approximately 150 Negroes did proceed on foot in a body to the City Hall, but deny that they did so in an orderly or peaceful manner, deny that they were not noisy or boisterous, and deny that they did not obstruct the free flow of traffic, and deny that they were not abusive. On the contrary, these defendants allege that this was a noisy mob of approximately 150 negroes; that they proceeded down the main business street of the City completely blocking the sidewalk thereof and then arrived at the City Hall and entirely and completely blocked to traffic the entire street on the west side of the City Hall, which said street, among other things, was used by all cars of the Police Department of Greenwood in going to and from the Police Station, which is located on the west side of the City Hall and borders said street. Defendants say that it now appears that the ostensible purpose of the mob at the City Hall was to protest the abovementioned shooting into the home of a Negro citizen on the night of March 26, although neither the Police Department nor anyone else at the City Hall had anything to do with the shooting, and the Police Department was then engaged in investigating it. In any event, some members of the crowd did yell and shout about the shooting. Defendants believe and on information and belief charge it to be a fact that the real purpose of the SNCC representatives who organized and led the crowd was to take advantage of the public excitement that they had created as hereinabove set forth to create violence and public disorder, and breaches of the peace. Defendants deny that the assembling and marching of said crowd had anything to do with voting or voter registration. These defendants

are without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the averment that the members of this mob were without weapons, and that, among other things, they had a purpose to request police protection for Negro registration workers and all Negro citizens of Greenwood, but these defendants say that if that was one of the ostensible purposes of the gathering it was an improper way of requesting police protection; that there was no need for such request; and that no one in the mob made any such request. Defendants deny that the defendant Buff A. Hammond was present at the City Hall when this mob was turned away from it, and therefore deny that he threatened them with arrest or with violence from a police dog. This mob of Negroes was completely blocking the street as aforesaid, and if they had been permitted to remain there they would obviously have continued to block the public street to both pedestrian and vehicular traffic, including police cars, impede the performance of the duties of the Police Department of the City of Greenwood, and in the state of public excitement that then existed in Greenwood they would have inevitably in a short time attracted large numbers of white people to the scene under such circumstances that a breach of the peace would probably and almost certainly have been provoked or occasioned thereby. Defendants admit that Chief of Police Curtis Lary and other officers requested and ordered the crowd to disperse and move on and to cease blocking the streets. Defendants state that the mob refused and failed to obey these orders of the officers; that the mob was told by the officers that they would have two more minutes to obey these orders and if they did not do so they would be arrested; that the mob still failed and refused to disperse and one or more of them shouted that they would not move; and that the mob did not move or turn away or begin to move or turn away until officers of the Police Department, including one with a police dog on a leash, approached them; and that the mob was then driven out of the street by the police officers with the assistance of the police dog. No one was hurt by

either the policemen or the police dog. These defendants are without knowledge or information to form a belief as to the truth of the averment that after this mob was turned away from the City Hall as aforesaid they started to go to the Court House in the City of Greenwood. These defendants did not know then and do not know now where this mob intended to go, but they did in fact leave the City Hall and go several blocks in the direction of a public school, thereby giving rise to a rumor over the City that they intended to attack the school children, causing great public excitement and anger. Some members of the mob did in fact at various times shout something about going to the Sheriff's office. The Sheriff's office is located in the Court House. Applications to register to vote are filed in the office of the Circuit Clerk of Leflore County, and the sheriff of said county and his office have nothing to do with such applications. On information and belief, the defendants deny that any of the SNCC representatives advised any policemen that they were going to the Court House to register to vote or to learn the results of previous applications for registration.

These defendants do not now believe that any members of this mob had any intention of going to the public school, but at the time of the occurrence these defendants and the Police Department did not know what the mob intended, but all of them well knew that in the state of public excitement then existing in Greenwood there would be violence and breaches of the peace if this crowd was not dispersed.

When this mob was turned away from the City Hall they proceeded west for about two blocks to the intersection of Fulton Street with Church Street in said City, which said intersection is one of the principal intersections for travel in said City, and this mob did there completely block the intersection and portions of Fulton and Church Street on each side of the intersection to any travel by either pedestrians or vehicles. The intersection

was so thoroughly blocked that neither police cars nor fire department vehicles could travel through same. Numbers of white people began to gather at the scene and in the state of excitement then existing, including the rumor that this mob was on the way to attack the school, there would inevitably have been violence and breaches of the peace if the Police Department had not dispersed this crowd. The crowd was called upon by the Police Officers to disperse, move on and cease blocking the street, but they failed to do so and a number of them were shouting their refusal to move on or to obey any orders from the police officers. On information and belief, these defendants allege that one of the SNCC representatives there present leading the mob was shouting his defiance at the Police Officers when a white man in no way connected with any defendant in this suit under the stress of the excitement then prevailing and the abusive shouts of this SNCC representative attempted to attack the representative with his fists, and that the attorneys representing the United States in this litigation have in their possession a Kodak picture showing such attempted attack.

The policemen were unable to get this mob to move or to cease blocking the street until they finally arrested two of its members who were most vociferous in their shouts to members of the mob to refuse to move on, disperse or obey any orders of the police, and again put the police dog in action as a threat to the mob. The police officers were not even than able to disperse the crowd but did succeed in getting it to move in a body out of the main business district of Greenwood to the Church than being used as a headquarters by the SNCC representatives.

Defendants deny on information and belief that the defendant Wilbur Smith arrested anyone on this occasion. Defendants admit that police officers of the City of Greenwood did arrest nine additional members of the mob near the said Church headquarters. At the time of such arrest, said mob was blocking the public sidewalk, wwas refusing to obey the orders of the police officers to

move on, disperse and cease blocking the sidewalk, and it was only by arresting nine of those who were shouting abuse at the police and ordering the mob not to disperse that the police officers were able to disperse the crowd. The defendants admit that 8 of these 11 persons so arrested were tried by a court on March 28 and 29, 1963, were convicted of breach of the peace, sentenced to four months in jail and to a fine of $200.00 each, and that their appeal bonds were set at $500.00 each.

On this particular day of March 27, both before and after the above events, Negroes in large numbers filed voter registration applications at the Courthouse in Leflore County without difficulty or objection.

20. Defendants admit that on March 28, 1963, the day following the above arrests, at least 42 Negroes went to the Leflore County Court House in Greenwood and that some of them were there for the purpose of filing applications to register to vote. On information and belief, the defendants allege that almost all of the SNCC representatives are non-residents of Leflore County, Mississippi are not entitled to file applications to register in that county, and were not at the Court House for the purpose of filing such applications. On information and belief, defendants allege that all 8 of the persons mentioned above as having been arrested and convicted on a charge of breach of the peace were non-residents of the State of Mississippi. These defendants do not know whether the 42 or more Negroes just mentioned went to the Court House in automobiles or not, and do not know the time at which they arrived at the Court House, but they did not march in a body to the Court House. These defendants admit that about 11 of these negroes applied for registration and filled in the application forms without hindrance from any one. These defendants deny that the office for registration closed for lunch at 11:30 A. M. On information and belief, the defendants state that at 11:30 A. M., some of the Negroes making application to register were still engaged in filling in their application forms and that

as the filling in of these application forms generally took them more than 30 minutes which would be after the hour of noon when the office customarily closed for one hour for lunch, the Clerk announced that she could not take any more applications for registration until 1 o'clock P. M. After making the above announcement, the Clerk remained in her office to wait on the Negroes already there engaged in filling in their voter registration applications. On information and belief, the defendants admit that about 42 Negroes assembled outside the Court House and that three of them were dispatched in automobiles, but that the remainder of them proceeded to walk in a body in an easterly direction on the sidewalk on the south side of Market Street, and that they were quiet and orderly and were not carrying placards. These defendants deny that these Negroes were not demonstrating, deny that they obeyed all traffic signals, and deny that they caused no obstruction to the free flow of traffic on the sidewalk. On account of the manner in which parking meters were installed on the sidewalk where these negroes were walking, the said sidewalk is unusually narrow and this crowd proceeding in a body did in fact block the sidewalk to other pedestrians. The sidewalk in question is located in the heart of the main business district in Greenwood, and under the strong public excitement then existing in Greenwood, this marching in a body was calculated to and would in the opinion of these defendants have resulted in racial violence and breaches of the public peace and physical injury to the marchers if the Police Department of the City had not protected the marchers and finally separated and dispersed them. On information and belief, these defendants charge that in the state of excitement and tension created and then existing in Greenwood, which was known to this crowd, their marching down the sidewalk in a body was for the sole purpose of creating public disorder and violence. The police permitted this crowd to march for about two blocks, but when white people began to gather and threats were being shouted against these marchers, the Police

officers in order to protect the marchers from violence and avoid any breach of the peace attempted to get them to separate, disperse, and cease marching in a body. At first they were unable to disperse this crowd which, instead of separating, turned in a body and went south down Howard Street, while being protected all the while against violence by police officers, but the police officers did finally succeed in getting this group separated and started in different directions, thus abolishing the occasion for breaches of the peace. Before the marchers were separated and while the officer with the police dog was behind them and other officers were getting ahead of them in position to separate them, the police dog did in fact, unfortunately, with his teeth place two scratches on the leg of the Reverend Tucker, who was the leader of the march. These defendants deny that the officer holding the police dog on a leash either permitted or caused the dog to bite Reverend Tucker, but on information and belief allege that said officer was holding the dog tightly by the leash so as to prevent the dog from biting anyone, that the dog would not have scratched or bitten the leg of the Reverend Tucker except that the Reverend Tucker suddenly turned around so as to face the dog and quickly kicked at or near the dog's mouth, that this action on the part of the Reverend Tucker could not have had any purpose other than to create an incident by getting the police dog to grab his trousers; that the police officer holding the leash was surprised by this maneuver on the part of the Reverend Tucker and he immediately stopped walking and jerked back on the leash to stop the dog, but on account of the suddenness of the Reverend Tucker's maneuver this officer was unable to prevent the dog from placing the two scratches on the Reverend Tucker's leg. Defendants admit that the Reverend Tucker promptly sat down and exaggerated his injury but deny that he fell or was forced down by the dog. The police officer accompanying the dog acted promptly and prevented the dog from doing any further injury to the Reverend Tucker.

These defendants deny that during the period just mentioned the attention of the police officers was solely and exclusively directed toward breaking up the Negro group and harassing the Negroes, deny that they harassed the Negroes, deny that they made no effort to determine whether any other persons were nearby who could present a danger of violence or a breach of the peace, and deny that they were not concerned with the other persons present. On the contrary, these defendants allege that the police officers were marching and standing between this group of marchers and the white persons threatening them; that the generally approved police tactics for preventing a riot is to first remove the target or occasion for the riot; that if this is accomplished soon enough, there will obviously be no riot; that on the occasion last mentioned the Police Department was protecting the marchers and was at the same time endeavoring to separate and disperse them so as to remove the occasion for the riot; and in this the Police Department succeeded.

These defendants and the Police Department of Greenwood of course regret the fact that the Reverend Tucker sustained any injury however slight, and therefore in order to avoid any possible recurrence of such an incident, the Police Department has not since that time used any police dog, although the SNCC representatives, including the Negro comedian Dick Gregory and others, did thereafter on many succeeding days attempt to march through Greenwood in large bodies for the purpose of inciting physical violence and breaches of the peace.

21. These defendants deny the allegations made in paragraph numbered 21 of the complaint.

22. These defendants deny the allegations made in paragraph numbered 22 of the complaint. After the said eight SNCC representatives were convicted and sentenced by a court as alleged in the complaint, none of these defendants retained any further control of said 8 persons. Said 8 persons were sentenced to imprisonment and imprisoned by a Court, and none of the defendants herein have any control over the judgment of the court or the persons

of said/SNCC representatives.

These defendants allege that this Court does not have jurisdiction in this action to set aside the judgments of the court convicting said 8 persons or to prevent their serving the sentences imposed upon them by the Court, and that if these 8 persons are aggrieved by their convictions they have an adequate and speedy remedy by way of appeal as provided by law to other courts of the State of Mississippi and then to the Supreme Court of the United States. On information and belief, these defendants allege that said 8 persons refused to make bail or to appeal their convictions; that they so refused in order that they might by pressure compel or get the United States to intervene in Greenwood and to file this suit.

23. By way of further defense to the complaint herein, these defendants state that they have not engaged in any unlawful act; that they have never had any purpose to and have never by intimidation, threats and coercion or by any other means prevented, hindered, discouraged, or interfered with any person voting, making application to register to vote or registering, and that they have no intention of so doing; that they have never performed any act for the purpose of and have not prevented or discouraged any SNCC representative from instructing and assisting anyone in their efforts to register; that they have never had any purpose to and have never deprived any person otherwise qualified by law to vote of their right to vote in any election, and deny that they have any purpose or intention or will by means of intimidation, threats and coercion or any other means either prevent, hinder, interfere with or discourage anyone from voting in elections for any office or from registering to vote.

None of these defendants have any authority over or anything to do with applications for voter registration and registration. As shown by the statistics contained herein, and in the complaint,

Negro citizens of Leflore County, Mississippi, have always applied for registration without any interference whatsoever from these defendants;that such statistics show in particular that immediately prior to the first march organized by SNCC representatives on March 27, 1963, as mentioned herein, Negroes had been going to the Court House and filing their applications for registration without objection or hindrance from anyone; that from the period from and including February 26, 1963, to March 26, 1963, unusually large numbers of Negroes had applied for registration without objection or hindrance from anyone; that the SNCC representatives on March 27, 1962, and continuing thereafter for some weeks organized large bodies of colored people and attempted to march them in a body through the main streets of the City of Greenwood, announcing after March 27, 1962, that this was being done for the purpose of filing applications to register to vote; that inasmuch as Negroes without any marching had been filing such applications in large number without trouble or objection from anyone, it is obvious that such marches were not for the purpose of filing such applications; that for example, immediately preceding said organized marches Negroes had filed 40 voter applications on March 20,49 on March 21, 26 on March 22, 12 on March 23, 20 on March 25, and 28 on March 26, 1963, without objection or hindrance from anyone; that it did not occur to any of these defendants on March 27, 1963, that the gathering of the mob of Negroes resulting in the arrests of 11 of them as hereinabove set forth had any connection whatever with voting or voter registration, and there was no reason that the defendants or the Police Department of the City of Greenwood should have believed or suspected that there was any connection between said mob and voting or voter registration; that after March 27, when the SNCC representatives stated that they were organizing marches on account of voter registration the Police Department of the City of Greenwood out of an abundance of caution

in order that no one would have reason to think that any police activities were directed toward interfering with voting or voter registration caused substantially the following announcement to be made to each of the many marching crowds of Negroes appearing on the streets of Greenwood, to-wit:

> "Because of present public excitement resulting from recent events here, it is considered necessary to peace and order that no large organized groups be allowed on the streets of Greenwood. Therefore, you must disperse. If it is your purpose to go to the Courthouse to apply for voter registration, you will not be prevented from doing so. But in order to assure that there will be no breach of the peace, you must proceed in smaller groups."

and caused substantially the following announcement to be made by Police Officers to any large crowd of Negroes who sought to march through the streets of Greenwood from the Court House:

> "Because of present public excitement resulting from recent events here, it is considered necessary to peace and order that no large organized groups be allowed on the streets of Greenwood. Therefore you must disperse. If it is your purpose to return to the courthouse to apply for voter registration, you will not be prevented from doing so. But in order to assure that there will be no breach of the peace, you must proceed in smaller groups."

After said marchers were separated and dispersed by the police, all of them who desired to file voter registration applications (and many of them did so desire) proceeded to the Courthouse and filed such applications without any difficulty or trouble whatsoever.

Throughout these many mass SNCC marches, beginning March

27, 1963, and continuing for some weeks, the marchers habitually and customarily made profane and insulting remarks to the Greenwood policemen and sought to create disorder and violence, but the Police Department maintained order in Greenwood without interfering with the filing of voter registration applications and without any injury resulting to any person other than the aforesaid slight injury to Reverend Tucker.

24. The affidavit of these defendants and affidavits of other persons are attached hereto as a part hereof.

Appendix A is attached hereto as a part hereof.

LOTT & SANDERS,
Attorneys at Law,
Greenwood, Mississippi,
Attorneys for the Defendants,
City of Greenwood;
Charles K. Sampson, Mayor of the City of Greenwood;
Ruff A. Hammond, Fire and Police Commissioner of the City of of Greenwood;
Curtis Lary, Chief of Police of the City of Greenwood; and Gray Evans, City Prosecutor of Greenwood,

By_____
HARDY LOTT

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,

COUNTY OF LEFLORE.

This day personally appeared before me, the undersigned Notary Public in and for the State and County aforesaid, Charles E. Sampson, Mayor of Greenwood; Buff A. Hammond, Fire and Police Commissioner of Greenwood; Curtis Lary, Chief of Police of Greenwood; and Gray Evans, City Prosecutor of Greenwood; who, being by me first duly sworn, severally depose and say upon their oathsas follows:

That the allegations contained in their attached and foregoing answer with reference to them and the City of Greenwood not having any purpose or intent to and not having by means of intimidation, threats, coercion or any other means prevented, hindered, or interfered with any person either voting or filing a voter registration application or registering to vote are true as therein set forth; and that the other allegations contained in said answer are to the best of their knowledge, information and belief true as therein set forth.

Charles E. Sampson

Buff A. Hammond

Curtis Lary

Gray Evans

Sworn to and subscribed before me on this the _____ day of June, 1963.

Notary Public

My commission expires _____

AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

COUNTY OF LEFLORE

This day personally appeared before me the undersigned authority at law in and for the above named county and state, John Carner of Greenwood, Mississippi, who having at first been duly sworn by me says under oath as follows:

I am a watchmaker and maintain an office at 205 Howard Street in the City of Greenwood, Leflore County, Mississippi. On Thursday, March 28, 1963 at approximately 11:45 o'clock A. M. I was in my office conducting my business as usual when a crowd of negroes passed in front of the store in which my office is located. I immediately walked from the rear of the store to its front where I had a clear view of Howard Street and its sidewalk. After the crowd of negroes passed, I saw a policeman with a dog several feet behind them and following them. The negroes in the rear of the crowd were kicking at the dog and taunting him but they were not close enough to hit him. A negro in black attire with an emblem dangling from his neck, was in the rear of this crowd and I saw him swing his leg at the dog twice. The second time this negro swung his leg toward the dog it was in close proximity of the animal's mouth. After swinging his leg toward the animal's mouth the second time, this negro suddenly grabbed a parking meter and the next time I saw him he was sitting down in the street holding his left leg. Some of his group picked him up and took him away. I did not see any blood on the negro and did not actually see the dog make contact with the man's leg. There was a large crowd of white people across the street but the door entering the store where my office is maintained was closed and I could not hear what words, if any, were being spoken outside the door.

JOHN CARNER

Sworn to and subscribed before me on this 2nd day of June, A. D., 1963.

Notary Public

APPENDIX A

1. Samuel Block, Jr., is one of the leaders of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee, hereinafter called SNCC.

In August, 1962, Block reported to the Justice Department of the United States and to the press that on the previous day he had been severely beaten for 5 minutes by 3 unidentified white men. He made no complaint or report of this to the Greenwood Police Department. His statement was carried by some agencies as a major news item. Immediately thereafter Block was engaged in his usual activities, and was observed by many persons to have no sign of injuries. The Justice Department caused an investigation of this matter to be made by the F. B. I.

2. Two nights later, Block and another SNCC representative named Robert Moses reported to the Justice Department and to the press that a number of white men came to Block's office to injure him and some of his workers but that they escaped without injury by sliding down a television antenna after having first by telephone notified an attorney in the office of the U. S. Attorney General in Washington, D. C., of the alleged impending attack. This accusation on the part of Block was given widespread publicity. Again the Justice Department sent F. B. I. agents to Greenwood to investigate the alleged attack.

Once again no report or complaint of the matter was made to the Greenwood Police Department; but fortunately a news agency in New Orleans to whom Block had reported the matter by telephone inquired about it of the Police Department the same night that it was alleged to have occurred. The Police Department immediately and on the same night investigated it. All of the evidence indicated that Block was again guilty of a complete fabrication.

3. On February 20, 1963, three adjoining one-story buildings occupied by colored businesses caught fire. These buildings were plainly marked as a cafe, a pressing shop, and a garage, and were obviously not office buildings. SNCC's office was in a two-story building over a block away from the fire on the opposite side of the street, and bears no resemblance whatsoever to the buildings which were burned. However, Block issued a statement, which was also widely publicized, indicating white people had mistaken the burned buildings for SNCC's office and had set fire to same in reprisal of SNCC's activities. Investigation revealed that the garage and pressing shop where the fire started both contained much combustible material and that arson was not involved.

4. SNCC attempted to persuade the nation that Leflore County people were making violent resistance to negro voter applicants. The first act of violence occurred in Leflore County, Mississippi, on the night of February 27, 1963, when a car occupied by five negroes allegedly tried several times to run down some white youths who were walking alongside the highway. Arrests were made and charges of felonious assault were lodged against the five negroes involved. They are now out on bond awaiting the action of the Grand Jury.

5. The matters mentioned in paragraphs 1 through 4 above created public excitement and anger in Leflore County. It was the general belief of the white public of Leflore County that the accusations of Block were wholly untrue and that SNCC was attempting to cause a race riot in the County.

6. The next night, that is, on the night of February 28, 1963, in the immediate area involved in paragraph 5 above, and no doubt as an unfortunate result of the events set forth above, three white men shot into a car occupied by negroes, wounding one of them. The local sheriff's department made an

intensive investigation in connection with this shooting, located the car driven by the white men, and shortly arrested 3 white men who were promptly charged with felonious assault. They are now under bond awaiting Grand Jury action.

7. On the night of March 6, 1963, said Samuel Block, Jr., complained that a car occupied by him and 3 other negroes was shot into by white men. Block's car was, in fact, shot into by a shotgun, and the shots went through both the left and the right front door glasses. Block stated that he and another person were sitting on the front seat at the time of the shot. However, either by good luck or pre-arrangement, none of the occupants of the car was injured by the gunfire. So far local officials have found absolutely no evidence that white persons were in any way involved. The F. B. I. has investigated this shooting, but has not indicated to these defendants that there is any evidence that a white person was the guilty party.

On account of the events hereinabove set forth and the fact that none of the alleged 4 occupants of the car was struck by any of the shotgun pellets which went completely through the car, the white public of Leflore County generally believed that this was another fabrication on the part of SNCC, designed to promote racial violence.

8. Robert Moses is one of the SNCC leaders operating in Leflore County. A Mississippi newspaper published what purported to be an intercepted copy of a report made by a white man named Carl Braden of his work and travels with Robert Moses in an automobile through Mississippi promoting racial agitation. The newspaper stated in substance that Carl Braden was an identified Communist who had served a prison sentence for contempt of Congress and been convicted in a Kentucky court of promoting racial violence by purchasing

a home in a white residential district, conveying it to a negro, and then dynamiting it in an effort to make it appear that it had been dynamited by white persons as an act of enmity toward negroes.

This report was given wide publicity in Leflore County, and so far as these defendants and the public of Leflore County know, the authenticity of this report was never denied by either Braden or Moses.

This report that one of the SNCC leaders in Greenwood was working in Mississippi with Carl Braden added to the public excitement in said County and to the public feeling toward SNCC representatives.

9. On March 24, 1963, Block reported that the building occupied by SNCC had been set afire, and that two white men had been seen running from the area. Despite Block's previous record of fabrication, this statement was not verified, but was released to and carried by the national press as a big news item. Some pertinent facts developed by the investigating authorities in connection with this fire are as follows:

(a). Block and his group had been instructed by the colored owner of the building to vacate it immediately, and they were preparing to move out.

(b). According to Block's own statement, he locked the building with a padlock at approximately 10:30 P. M., and he had the only key or keys to the padlock used.

(c). The fire occurred between 11:30 P. M. and 12 o'clock midnight.

(d). When the fire was investigated, there was no evidence of forcible entry, and the door which Block stated he had padlocked, with a padlock to which he had the only key, was open. It had not been forced open, and the padlock was found on the scene, unbroken and undamaged. Therefore, the door was obviously opened by the person having the key.

That person, namely, Block, has not produced the key to investigating officials, advising the authorities that he has lost it.

Further investigation of the fire has proved that no white person was seen in the area and that white persons were in no way involved therein.

Once again the Department of Justice sent F. B. I. agents to investigate this charge.

10. On the night of March 26, someone fired one rifle shot into the house of a local negro. Again, through good fortune or advanced planning, no one was hurt. The Greenwood Police Department could not obtain any clue to indicate either the race or the identity of the person who fired the shot.

On the night that the shot was fired into the house some of its occupants were seen rejoicing in its having been fired and stating with exultation that it would bring federal intervention in Leflore County.

11. SNCC's activity in Leflore County has been accompanied by an obviously planned series of numerous and persistent telephone calls by its cohorts to the Police Department of Greenwood to deliver indecent, profane and insulting remarks to both policemen and white female employees of the Police Department.

12. Among their other activities SNCC representatives have consistently and untruthfully represented to numerous colored citizens of Leflore County that their welfare benefits and food commodities would be cut off if they did not do what SNCC wanted them to do.

13. The SNCC organized massed marches mentioned in the answer as beginning March 27 and lasting for some weeks, accompanied by persistent, planned and almost continuous profane and insulting remarks to policemen, and having no

possible purpose except to promote violence, racial enmity, public disorder, publicity and money donations for SNCC, and suits and intervention by the United States against Leflore County and the defendants to this suit.

State Court Gives NAACP Head New Trial

6-3-63

By JAMES SAGGUS

JACKSON, Miss. (AP) — The Mississippi Supreme Court ordered a new trial today for Negro leader Aaron Henry of Clarksdale because his conviction on charges of making immoral advances on a white teenager was based on evidence obtained unlawfully.

Henry, state president of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, was convicted on a charge of "disorderly conduct of disturbing the peace of Sterling Lee Eilert."

The 18-year-old Memphis youth charged Henry made sexual and obscene advances on him after he had hitchhiked a ride March 3 last year.

"We are of the opinion that a new trial should be granted because appellants Henry's case is based primarily upon his identity," the court said in an opinion by Justice Henry Lee Rodgers.

"Testimony of the state's witness, Sterling Lee Eilert, is in effect uncorroborated without the evidence disclosed by the inspection of defendant's automobile."

Henry was convicted in a Bolivar County Justice of the Peace Court and appealed to county court, where he was again convicted and sentenced to a 60-day term and $250 fine. Circuit court affirmed the conviction and Henry appealed to the state Supreme Court.

In overturning the conviction, the state Supreme Court upheld an argument by Henry's lawyer, Negro attorney Jack Young of Jackson, that evidence used was obtained by an unlawful search of the Henry car.

Officers testified Henry's wife gave permission to search the car without a warrant after Henry was arrested.

"We hold that (Henry's) wife cannot waive the constitutional rights of her husband," the court said.

The court ruled against other points raised by Young in the appeal.

The evidence obtained from the car was the central point of the appeal, however.

When Eillert got out of the car which picked him up, he got part of the license number and a description of the car. He also said the cigarette lighter in the car did not work and an ash tray was full of gum wrappers.

Henry was traced by the description and partial license number of the car and the search by officers showed the lighter did not work and gum wrappers were in the ashtry.

Greenwood Commonwealth
June 4, 1963

"APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION TO VOTE"

Laura Toidrien, P.O. Box 552, Itta Bena, Mississippi.
Annie Smith, P.O. Box 638, Itta Bena, Mississippi.
Ella Thompson, General Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi.
Girtrue Flowers, P.O. Box 688, Itta Bena, Mississippi.
Mrs. Annette Rogers, Rt. 2, Box 142, Minter City, Mississippi.
Johnny Baker, 102 Riverside Drive, Greenwood, Mississippi.
Emanuel Atkins, 209 West Stone, Greenwood, Mississippi.
Theo Brown, 420 McGee St., Greenwood, Mississippi.
Charlie Hill, P.O. Box 543, Itta Bena, Mississippi.
Mrs. Charles Bennett, Sr., Route 1, Itta Bena, Mississippi.
Ethel Lee Thomas, 604 Broad St., Greenwood, Mississippi.
Elizabeth Jones, 620 State St., Greenwood, Mississippi.
Mary Hale, 528 Morgan Ave., Greenwood, Mississippi.
Hattie McCullough, P.O. Box 546, Itta Bena, Mississippi.
Leola Drain, General Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi.
Mary Ella Kirksey, General Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi.
Fannie Durham, General Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi.
Pinkie Coleman, 315 E. McLaurin, Greenwood, Mississippi.
Henry Watts, Gen. Del. Itta Bena, Mississippi.
Henry Stinson, P.O. Box 682, Itta Bena, Mississippi.
Jesse Taylor, General Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi.
Margaret Lewis, Rt. 1, Box 184, Schlater, Mississippi.
Mattie Mae Gaither, Box 512, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Ella Mae Hall, P.O. Box 657, Itta Bena, Mississippi.
Millie Brown, P.O. Box 587, Itta Bena, Mississippi.
Louise Robinson, 204 Noel St., Greenwood, Mississippi.
Corene Rice Elam, 509 Ave. H, Greenwood, Mississippi.
Atlean Franklin, 1102 Broad St., Greenwood, Mississippi.
Andrew Mack Chandler, 131 Longino St., Greenwood, Mississippi.
Frankie Dunlap, 616 Roosevelt, Greenwood, Mississippi.
Carrie Ward, 211 W. Percy St., Greenwood, Mississippi.
Joe Wallace Smith, Rt. 1, Box 215, Drew, Mississippi.
Mrs. Glenda S. Purnell, General Delivery, Minter City, Mississippi.
Tom Thomas, General Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi.
Emma T. Hodges, 111 W. Scott, Greenwood, Mississippi.
Leonard A. Bevill, Jr., 413 W. Harding, Greenwood, Mississippi.
May Gusta Green, Gen. Del. Itta Bena, Mississippi.
Rosie Lee Loyd, Gen. Del., Itta Bena, Mississippi.
Martha Ann Saffold, RFD No 2, Box 479, Itta Bena, Mississippi.
Richard Hilliard, P. O. Box 458, Itta Bena, Mississippi.
Estella Allen, P.O. Box 606, Itta Bena, Mississippi.
Larry Gwin Lamb, 1703 Carrollton Ave., Greenwood, Mississippi.
Harold L. McNeer, Rt. 2, Box 356D, Greenwood, Mississippi.
Mrs. Wade Duren, 1615 Carrollton Ave., Greenwood, Mississippi.
Hattie Harris, 221 Ave. H, Greenwood, Mi(ssissippi.
Rosie Briggs, P. O. Box 566, Itta Bena, Mississippi.
John Parker, 424 W. Percy, Greenwood, Mississippi.
Mrs. Hugh D. Moore, 335 W. Monroe, Greenwood, Mississippi.
Amanda West, P. O. Box 537, Itta Bena, Mississippi.
Johnnie Mae Shephard, P. O. Box 569, Itta Bena, Mississippi.
Arlena Johnson, P.O. Box 516, Itta Bena, Mississippi.
Mollie Jones, 215 McCain, Greenwood, Mississippi.
Maybelle Edwards, 314 McNeill in Rear, Greenwood, Mississippi.
Laura Tigue, 319 W. Scott, Greenwood, Mississippi.
Christean Sutton, 213 W. Percy, Greenwood, Mississippi.
Mrs. Charles E. Cole, 602 Cypress, Greenwood, Mississippi.
Miss Shirley Elaine Byrd, No. 2 Walnut Circle, Greenwood, Mississippi.
Mrs. Arlis Glen Anderson, Rt. 1, Box 85, Sidon, Mississippi.
Ellis Jackson, 415 Rear Avenue G. Greenwood, Mississippi.
Melvin Douglas Collier, Jr., Rt. 2, Ruleville, Mississippi.
Hattie Greenlee, 118 Taft St., Greenwood, Mississippi.
Robert E. Shute, Rt. 2, Box 331, Greenwood, Mississippi.
Mrs. Robert E. Shute, Rt. 2, Box 331, Greenwood, Mississippi.
Frank Kenneth Roshto, 1223 McLean, Greenwood, Mississippi.
Francis Williams, Gen. Del., Itta Bena, Mississippi.
Martha Pettey Wilson, 506 E. Monroe, Greenwood, Mississippi.
Miss May Perry DeLoach, 306 E. Adams, Greenwood, Mississippi.
Andrew L. Jordan, 423 Ave. G. Greenwood, Mississippi.
Annie Mitchell, 217 Ave. H, Greenwood, Mississippi.
Ida Mae Mike, 225 W. Gibbs, Greenwood, Mississippi.
Jim Chapel, Box 516, Greenwood, Mississippi.
Mrs. Ted Lucas Smith, 409 E. Barton Ave., Greenwood, Mississippi.
George W. Yeates, 621 Cherokee Road, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Jue 4-11.

Greenwood Commonwealth June 4, 1964

"APPLICANTS FOR REGISTRATION TO VOTE"

Cleveland Bailey, Rt. 1, Box 95C, Minter City, Mississippi.

Ola Mae Bailey, Rt. 1, Box 95C, Minter City, Mississippi.

Nolan Henderson, 619 Howard St., Greenwood, Mississippi.

Annie Nora Jefferson, 919 Broad St., Greenwood, Mississippi.

Irene Holland, 917 Broad St., Greenwood, Mississippi.

Clorine Williams, 610 East Ave., Greenwood, Mississippi.

Susie Brooks, 115 E. Gibbs St., Greenwood, Mississippi.

Louis David Underwood, 209½ Virginia, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Essie Lee Anderson, 118 Vardaman St., Greenwood, Mississippi.

Laura Hopkins, 720 Broad St., Greenwood, Mississippi.

Alberta Brown, 509 Ave. L, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Louise Robinson, 204 Noel St., Greenwood, Mississippi.

Ethel Shaw, 101 McNeill, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Hattie Potts, 613 Ave. F, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Josie Weems, Rt. 2, Box 370A Greenwood, Mississippi.

Susie Addie Hughes, No. 9 Kelly Alley, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Carl Riggs, 315 W. McLauren, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Jessie Rogers, 701 Roosevelt, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Georgie Brown, Rt. 2, Box 88, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Cathern Bevel, Box 675, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Mary Ella Thurman, Rt. 2, Box 92, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Mary Lee Ostons, 712 Hunter Alley, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Julia Tarbart, 725 Walthall, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Beatrice Cunningham, 619 Ave. K, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Archie Mae Carey, 408 Palace, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Liella Stewart, 403 W. Gibbs, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Mrs. Joanne T. Branch, P. O. Box 294, Sidon, Mississippi.

David Sellers, 507 Taylor Drive, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Roxie Quartman, Box 518, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Magnolia Williams, Box 591, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Mary Harris, Box 573, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Crommer Davis, Rt. 2, Box 137, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Andrew Jackson, General Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Viola Fowler, Rt. 2, Box 2A, Itta Bena, Mississippi .

Dorothy Kirks, Rt. 2, Box 125, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Bertha James Harsis, 211 Vardaman St., Greenwood, Mississippi.

Will Davis, Rt. 2, Box 137, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Hattie Wiley, 715 Ave. J., Greenwood, Mississippi.

Lindsey Johnson, Rt. 1, Box 61, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Mrs. Rosie Lee Sanders, P. O. Box 173, Minter City, Mississippi.

Birther Lee Holmes, Rt. 1, Box 90, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Rosetta Hart Brown, P. O. Box 576, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Ella Parker, P. O. Box 576, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Willie Lee Cannon, P. O. Box 652, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Ola Mae Slaughter, General Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Mary Crowder, Gen. Del., Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Mary Frederick, P. O. Box 208, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Annie Louise Buxton, General Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Lizzie Mae Griggs, P. O. Box 427, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Gloria Jones, P. O. Box 501, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Odis Lee Copelandy, P. O. Box 38, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Jimmie Lou Stanley, P. O. Box 50, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Charles Edward Keys, 728 Cotton St., Greenwood, Mississippi.

Rev. E. W. Roberts, P. O. Box 671, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Bernice Davis, Rt. 1, Box 127, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Eddie Gaither, P. O. Box 452, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

May 28-June 4.

June 5, 1963

Miss Emma Bell
708 Avenue N
Greenwood, Mississippi

Dear Emma:

When the budget for the Mississippi registration program was made up on May 7, it included expenses in the Holly Springs section for Lafayette Surney. Since he did not go to Holly Springs that section of the budget has been reduced by $80 and a new budget is attached which reflects this change. This budget should be kept in mind when you are making expenditures from the $1695 you will receive this month. The first payment toward this budget ($400) is enclosed in the form of a cashier's check made out to you.

I call your attention to the fact that we have received no vouchers or receipts from you to support the last two payments made as follows:

May 22	$400
May 29	375
Total vouchers needed -	$775

We are still waiting also for the return of the May 17th voucher for $150 paid to the Greenwood Police Department with a full explanation for this, as well as explanations requested of you on May 22 for the following fines:

May 3	Cleveland Banks	$12.00
April 24	John Ball	10.00
April 29	Charles McLaurin	10.00
	(for D.Z. Brundstein - who is he?)	
May 4	Cleveland Banks	17.00
May 3	L. T. Guyot	10.00

Will you kindly send us the overdue vouchers and explanations so that there need be no delay in the remaining payments toward your June budget.

Sincerely yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

enc.

BUDGET FOR MISSISSIPPI REGISTRATION PROGRAM FOR THE PERIOD MAY 1, 1963 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1963 AS APPROVED BY WILEY A. BRANTON, VEP DIRECTOR, AND ROBERT MOSES, COFO DIRECTOR ON MAY 3, 1963 IN THE VEP OFFICE IN ATLANTA
(REVISED June, 1963, due to change in Holly Springs section)

HOLLY SPRINGS, MISS.:

Frank Smith	Personal Allowance	$40000	
Food		40.00	
Auto Expense		40.00	
			$120.00

GREENVILLE, MISS.:

Charles	Personal Allowance	$40.00	
Personal Allowance for 4 other people		160.00	
Office Rent		30.00	
Food for 4 to 5 people		80.00	
Lights		10.00	
Telephone		20.00	
Office Supplies		25.00	
			365.00

GREENWOOD, MISS.:

Telephone	$50.00	
Lights	10.00	
Gas	5.00	
Water	5.00	
Office Supplies	100.00	
Rent for Workers	40.00	
Gas and Auto Expense	100.00	
Food	300.00	
15 People on Staff at $10 each	600.00	
		$1210.00

Note: Food bill should be reduced after food drive.

MONTHLY TOTAL $1695.00

6-12-63

June 5, 1963

Mr. Charles Cobb
901½ Nelson Street
Greenville, Mississippi

Dear Charlie:

Thank you for your letter of May 21 and also your field report. We are, of course, interested in knowing of all of your activities in Greenville but I think I should remind you of the limitations imposed upon the Voter Education Project.

None of the funds coming from VEP should be used in any programs other than those dealing with voter registration or education, and, therefore, that cannot be used for direct action programs such as those frequently carried on by SNCC. What we have always tried to do is to get SNCC (and other agencies as well) to assign certain people to work solely with voter registration and with a definite understanding that these people do not work in direct action under any circumstances.

I, therefore, would appreciate a letter from you describing just how you are operating in Greenville and the names of those persons who are working solely with voter registration programs.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

WBC
JMV
RTB

Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

6 Raymond Street, N.W.
Atlanta 14, Georgia

JUN 27 1963

688-0331

901½ Nelson Street
Greenville, Mississippi
June 7, 1963

Atty. Wiley A. Branton
Voter Education Project
Room 206, 5 Forsyth Street
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Wiley:

There are three staff people here in Greenville: Charles McLaurin, Dicky Flowers, and myself. It's difficult to say who's doing what specifically.

We are working through the Greenville Student Movement, which we organized. They canvass every day in an effort to get Negroes to attempt to register to vote, but are also interested in desegregating Greenville, and are recognized by most people in the city as a direct action group, "reportedly an outgrowth of the militant Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee. No one person on the staff here in Greenville is assigned to work with the group. We all sort of pitch in and help them. However, a local college student has expressed a desire to join the SNCC staff, and we plan to have her direct the activities of the GSM, while we concentrate our energies on voter registration. For the past two days, we have been in Sunflower County.

It seems to me, that if we are looking for results (voter registration-wise) from cities like Greenville, we have to find ways to mobilize the community, and these ways are not always so directly conected with voter registration at first. Why bring five people out of a potential twenty thousand here in Greenville, when we can bring five people out of a potential five hundred in a rural area?

I have spent $59.92 for a phone bill here in Greenville, with money that wasn't mine, but the phone was about to be cut off. The Greenwood office doesn't seem to be getting much money, and what they get, I am certain is needed there. So, I am sending the receipt for the phone bill directly to you, hoping for a refund.

Warmest regards,

enc.

Charlie

2. rep 3-3

for her husband, which

Atla. Jour.
6-10-63

'Survival' Goods For Mississippi

Miss. Proj.

BOSTON, June 10 (UPI)—Fifteen tons of food and clothing are en route to Mississippi in the final phase of the Massachusetts Council of Churches "survival shipment" drive for destitute Negro sharecroppers.

More than 1,000 affiliated Massachusetts churches participated in the drive, together with members of Roman Catholic and Jewish congregations.

The drive was designed to provide relief for needy Negro families in the Mississippi Delta.

6-17-63

June 10, 1963

Mr. David Dennis
1129 Maple Street, Apt. 8-D
Jackson, Mississippi

Dear Dave:

Subsequent to our letter to you of May 29 we noticed that you were very deeply involved in the "demonstrations" in Jackson, and, of course, we wondered if this interfered with your plans for voter registration in Madison County. Obviously, if you cannot give the time to voter registration which was contemplated then perhaps the program in Madison County is being deferred and we assume that you will let us know when and if you get the program started there.

Kind personal regards.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

COFO Greenwood Commonwealth June 11, 1963

Negro Claims Beating

CARROLLTON, Miss. (AP) — Sheriff Fisher Sanders of Caroll County quoted a Negro arrested for disturbing the peace as saying he was bruised when he fell from a car.

At Greenwood, Willie Peacock, spokesman for the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee, quoted the Negro—Lawrence Guyot—as saying he was beaten by four white men.

Sanders said Guyot was transferred to the county jail here because of over-crowded conditions in the Winona jail.

Guyot, field secretary of the SNCC, was arrested Sunday when he went to Winona to inquire about six Negroes who were arrested when they attempted to use white restroom facilities at a bus terminal.

Peacock quoted Guyot as saying he wanted an escort from here to the SNCC field office in Greenwood.

Greenwood Commonwealth
June 11, 1963

1, 1963

"APPLICANTS FOR REGISTRATION TO VOTE"

Octavia Granderson, 601 Miller Ave., Greenwood, Mississippi.

Maggie R. Thomas, 410 Ash, Greenwood, Mississippi

Arvella McCaskill, Rt. 1, Box 283A Greenwood, Mississippi.

Oscar Davis, Jr., 354 W. Adams, Greenwood, Mississippi.

William Lonnie Haas, Jr., 804 Martin St., Greenwood, Mississippi.

David Porter, 421 Jeff Davis, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Mable L. Turner, 306 R. Palace St., Greenwood, Mississippi.

Charlie Neal, 205 Vardaman St., Greenwood, Mississippi

Steve Washington, 504 State St, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Elizabeth Harris, 106 Jackson St., Greenwood, Mississippi.

Eva Bryant, 104 Jackson St., Greenwood, Mississippi.

Avell Wilson, P. O. Box 483, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Miss Sarah Kimbrough, General Delivery, Morgan City, Mississippi.

Maggie Mullins, General Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Bernice Harris, 106 Jackson, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Jessie Mae Fisher, General Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Mrs. Dearl Willard, 406 Kinney St. Greenwood, Mississippi.

Nellie Mae Lindsey, 315½ Oak St. in Rear, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Rosie Lee Petty, 312 Palace Street, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Rosella Larry, 317½ Rear East McLauren, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Alberta Common Ramsey, 306 Short Elm, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Dewitt Talmadge Monroe, Jr., 209 E. Monroe St., Greenwood, Mississippi.

Carolyn Faye Teal, Rt. 1, Box 32, Sidon, Mississippi.

Willis Wright, 406 W. Scott, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Johnnie B. Garner, 714 Main St., Greenwood, Mississippi.

Lena Mae Walker, 117 Ave. F, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Gradie Lee Sanders, 713 Walthall, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Willie Hendrix, General Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Nick Hampton, Jr., Rt. 1, Box 427, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Maggie Harris, P. O. Box 566, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Charity Hilliard, P. O. Box 164, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Mrs. W. A. McEachern, 926 Mclean St., Greenwood, Mississippi.

Ida B. Roberts, P. O. Box 671, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Minnie Ola Wright, 301 Senica Ave., Greenwood, Mississippi.

Mary Wright, 405 Broad St., Greenwood, Mississippi.

Edd Brown, Rt. 2, Box 88, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Mary Ledbetter, 726 Howard, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Lou Alice Love, 513 Court St., Greenwood, Mississippi.

Robert R. Stone, Rt. 1, Box 348, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Mrs. Ora Lillian Trenor, 617 Cherokee, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Thurman Wilson White, Jr., Rt. 2, Box 195, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Lucy Brown, General Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Reed Boles, 700 East Ave., Greenwood, Mississippi.

Annie Mae Cage, 313 West Stone, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Abelle Byrdo, 411 Ave. F, Rear, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Will Byrdo, 411 Ave. F, Rear, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Mary Brown, 210 East Scott, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Clara Dorris, General Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Gracie Gibbs, General Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Henrietta Kingston, P. O. Box 627, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Kenneth Wm. Echols, P. O. Box 646, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Louis Mitchell, 705 Broad St., Greenwood, Mississippi.

Miss Sara Ruth Richardson, Rt. 1, Sidon, Mississippi.

Henry Smith, 701 Broad St., Greenwood, Mississippi.

Jewell J. Carpenter, 709 Avenue N, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Dora Lee Jackson, 216 Noel St., Greenwood, Mississippi.

Rosie M. Freeman, RFD 1, Box 338, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Maggie Sullivan, Rt. 1, Box 44, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Emma Stile James, Box 631, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Eva Lee Johnson, 103 Rear McCain St., Greenwood, Mississippi.

Mrs. Jerry Willoughby, Box 83, Minter City, Mississippi.

Walter McCraney, Gen. Del., Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Miss Mary Ann McCuan, 211 West Adams, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Mary Strong, P. O. Box 654, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Hattie B. Long, P. O. Box 616, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Margaret Truss, P. O. Box 524, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Daphraim Smith, 518 Ave K, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Miss Patricia Forbes, 803 W. Jefferson, Greenwood, Mississippi.

June 11-18

"APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION TO VOTE"

Laura Toldrien, P.O. Box 552, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Annie Smith, P.O. Box 638, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Ella Thompson, General Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Girtrue Flowers, P.O. Box 688, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Mrs. Annette Rogers, Rt. 2, Box 142, Minter City, Mississippi.

Johnny Baker, 102 Riverside Drive, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Emanuel Atkins, 209 West Stone, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Theo Brown, 420 McGee St., Greenwood, Mississippi.

Charlie Hill, P.O. Box 543, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Mrs. Charles Bennett, Sr., Route 1, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Ethel Lee Thomas, 604 Broad St., Greenwood, Mississippi.

Elizabeth Jones, 620 State St., Greenwood, Mississippi.

Mary Hale, 528 Morgan Ave., Greenwood, Mississippi.

Hattie McCullough, P.O. Box 546, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Leola Drain, General Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Mary Ella Kirksey, General Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Fannie Durham, General Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Pinkie Coleman, 315 E. McLaurin, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Henry Watts, Gen. Del. Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Henry Stinson, P.O. Box 682, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Jesse Taylor, General Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Margaret Lewis, Rt. 1, Box 184, Schlater, Mississippi.

Mattie Mae Gaither, Box 512, Itta Bena, Mississippi

Ella Mae Hall, P.O. Box 657, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Millie Brown, P.O. Box 587, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Louise Robinson, 204 Noel St., Greenwood, Mississippi.

Corene Rice Elam, 509 Ave. H, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Atlean Franklin, 1102 Broad St., Greenwood, Mississippi.

Andrew Mack Chandler, 131 Longino St., Greenwood, Mississippi.

Frankie Dunlap, 616 Roosevelt, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Carrie Ward, 211 W. Percy St., Greenwood, Mississippi.

Joe Wallace Smith, Rt. 1, Box 215, Drew, Mississippi.

Mrs. Glenda S. Purnell, General Delivery, Minter City, Mississippi.

Tom Thomas, General Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Emma T. Hodges, 111 W. Scott, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Leonard A. Bevill, Jr., 413 W. Harding, Greenwood, Mississippi.

May Gusta Green, Gen. Del. Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Rosie Lee Loyd, Gen. Del., Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Martha Ann Saffold, RFD No 2, Box 479, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Richard Hilliard, P. O. Box 458, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Estella Allen, P.O. Box 606, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Larry Gwin Lamb, 1703 Carrollton Ave., Greenwood, Mississippi.

Harold L. McNeer, Rt. 2, Box 356D, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Mrs. Wade Duren, 1615 Carrollton Ave., Greenwood, Mississippi.

Hattie Harris, 221 Ave. H, Greenwood, Mi(ssissippi.

Rosie Briggs, P. O. Box 566, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

John Parker, 424 W. Percy, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Mrs. Hugh D. Moore, 335 W. Monroe, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Amanda West, P. O. Box 537, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Johnnie Mae Shephard, P. O. Box 569, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Arlena Johnson, P.O. Box 516, Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Mollie Jones, 215 McCain, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Maybelle Edwards, 314 McNeill in Rear, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Laura Tigue, 319 W. Scott, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Christean Sutton, 213 W. Percy, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Mrs. Charles E. Cole, 602 Cypress, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Miss Shirley Elaine Byrd, No. 2 Walnut Circle, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Mrs. Arlis Glen Anderson, Rt. 1, Box 85, Sidon, Mississippi.

Ellis Jackson, 415 Rear Avenue G. Greenwood, Mississippi.

Melvin Douglas Collier, Jr., Rt. 2, Ruleville, Mississippi.

Hattie Greenlee, 118 Taft St., Greenwood, Mississippi.

Robert E. Shute, Rt. 2, Box 331, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Mrs. Robert E. Shute, Rt. 2, Box 331, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Frank Kenneth Roshto, 1223 McLean, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Francis Williams, Gen. Del., Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Martha Pettey Wilson, 506 E. Monroe, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Miss May Perry DeLoach, 306 E. Adams, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Andrew L. Jordan, 423 Ave. G. Greenwood, Mississippi.

Annie Mitchell, 217 Ave. H, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Ida Mae Mike, 225 W. Gibbs, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Jim Chapel, Box 516, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Mrs. Ted Lucas Smith, 409 E. Barton Ave., Greenwood, Mississippi.

George W. Yeates, 621 Cherokee Road, Greenwood, Mississippi.

Jue 4-11.

June 12, 1963

Miss Emma Bell
708 Avenue N
Greenwood, Mississippi

Dear Emma:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of June 7 in which you explain the nature of certain traffic fines which have been imposed upon registration workers.

We understand that there will be times when people active in registration or civil rights will become the victims of police intimidation and harassment and that from time to time people will be charged with traffic violations when they have really committed no crime. At the same time, however, I am of the opinion that many times our drivers bring unnecessary charges upon themselves and are, to some extent, guilty of certain violations. The fact that "other people" are on the wrong side, or speed, or commit other traffic violations is no justification for our people to ignore traffic laws. I feel that it is imperative that someone from your group get together from time to time with people who will be driving vehicles and point out to them the necessity of being extremely careful and cautious in their driving habits. No one should be permitted to drive a vehicle who does not hold a valid driver's license and you should frequently inquire as to whether drivers actually have their licenses on them when they are about to take off in a car.

Charges for traffic violations are extremely difficult to win in court and false charges will be brought from time to

time. The point that I am trying to get over is that our registration workers can avoid being stopped or arrested by making every effort to comply with traffic regulations.

I would appreciate it if you would discuss this letter with all of your drivers and then post it on your bulletin board.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

asked Emma on a separate note to return $150 fine voucher before we accept into ledgers and requested vouchers for May 29 bus fines

June 12, 1963

Miss Emma Bell
708 Avenue N
Greenwood, Mississippi

Dear Emma:

In view of the fact that you are in the office most of the time and are responsible for sending certain reports to our office, we address all of our letters to you. I do not know what system you have for bringing our letters to the attention of Bob Moses or whomever is acting as director of your project at the time any letters arrive. However, you should make it a practice to bring our letters to the attention of whomever is serving as director and then all of them should be referred to Bob upon his return.

The reason for this is to make sure that the director in charge of the project fully understands our relationship at all times.

We are enclosing herein a check in the amount of $400 which is to be used on your June budget for operating expenses. We have paid your telephone bill in Greenwood in the amount of $279.29 and you now have left the sum of $515.71 yet to be paid to you on your June budget.

To guide you in this matter of budget for June I am listing below the categories which have been over-spent for June and those which still have not been exhausted. You must keep in mind also that there is a $59.00 charge to Harassment and a $3.00 charge to Miscellaneous which will have to come from one of these categories.

Categories	Monthly Budget	Expended	
Telephone	$ 50.00	$379.29	$329.29 overspent
Utilities	15.00	65.38	50.38 "
Office Supplies	100.00	59.51	
Lodging	40.00	0	
Gas & Auto	100.00	32.01	
Food	300.00	57.17	
Salaries	600.00	158.74	

It is important that VEP have, at all times, a list of personnel working in voter registration and it appears that you have some different people employed. Will you please furnish us immediately with a list of the names of all of your paid voter registration workers and list them according to the county or city in which they are now working.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
enc.

June 12, 1963

Mr. David Dennis
1129 Maple Street, Apt. 8-D
Jackson, Mississippi

Dear Mr. Dennis:

As a result of your telephone conversation with Mr. Branton this morning we are enclosing checks amounting to $250.00 which represents payments toward your weekly budget for the period June 7-14 and June 14-21.

I call your attention to Mr. Branton's letter of May 29 in which he explained to you our needs in the matter of financial reporting. We sent you vouchers at that time and he indicated that weekly financial reporting was required. We mailed the first check for $125.00 on May 29 and we have received no vouchers from you explaining your expenditures from this money.

Please send us your financial accounting as quickly as possible so that there can be no reason for delay in getting your next (and final) payment to you for the period June 21-June 28.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

enc.

June 14, 1963

Miss Emma Bell
708 Avenue N
Greenwood, Mississippi

Dear Emma:

Your latest mailing of vouchers was received in this office this morning and I would like to remind you of a recent request of Mr. Branton's that you not mail vouchers to us Air Mail Special Delivery. We are not implying that you never send things this way but vouchers are not needed that quickly.

I will use this letter also to point out to you that three of the vouchers we received this morning were duplicates of one you sent last week - the payments to Rev. Ruckers for the broken windows, and the water and lights. This amounted to $27225 and you claimed this amount last week.

We are, however, still waiting for you to return the voucher for $150 paid to the Greenwood Police.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

JUN 18 1963

708 Avenue N.
Greenwood, Mississippi
June 17, 1963

Mr. Wiley Branton, Director
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, Room 206
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

Enclosed you will fine a vouchers to cover the amount of money that was sent to the Mississippi Project.

I would also like to know if you paid the telephone bill or not? Please state in your next letter if you did so.

Bob Moses is still out of town and I really don't know when he will be back in the office.

We have discussed the matter about the fined and etc. And we think that everything will be better in the near future.

Enclosed you will also fine the voucher for the $150.00 that you asked me to sent back into your office.

The Mississippi Project is still on the ball, we are getting people to go down fron all over Leflore county. For one while things had slow down and now they are picking up again.

Secertary
Emma Bell
Emma Bell

P.S. I would like for you to send money for this week, because we are completely out.

June 18, 1963

Miss Emma Bell
708 Avenue N
Greenwood, Mississippi

Dear Emma:

Thank you for your letter of June 17 and for the vouchers enclosed with it. As we told you over the phone this morning the telephone bill was paid from this office on June 11.

We are enclosing a check in the amount of $300 which is to be used on your June budget for operating expenses. This leaves a balance of $215.71 against your June budget.

In his letter to you of June 12, Mr. Branton asked you to send him a list of personnel working in voter registration listed according to the county or city in which they are now working. May we have this list from you by return mail. Thank you.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

enc.

6-25-63

vg 3-3

June 18, 1963

Mr. Charles Cobb
901½ Nelson Street
Greenville, Mississippi

Dear Charlies:

I wrote you for information on June 5 (a copy of the letter attached) and to date we have not had a reply.

May we please hear from you regarding this matter as quickly as possible.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
attach.

June 19, 1963

Mr. W. L. Cook
Business Office
Southern Bell Telephone Co.
Greenwood, Mississippi

Dear Mr. Cook:

Pursuant to our telephone conversation yesterday and your request regarding a check which we sent you on June 11, in payment of the bill for telephone service at 453-1282, Greenwood, please be advised that we have issued a stop payment on the check previously sent to you and we enclose our check in the amount of $379.29 in payment of that bill.

Should the original check come into your hands we are requesting that you please return it to us.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
enc.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 19, 1963 Greenwood Commonwealth

Sheriff Arrests 58 In Itta Bena

29 Chil..en Among Group

The sheriff's department arrested 58 Negro marchers in Itta Bena last night as they marched down one of the main streets past the mayors office and the American Legion.

Sheriff John Ed Cothron said the 58 were taken into custody on a charge of disturbance and breach of the peace.

Cothron said Deputy Ed Weber of Itta Bena called him about 10 p.m. last night and told him of the disturbance and asked for assistance.

Cothron and two deputies, M. H. Stowers and Billy Cothran assisted in the arrest of the marchers loading them into a school bus for the six mile ride back to Greenwood and the county jail.

County prosecuting attorney John Fraiser Jr. said at noon today that the Negroes involved in the disturbance and breach of the peace will be prosecuted and the county officials will continue to maintain law and order.

Among the 58 arrested were 29 Negro youths ranging in age from 10 to 17 years of age. They too were lodged in the county jail along with the 29 adult marchers.

Mayor Paul Stowers of Itta Bena said he knew nothing of the march until he was told this morning by deputy Ed Weber. "I was attending a meeting last night and when it adjourned I went home."

Weber said he was at home when the demonstration started. He said they threw bottles in the street in front of his house, located next door to the American Legion. They broke the windows out of seven cars parked in his used car lot.

Greenwood police commissioner B. A. Hammond said the sheriff's department did not ask for any assistance last night during the demonstration from the Greenwood police.

Hammond said rumors had been heard that the march was to be held last Saturday night in Itta Bena. "But it never came off," he added.

"We are not anticipating any similar demonstrations here," he stated, "but we are of course, alert and available for any crisis."

Residents of Itta Bena said the Negroes have been practicing for the march last night. Monday night they marched around the colored section of the city, observers said.

Federal officials have moved into the case and were in the county courthouse this morning.

Negro marchers arrested were: Scott Harris, John David Kidd, Roosevelt Wall, William McGee, David Strong, John B. Williams, Willie Lee Ray, James Brown, Clayborn Young, Charlie Strong, Jr., Charles Morehead, Clem O'Banner, Cleveland Anderson, Walter Thomas.

Nick Hampton, Jimmy Strong, Kenneth William Echols, Daniel Strong, Jr., Robert Strong, Mary Etta Kingston. Fannie Liddell, Leola Perkins, Nellie Brown, Willie Esther Texler, Mary Ann Hendrick, Mary Helen Edwards, Irene Loggins and Lillie B. Stewart all residents of Itta Bena.

Rec 6-20-63

Report from Charles R. McLaurin Washington and Sunflower Counties on voter registration.

For the past few weeks I have been in Greenville, Mississippi I was to live in Greenville but work in Indianola, Mississippi on voter registration. While in Greenville I saw things that could be done to help get Negroes to register to vote. I have started to contact all the ministers in the comunity to get them to let me hold voter register workshops in their churches. I have also started hold mass meetings each week in some church in the community. I feel that if I can be in this town a while I will be able to get a good voter registration project going. I also feel that through the ministers and the old people at the churches and the young people going from door to door things will change in Greenville.

On Tuesday June 11, 1963 I carried three people down to register, in Greenville and I will be carrying five people down to the court house on Friday June 14, 1963.

On Wednesday Charles Cobb and Myself went to Indianola to canvess we contacted about fifty or sixty people we found twelve people who said that they would go down to register to vote on Thursday June 13th.
The Negro Citizens of Indianola are trying to get the city to build them a swimming pool, they meat with the city officials on Wednesday June 5, 1963 to see if the city would build them a pool. The City told them they would have to pay half of the money and the City would pay the rest. I talked with some of the leaders who wanted the pool and don't want to pay any of the money they feel that the city paid for the whites a pool and they feel that they should have the the city pay for theirs too. The Mayor and his boys will meet with the Negroes again soon and I plain to get these people to start a voter registration drive in Indianola.

Things are going well in Ruleville the people up there have a mass meeting each, I was up there on Thursday June 6, 1963 and spoke to a group of about 100 or more Negroes who have already tried to register. I do not have a car of my on I am using a friends car when she is not using it. I would like very much to live and work in Sunflower County Indianola, Mississippi.

We are having a meeting in Greenville Tonight June 13; 1963 we are expecting a good number of people out becouse of the publicy the speakers will be alocial minister and myself, things should be good I hope to get a good number of these people to the courthouse on Friday.

Report from Charles R. McLaurin 6/11/63 to 6/16/63

Washington and Sunflower Counties, Mississippi Voter Registration

For the past few weeks I have been in Greenville, I am to work Indianola, Mississippi from Greenville and at the same time help to get Negroes to try to register to vote. We have started a student movement that will help get students in the community to do canvassing done.

We have been holding massimeetings in Greenville for two weeks now and so far we have had small numbers of adults out, that is one of the reasons we have started to work with the students. I do not intend to have these sit in at lunch counters, I pland to let them hepl do the canvassing gs in Washington and Sunflower Counties. I think things will began to get hot in Greenville we have some of the ministers of the community speaking out on voter registration.

We had a mass meeting in Greenville Thrusday night, this was the fourth such meeting in two weeks on this night we had more adults than ever. the old people of the community seem to think that something will happen to them if they start to trying to register to vote so we are going to try to overcome that fear. Most of the old people think the ministers can do anything for them, so they we follower them I have been meeting with the ministers to try to get them to lead their members to the court house to register to vote.

28 Negroes have taken the voters test in the last month and all have been registered. We had three persons to go down Friday morning June 14th. to rehister to vote.

Indianola, Miss. I have been in Indianola when I could get a way over there. for the past few weeks I have been walking and get about the best I could, the Rambler have been in the shop it will be ready this weekend then I can really get to work in Indianola and surrounding towns. Charlie Cobbs and I have been trying to get a minister who live in Greenville and pastors a church in Indianola to open his Church there to us he have opened his Greenville Church to us, he was the first to do so.

The socalled Negro Leaders of Indianola have been meeting with th e city officials to try to get the city to build them a swimming pool, those leaders did not like what happened at the last meeting I think they will be glad to help us get Negroes to register after the next meeting some time this month. In canvassing in Indianola I found that some of the old people have been waiting for us to come to their town.

Ruleville, Miss. The Ruleville community is moving each week they hold a mass meeting and mr. Joe Mac having been bring two or more people to the courthous to register to vote a week. I spoke at mass meeting up there last week and wem had twelve persons to go down to register to vote.

COPY

On Thursday June 13,1963 five high school students all members of the greenville student movement were arrested for passing out leaflets calling for a massmeeting that night. The five were taken down to the Greenville Police Department and questioned about the leaflets.
One of the five was driving a car that belonged to her, the students told the police that they did not know about the city law against handing out leaflets, the group asked to call me at the office when I got down to the station they had let them go but told them that that they could not hand out any more leaflets, I asked them if we could get premission to hand out leflets he told me that I could not

Marget Siden a 20 year old student was driving the car that they were riding in was charged with driving without a license she must meet court Monday at four or bring $12.00 before then.
for the past week the police have been watching the hous e day and night they have been following marget's car too.

We are holding a mass meeting Monday night and we will pass out leaflets for it.

COPY

WB
JM
RTB

JUN 20 1963

901½ Nelson Street
Greenville, Mississippi

Dear Wiley,

I have come to Greenville to start working on Voter Registration, I found a letter from your office asking for a list of the people working just on such a project. At present all of us here are working on voter registration, however there have been some talk about starting direct action here in Greenville if this does happen then we will let you know what persons will chang over.

My understanding from Bob was that I could go back to work in Sunflower County, that because of the amount of money we had I would have to live in Greenville and travel back and fourth th Indianola, Mississippi, I would like to work in Sunflower County but for the time being I am walking, and trying to get things going in Greenville.

This is the start of my reports from Greenville and Indianols, Mississippi.

I don't fully understand the buget for the project in Greenville, Will you send me a copy of the buget for this project?

Yours for freedom,

Charles R. Mc Laurin

2-rep 3-3

Memo from **JACK MINNIS**

file
Miss Project

6-20-63

45 arr. in Atta Bena.

on City farm.

justice now investigating

Gas bombs & Smoke bombs

thrown into Church -

Male Negro -

after bombs - March to

local protestors authorities -

Edwin Weber - town marshal -

Called & turned down -

Decided to March to white's

house - whites threw rocks etc.

Memo from JACK MINNIS

58 arrested — McGee —
Buck Hampton. Rev. Roosevelt Wells —
James Peacock — McArthur
Cotton —

Sheriff + 2 deputies are.
58 — those 15 + under
turned over to parents —
$50 fine men and $100
for leader — Yesterday convicted
and sentenced to 6 months
+ fine.

Greenwood Commonwealth 6-20-63

Clarksdale Negroes Go On Trial Today

CLARKSDALE, Miss. (AP) — Municipal court trials were scheduled today for 12 Clarksdale Negroes arrested on charges of parading without a permit during anti-segregation demonstrations.

Eight were arrested Sunday in protests in front of white churches. Four were arrested Tuesday after briefly picketing city hall.

John Wright, carrying a sign reading "I am 96-years-old and I have never known freedom,' Wednesday led pckets in front of the Coahoma County Courthouse. He and five others were arrested on charges of paradng without a permit.

Wright and five other Negroes, protesting what they called voter discrimination, were arrested on charges of parading without a permit.

The demonstration Wednesday was the fourth in as many days.

Jackson Has Negro Policeman And No Demonstration Truce

Greenwood Commonwealth 6-2-63

JACKSON, Miss. (AP) — Joe Lewis Land began his first full day today as Jackson's first Negro policeman as Negro leaders concentrated their efforts on voter registration.

Land, a big, muscular man of 27, was sworn in Thursday by Mayor Allen Thompson before seven Negro leaders who negotiated with the city for Negro police and other agreements that helped end demonstrations.

Negroes at a mass meeting Thursday night packed a small church 300 strong and voted unanimously to go along with the Negro leaders in support of the no-demonstration truce

W. C. Patton of Memphis, Tenn., a National Association for the Advancement of Colored People officer heading the registration campaign, told them it would take more than "hand-clapping, singing and talking" to desegregate Jackson.

'I see a whole lot of folks on election day praying who's going to win, but when they count the votes they don't count a single prayer. Politicians are going to do what the majority of the voters want done," Patton said.

Patton asked the Negroes to attend voter registration workshops set up in eight Negro churches and business establishments and to offer transportation for would-be registrants to the Hinds County courthouse.

Affidavits would be filed, he said, if any Negro thinks he was rejected unfairly, because 'the Justice Department is on our side."

The Rev. G. R. Haughton reported that Thompson had promised "full power" to Land, whose appointment was the first promise city officials have put in effect since the agreement.

The mayor refused to be pinned down by the Negro leaders on Land's competence and said only he would work in a Negro section and cooperate with other officers.

The Rev. Haughton also reported the mayor's proposal for city jobs to get Negro teen-agers off the streets and to provide compulsory schooling instead of jail for Negro children who are involved with the police.

A share in the selection of six Negro police promised by mid-August was proposed by the Rev. S. L. Whitney, just returned Thursday from the burial of murdered NAACP state field secretary Medgar W. Evers in Arlington National Cemetery.

He said because "Negroes are still going to have to live with each other for a long time' THEY would need a voice in selection of their police. He said none of the Negro leadership knew Land, formerly caddy master at Jackson Country Club.

He met after the rally with six Negroes who said they served as military police in the armed services to discuss this proposal.

The Rev. Whitney and the Rev. Charles Jones of Campbell College here praised the Negro leaders, who include the Rev. Whitney, but the Rev. Jones asked for representation of more militant groups among the leadership.

"The Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee and the Congress of Racial Equality should sit in on the strategy committee," he said.

He commented on the integration fight here: "Somebody said it's all over. It's just beginning.

'Some of you need to go to these parks, to these libraries to see that Jackson intends to agree with the decision of the courts."

Thompson told the Negro leaders Thursday after Land was given the oath that Jackson would buy some riot control equipment, but 'intimidation" was not the object.

It would include two horses, a crowd control car, riot guns and tear gas equipment.

6-22-63

Canton Vote Drive Registers Success

Miss. Voter Reg.

Six of 40 people who have attempted to register to vote in Canton have qualified and are on the rolls. Some of those who have attempted to register have reported being harrassed.

Intimidations have not seemed to curb the enthusiasm of the citizens who turn out to mass meetings every night in numbers of better than a hundred.

Voter Schools

A voter office located at 313 Franklin Street in Canton has recently been opened. Voter education schools are now being conducted.

Each day people continue to make the attempt to register, while the Justice Department is investigating reports of intimidations.

NEWS-3

Miss. Free Press 6-22-63

WBL
JMV
RTB

JUN 26 1963

FIELD REPORT
Canton, Mississippi
June 24, 1963

By: David Dennis

In my last report, I accounted for $228.73. Inclosed you will find vouchers and receipts for $146.52 which totals up to $375.25. This covers the $375.00 alloted us for the past three weeks.

During the past week things have been moving rather rapidly aroundhere. I am now working between Canton and Jackson. In Canton we have five field workers and another field secretary. Tow of the workers are young ladies from Tougaloo College. The names of these workers are: George Raymond, Bette Poole, Annie Moody, Mat Saurez and Jerome Smith, Field Secretary. I would like to put more in and really saturate the area for about a month and organize. We have been moving in and out of the rural areas during the past week.

The people are very tense in the area and anything can happen Police are riding around with four in a car and they are coming into the meetings in an attempt to either frighten the people or because of curiosity.

Saturday Mr C.O. Chinn the man from whom we are renting the office, was arrested under the concealed weapon law. He is now under $2500 bond. My understanding of the case is that he Mr. Chinn, left his cafe in route home with a pistol (registered) as he has done for months. The gum was laying on the front seat beside him when arrested. I have spoken to Attorney Carsie Hall about the case and he is willing to represent him. Mr. Chinn has been threatened by local white citizens because of his participation in the movement and he has been constantly harassed by police.

Today I met with the Sheriff and State Director of Public Safety on the situation. Their concern eas with the posibility of demostration and marches in the vommunity of whic they seem ed afraid. They expressed a desire to open a channel of communication between us and the city officials by w hich we could get a better underatanding. We then discussed policies. I asked for a meeting with the city fathers and Negro leaders. This they agreed upon but a date was not set. I would like very much for you to be in on that meeting. One thing they don't want-demostrations. I think we can use this as a beginning point.

Progress is being made in Madison County and their is a great possibility of thing getting big before long. Seventeen (17) people have been placed on the books which is rather good in comparison with the other counties.

People are being harassed constantly in the area. The police Department will be rich shortly if they continue to give tickets at the rate they are. This is making the people angry which looks dangerous but also serves as another beginning force for us with the city officials. Police constantly paroles Negro sections whith their sticks and mean looks.

2. vep 3-3

We want to expand as soon as possible. If we can get Canton to really move then Y azoo will be our next target. I will discuss this farther with you at the Convention and some of our needs in the area which you night be able to help. I also want to discuss Jackson which is becoming quite a problem at present in regard to organizations.

We need immediately more vouchers.

The names of the last twelve (12) people who were actually registered are listed below:

1. Leo Carter
2. Eugene Patterson
3. Annie Debine
4. James Stokes
5. Walter Lee MacMuty
6. Henry Smith
7. George Smith
8. Julius Lewis
9. Cleveland Williams
10. Leo Gross
11. Arthur Smith
12. Sidney Brown

The total # registered this week were 12.

The total # attempted to register afe 30.

WB ✓
JM ✓
RTB ✓

-1-

DAILY REPORT

by

GEORGE RAYMOND

On Sunday June 16, 1963 we continued our daily meeting that was called by the community. There was about 40 people at the meeting and from the meeting 13 people said they would go to the court house and register.

On Monday, June 17, 1963 the office was opened at 9:45 a.m. After entering the office I noticed that half of the ceiling was on the floor. A lady across the street told me that she saw the policemen come in the side door at about 2:00 A.M; but she was not willing to sign an affidavit to that affect. I reported my finding to the local officials and this is the last I heard of it.

During the day 13 people went down to the court house to attempt to register and 2 passed. That night another meeting was called and about 75 people from the local community attended.

On Tuesday June 18, 1963 things was sort of slow because of the very recent incident such as the police harrassment; the wrecking of the office and the shooting at the voter registration car on Sunday. About 30 people came into the office to learn how to fill out the application forms. Nine people went down and five passed. We had anoter meetingthat nite.

On Wednesday, June 19, 1963 the office was opened at 9:00 a.m. People began coming in to learn how to fill out the application

forms. Between 9 & 12 o'clock nine people began going down to the court house to register. Two went down and one passed. About eight people went canvassing in the community.

Another meeting was called Wednesday night and a police officer walked in the meeting to scare the people.

On Thursday, June 20, 1963 the office was opened at 9:00 a.m. Seven people wne went out canvassing in the community together. They contacted about 50 people. I was able to get eight people down to the court house to register. Two passed.

The regular meeting was held with the continuance of police harrassment.

On Friday, June 21, 1963 the office was opened at 9:00 a.m. Things were slow because of the weather, but six people managed to canvass and contact about 70 people.

The regular meeting was held and we had more police harrassment.

On Saturday, June 22, 1963 the office was opened at 8:30 a.m. I directed my attention to getting people down to the court house because the REGRISTRAR'S office is only open from 9-12 in the morning. After the first three people went down to the court house the registrar decided to take one person at a time. Seven people were able to fill out applications. One was a blind man, Mr. Johnnie Williams; but he failed. Two people passed.

Mr. C. Chinn who rented the office in Canton was arrested [redacted] and charged with the pos-

session of a concealed weapon and place under a $2,500 bond. Mr. Chinn has been the RECIPIENT of continued police harrassment since he rented his place to us.

END

WB ✓
JM ✓
RTB ✓

DAILY REPORT

CANTON, MISSISSIPPI

by
BETTE ANNE POOLE

June 17, 1963 Monday

The office was opened at 9:25 a.m. The place looked like a cyclone had been through it but it was broken into by the police a lady across the street said. The police dept. was informed of the incident but did nothing.

We finished cleaning up the debris around 12:00p.m. and settled down to work. Thirteen people attempted to register and two passed.

Monday nite we held a meeting and around seventy-five people attended.

June 18, 1963 Tuesday

We opened the office around 9:00 a.m. Not too many into the office, I guess that they were afraid of the police breaking in and entering our office the nite before.

Thirteen people attempted to register and three passed. (Mistake: only nine people attempted to register and three passed).

Tuesday nite we held another meeting and twenty-five or thirty people attended.

June 19, 1963 Wednesday

The office was opened around 9:00 a.m. and TWO people attempted to register and ONE PERSON passed.

Wednesday nite at our regular voter registration meeting a police officer walked through our office while we were singing and went out the side door. I don't know his purpose for doing that but I think he wanted to scare the people. He only succeeded in infuriating them.

June 20, 1963 Thursday

We opened at 9:00 a.m. Eight people attempted to register and two passed.

Thursday nite we held another meeting with about forty people attending and the usual police harrassment.

June 21, 1963 Friday

We opened at 9:00 a.m. The day was a very bad day because of rain and nobody came in to visit or to go to the courthouse to register.

We held a meeting with a few people attending.

June 22, 1963 Saturday

The office was opened at 8:30 and seven people went down to register; two passed.

END

WBO
JM
RTB

DAILY REPORT JUNE 21, 1963

by
ANNIE MOODY

Today we arrived in Canton approximately 2:00 p.m. We met briefly for a staff gathering afterwards I returned and unpacked. A workshop was held later at 7:30 p.m. The shop was used to introduce new workers, get a general idea from the people as to how things are presently. Pledge support of the students and seek prople to go to the registrar's office the following day. The workshop lasted until 9:00 p.m. Afterwards everyone went home.

WB
JM
RTB

DAILY REPORT

VIRGINIA TOWNSEND

June 22, 1963

About 75% of the older people that I visited today was afraid to participate in the ~~voter~~ VOTER registration campaign. And 25% were willing to give full support after being told by me, Virginia Townsend a member of Core.

END

W.B.
JM
RTB

DAILY REPORT

BY

GEORGE ANNE WASHINGTON

June 22, 1963

Ab out 10% of the homes I visited were middle aged people who seemed to be unable to participate for various reasons they explained and about 85% of the people were willing to cooperate and also said they would attend the meeting. 5% of the people were not at home so therefore I left a pamphlet at their door.

6-24-63

Negroes Eat On Courthouse Porch At Noon Today

Greenwood Commonwealth 6-24-63

About 50 Negroes ate lunch on the front porch of the County Court house at noon today.

Sheriff John Ed Cothran advised his deputies, the group could stay there as long as they remained quiet and did not cause a disturbance.

City police kept the building under observation from across the street.

The Negroes started arriving at the courthouse, scene of walks several months ago, in automobiles about thirty minutes before the noon lunch break. several more car loads arrived. The total finally reached around 50.

When the Circuit Clerk closed her office for the noon hour, which is the practice in the court house, the Negroes moved on to the porch.

A white automobile, pulled up and parked out in front of the courthouse and Negroes started carrying trays of sandwiches to those on the porch.

The Negroes said they would stay there at the courthouse, waiting for the circuit clerk's office to open at 1 p.m.

Greenwood Commonwealth

Ten Arrested At Noon Today For Loitering At Courthouse

6-24-63

The sheriff's department placed 10 Negroes under arrest at noon today on the steps of the County Courthouse.

The Negroes were charged with failing to obey an officer and loitering.

The arrest came about 20 minutes after the courthouse offices were closed for the noon hour, and after the Negroes had been told by city and county officers that they would have to disperse and move on.

The Negroes had been gathered on the steps, and inside the courthouse, since early this morning. They said they were there to register to vote.

When the noon hour came, the Circuit Clerk closed the office for the one hour lunch period. The Negroes were told they would have to come back at 1 p.m.

When they started sitting and gathering in a large group on the steps of the courthouse they were told by sheriff John Ed Cothran and his deputies, they would have to move. He told them they would not be allowed to stay there, sitting on the steps or blocking the sidewalk during the noon hour.

The group of close to 60 Negroes moved out onto the sidewalk, in front of the building where they were told, after a 10 minute delay to move on by the chief of Police Curtis Lary.

Lary told the Negroes they would have to move and disperse. He said "You are free to go anywhere you want, but you must go in a small group. You will have to disperse."

Laurence Guyot, Negro SNCC worker from Chicago, told the Negroes still there they would go to the courthouse and inside the building.

When the group reached the step of the building they were met by three deputies who again told them the offices inside the building were closed and they could not loiter inside or outside the building during the noon hour.

When the Negroes refused to move they were placed under arrest and taken to the county jail inside the building.

Those arrested were:

Laurence Guyot, Will Henry Rogers, Jimmie Lee Prewitt, Hollis Watkins, Almeta Washington, Mary Booth, Willie Cornell, McArthur Cotton, Mathews Hughes and Arthur Jackson.

June 24, 1963

Mr. David Dennis
1129 Maple Street, Apt. 8-D
Jackson, Mississippi

Dear Mr. Dennis:

Enclosed is the check for $125.00, the payment toward the budget of June 21-28.

We have received vouchers from you accounting for $228.73 of the $375.00 we have sent you in the past several weeks. This means that we now need vouchers from you amounting to $271.27, including the check enclosed herein.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

enc.

WB

JUN 27 1963

708 Avenue N.
Greenwood, Mississippi
June 25, 1963

Mr. Wiley Branton, Director
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, Room 206
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

Enclosed you will find vouchers for the sum of $300.00 that was sent to me in this office last week.

You will also find some field reports. none enclosed - JL

As soon as you get this letter and the tape let us know in the office.

Today 15 people were arrested at the courthouse, and we don't know what they are charge with as of now.

We would to get the rest of the money for June. Sent 6-25-63 JL

Bob is still out of town and he be back by the last of this week.

Secretary
Emma Bell
Emma Bell

VEP 3-3
$2000.00

INTEROFFICE REQUEST FOR PAYMENT FORM

Please pay the sum of: $2000.00

TO: Mississippi Voter Project
(Name)

(Address)

(City and state)

Reason for payment: Supplement to grant

If departmental or special budget, specify: VEP 3-3

Payment is general operations, VEP project, expense.

Date 6-25-63 19__

Requested by: Jean Levine

Approved: _____
Project Director

June 25, 1963

Miss Emma Bell
708 Avenue N
Greenwood, Mississippi

Dear Emma:

Enclosed is the check in the amount of $215.71 which represents the last installment toward the June budget. Please remember to submit vouchers supporting expenditures from this check as quickly as possible so that we can begin the payments toward your July budget without delay.

Emma, Mr. Branton is still waiting for the list of personnel working in voter registration (according to county or city) which he requested from you on June 12, and which I reminded you of again on June 18. Please?

Sincerely yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

enc.

P.S. As Mr. Branton told you in previous correspondence the budget for July is being cut back to $1500.00

Greenwood Commonwealth
6-25-63
Tues V Sat Pay

AN ORDINANCE SETTING FORTH THE PURPOSES FOR WHICH STREETS AND SIDEWALKS ARE MAINTAINED BY THE TOWN OF ITTA BENA AND MAKING IT UNLAWFUL FOR ANY PERSON OR PERSONS WITH CERTAIN EXCEPTIONS TO PARADE OR MARCH OR TO SIT, KNEEL, OR RECLINE, OR TO ENGAGE IN PUBLIC SPEAKING, GROUP SHOUTING OR GROUP SINGING OR TO ASSEMBLE IN ORGANIZED GROUPS CARRYING SIGNS, ON THE SIDEWALKS OR STREETS OF THE TOWN OF ITTA BENA, MISSISSIPPI, OR TO INTERFERE WITH THE NORMAL USE OF SIDEWALKS AND STREETS, WITHOUT WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE MARSHALL OF SAID TOWN AND MAKING IT UNLAWFUL TO PLACE DEBRIS ON STREETS AND SIDEWALKS; AND PROVIDING THAT THIS ORDINANCE BE EFFECTIVE ON THE DATE OF ITS PASSAGE.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND BOARD OF ALDERMAN OF THE TOWN OF ITTA BENA, LEFLORE COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI:

SECTION 1. The Town of Itta Bena Mississippi, built and maintains its steets and sidewalks for the purpose of affording pedestrians comfortable, safe, and convenient means of going from place to place in said Town for the purpose of carrying out the normal, customary and usual pursuits of everyday life. Said Town built and maintains the vehicular portions of its streets for the additional purpose of affording the public in general comfortable, safe and convenient means for transporting persons and property from place to place in said Town, principally by vehicles, for the purpose of carrying out the normal, customary and usual pursuits of everyday life. Use of said sidewalks and streets by any person or persons for purposes other than those above set out interferes with the right of the public in general to use said sidewalks and streets for the purposes for which they were built and are maintained, and is therefore contrary to public convenience, is conducive to public disorder, is dangerous to public safety, and is calculated to cause breaches of the peace. Therefore, the provisions of this ordinance relative to the use of the sidewalks and streets in said Town shall be construed most strongly against the person violating the same.

SECTION 2. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons without the written permission of the Marshall of the Town of Itta Bena, Mississippi, to conduct or participate in any parade or marching on the sidewalks or streets of the Town of Itta Bena, Mississippi, or to walk, ride, or stand in organized groups on said sidewalks or streets while carrying banners, placards, signs or the like, or to sit, kneel, or recline on the sidewalks or streets of said Town, or to engage in public speaking, group shouting, group singing or any other similar distracting activity on any of the sidewalks or streets of said Town, or to assemble in groups on any sidewalk or street in such number or manner as to block or interfere with the customary and normal use thereof by the public unless the persons so assembled in such groups are engaged in watching a march or parade authorized by the provisions hereof; provided, however, that no written permission of the Marshall of said Town shall be required for a bona fide funeral procession en route to a cemetery or for any parade or march by any unit of the Mississippi National Guard or the United State Army, Navy, Air Corps, or Marine Corps, or by personnel of the Police or Fire Department of said Town of Itta Bena, Mississippi

SECTION 3. It shall be unlawful for any peson or persons to throw or place nail, tacks, bottles, rocks, bricks, paper, trash, or other debris of any kind on any sidewalk or street of the Town of Itta Bena Mississippi.

SECTION 4. Every person convicted of a violation of any provision of this ordinance shall be punished by a fine of not more than $100.00 or by imprisonment for not more than 30 days or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SECTION 5. In order to preserve the public safety, peace, convenience and order, it is necessary that this ordinance be effective immediately, and therefore by unanimous vote of all members of the Mayor and Board of Alderman of the Town of Itta Bena, Mississippi, it is ordered that this ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after the date of its passage.

PASSED AND APPROVED, this June 24, 1963.

PAUL STOWERS, MAYOR

Certified by:
BONNIE HERRIN, CLERK

Tues., June 25-1t

AN ORDINANCE MAKING IT UNLAWFUL TO CURSE, INSULT, DERIDE, RIDICULE OR USE ABUSIVE LANGUAGE TOWARD THE TOWN MARSHALL, POLICEMEN, AUXILIARY POLICEMEN, OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS, AND FIREMEN ENGAGED IN PROPER PERFORMANCE OF OFFICIAL DUTIES; FIXING A PENALTY FOR THE VIOLATION THEREOF; AND PROVIDING THIS ORDINANCE BE EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND BOARD OF ALDERMAN OF THE TOWN OF ITTA BENA, LEFLORE COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to curse, insult, deride, ridicule, or use abusive language towards the Marshall of the Town of Itta Bena, Mississippi, or a member of the Police Department of the Town of Itta Bena, Mississippi, or a member of the Auxiliary Police force of said town or a member of the Fire Department of said town, or any other law enforcement officers of said town, while said Marshall, or said member of the Police Department, or said member of the Auxiliary Police Force, or member of the Fire Department, or any other law enforcement officer of said town is properly performing his official duties.

SECTION 2. Every person convicted of a violation of any provision of this ordinance shall be punished by a fine of not more than $100.00 or by imprisonment for not more than 30 days or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SECTION 3. Law enforcement officers of said town are being impeded in the proper performance of their duties by conduct made unlawful by this ordinance and in order to preserve the public peace, safety and order and to promote the public welfare, it is necessary that this ordinance be effective immediately, and therefore by unanimous vote of all members of the Mayor and Board of Alderman of the Town of Itta Bena, Mississippi, it is ordered that this ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after the date of its passage.

PASSED AND APPROVED, this June 24, 1963.

PAUL STOWERS, MAYOR

Certified by:
BONNIE HERRIN, CLERK

Tues., June 25-1t

"APPLICANTS FOR REGISTRATION TO VOTE"

Alamethew Reaves, 310½ Short Ash, Greenwood, Mississippi
Willie Lee Wilson, 103 Rear McCain, Greenwood, Mississippi
Emmett Barton, P.O. Box 483, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Hattie Thornton, P O Box 577, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Lizzie Wilkins, P O Box 483, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Emma Barton, P. O. Box 483, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Elizabeth Robinson, Rt 3 Box 50, Greenwood, Mississippi
L. C. Robinson, Rt 3 Box 50, Greenwood, Mississippi
L. C. Ellis, 418 W Percy St., Greenwood, Mississippi
George N. Cooper Jr., Rt 1 Box 30, Greenwood, Mississippi
Minnie L. Evans, 210 Elm St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Pearl Redmond, Rt 1 Box 93, Sidon, Mississippi
Mrs. Barbara Ann Adams, 421 McCool St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Dennis Bevel, P O Box 675, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Ruby Murphy, 413 Young St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Bobbie Baymond, 613 Broad St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Mrs. W. L. Lary, 606½ W. Washington, Greenwood, Mississippi
Julia Flowers, 316 Ash Street, Greenwood, Mississippi
Millie Baxter, 316 Ash St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Mrs. Roy Rozier, 420 McCool, Greenwood, Mississippi
Alice Wise, 314 Ash St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Martha Williams, General Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Sarah Young, P. O. Box 564, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Donald Ray Harper, 201 W Harding, Greenwood, Mississippi
Bobby Wayne French, 310 North Stone, Greenwood, Mississippi
Sallie Rimmer, General Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Ollie B. Weaver, 701 Ave N, Greenwood, Mississippi
Gerogia Mitchell, 515 Nichols, Greenwood, Mississippi
Mrs. Jasper W. Belk, 203 East Park Ave., Greenwood, Mississippi
Zela Lea Frazier, 706 Ave N, Greenwood, Mississippi
Arthur Rae Hovas, Rt 3 Box 142, Greenwood, Mississippi
Rosa Lee Givens, 409 Ave F, Greenwood, Mississippi
Mrs. R. J. Mahan, Jr., Wheeler Street, Greenwood, Mississippi
Matilda O'Bryant, 1108 Ave E, Greenwood, Mississippi
Clint Campbell, General Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi
B. L. Chastain, 402 E Harding St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Alma Greene Henderson, 619 Howard St., Greenwood, Mississippi
May Frances Thompson, 404 Broad St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Letha Ann Johnson, 416 West Percy, Greenwood, Mississippi
Annie Bertha Conley, P O Box 581, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Rev. Clem O'Banner, P O Box 612, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Mrs. Robert N. Knox, 104 Peel St., Greenwood, Mississippi
John iWllie Edwards, P O Box 589, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Gloria Barnett, 907 Leflore Ave., Greenwood, Mississippi
Mrs. L. M. McCarley, 202 10th St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Larry W. Baker, P O Box 123, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Miss Dorothy L. Crocker, 503½ W. Gibbs St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Hal W. Deaton, Malouf Trailer Park, Sidon, Mississippi
Miss Martha Clyde Coleman, 311 West Jefferson, Greenwood, Mississippi
Miss Carol Ann Wilson, 801 Dewey St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Henry Lee Eubanks, 320 Palace, Greenwood, Mississippi
Lee D. Davis, 111 Ave K, Greenwood, Mississippi
Hattie Mae Smith, 807 Rear Miller Ave., Greenwood, Mississippi
Fannie Banks, 1209 East Stone, Greenwood, Mississippi
Mary Lue Delaney, 321 W. Noel, Greenwood, Mississippi
Willie Johnson, 223 W McLauren, Greenwood, Mississippi
Lula Bell Johnson, 317 Noel S., Greenwood, Mississippi
Amanda M. Wilson, 526 Ave. G, Greenwood, Mississippi
Ida Mae Gibson, 608 Broad St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Viola Hunter, 618 Ave I, Greenwood, Mississippi
Miss Brenda Strain Kolle, 107 Virginia, Greenwood, Mississippi

June 25-July 2

"APPLICANTS FOR REGISTRATION TO VOTE"

Laura Taylor, 110 West Taft, Greenwood, Mississippi.
Annie Hughes, 1306 Roosevelt St., Greenwood, Mississippi.
Boyd Hughes, 1306 Roosevelt St., Greenwood, Mississippi.
Millie Mae Coleman, 108 East Gibbs, Greenwood, Mississippi.
Martha Gordan, 110 E. Gibbs, Greenwood, Mississippi.
Sallie Sims, 616 Ave. M, Greenwood, Mississippi.
Eddie Thomas, 210 E. Percy, Greenwood, Mississippi.
Lorene Ivey Brown 507 Ave. I Greenwood, Mississippi.
Mary Lindsey, 305 Ash St., Greenwood, Mississippi.
Martha Ann Meeks, 605 Miller Ave., Greenwood, Mississippi.
Bertha Ellis, 418 W. Percy St., Greenwood, Mississippi.
Martha Melton, 422 W. Percy, Greenwood. Mississippi.
Will Greer, 909 Ave. F., Greenwood, Mississippi.
Mrs. Charmayne Howell ,P. O. Box 162, Swiftown, Mississippi.
Miss Joan Gibson, Sidon, Mississippi.
Freener Davis, 421 West Percy, Greenwood, Mississippi.
Hubert Loyd Hodges, P. O. Box 125 Minter City, Mississippi.
Alberta Stewart, 807 Dixie Lane, Greenwood, Mississippi.
Eathel Stanback, 823 Dixie Lane, Greenwood, Mississippi
Cecil Carol Woods, 1006 Parkway, Greenwood, Mississippi.
Lula Thomas, 210 East Percy, Greenwood, Mississippi.
Mrs. Fred Johnson, Route 1, Greenwood, Mississippi.
Bertha Austin, 517 Ave. I, Greenwood, Mississippi.
Clara Jones, 107 West Scott, Greenwood, Mississippi
Bob Harris, 316 W. McLaurin, Greenwood, Mississippi.
Mrs. H. B. Goss, 351 Malmaison Road, Greenwood, Mississippi.
Mary Gavins, 102 Mcgee, Greenwood, Mississippi.
Richard Henry Dennis, Rt. 2, Box 93, Greenwood, Mississippi.
Reece Barbour, Rt. 2, Box 89, Greenwood, Mississippi.
Jessie Davis, 117 W. Taft, Greenwood, Mississippi.
Mrs. Bobby Lance, Box 282, Sidon, Mississippi.
Annie Bell Wade, 1014 Broad Street, ,Greenwood Mississippi.
Dewey R. Greene, 619 Howard, Greenwood, Mississippi.
Alma Nichols Hardy, 606 Howard Street, Greenwood, Mississippi.
Mrs. James A. Carter ,601 Henderson ,Greenwood, Mississippi.
Mrs. Betty T. Johnson, 1202 Strong Ave., Greenwood, Mississippi.
Mrs. Shirley Minga, 610 Montjoy St., Greenwood, Mississippi.
Leonia Keys, 311 McCain St., Greenwood, Mississippi.
David Stephens, P. O. Box 331, Money, Mississippi.
Ned J. Graziosi, 323 McCool, Greenwood, Mississippi.
Rev .Agee Allen, 806 Dixie Lane, Greenwood, Mississippi.
Mrs. Carolyn Peeples Ellis, 1111 W. Monroe ,Greenwood ,Mississippi.
Bill Harris, General Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi.
Cora Campbell, General Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi.
Miss Joy Lanette Jamieson, 406 Williamson St., Greenwood, Mississippi.
Rev. Albert Haney, 904 Ave. F, Greenwood, Mississippi.
Mrs. John T. Drake, 612 W. Adams, Greenwood, Mississippi.
John T. Drake, 612 W. Adams, Greenwood, Mississippi.
Mrs. Jerry Carpenter, 1409 Leflore, Greenwood, Mississippi.
Annie May King, 707 Walthall, Greenwood ,Mississippi.
Mrs. Blanche Blakely, 123 Barrentine St., Greenwood, Mississippi.
Bobby Burton Howell, P. O. Box 162, Swiftown, Mississippi.

June 18-25

Total Rea' es 23 – 6-26-63

Greenwood Commonwealth

10 Negroes Sentenced To Jail For Breach Of Peace Yesterday

Nine Negroes were arrested at noon today at the courthouse on a charge of breach of the peace when they failed to obey a deputy sheriff.

Officers said the nine appeared at the courthouse at noon today as the Circuit Clerks office was closed for lunch. When told they would have to come back at 1 p.m. they refused to move and were taken into custody.

This brought the total number arrested to 23 in the past two days.

Ten Negroes arrested yesterday morning, were sentenced to 4 months on the county farm and a fine of $200 each. All ten were moved to the County Farm at 5 p.m. yesterday.

Shortly after 4:15 yesterday a group of about 30 Negroes left the courthouse and were met by city police Chief Curtis Lary told them they would have to disperse and go in smaller groups.

Some did disperse, but after they had walked a block they regrouped again. Lary again warned them about the large group, but four refused to do as he asked.

They were then placed under arrest. After the arrests had been made police commissioner B. A. Hammond said, "we are through following these people on these hot streets. We are not going to humor or pamper them anymore. If they continue this parading they will be placed under arrest."

The ten arrested in the morning were charged by County Prosecuting Attorney John J. Fraiser, Jr. with disorderly conduct and breach of the peace.

The Negroes claim they were waiting to register at the Circuits Clerks office. They were told by Deputies M. H. Stowers and Jack Poss at 12:05 to leave, as the Clerks office was closed for the noon hour and that they were free to come back when the office opened at 1 p.m.

A group of ten, led by Laurence Guyot of Chicago, returned to the Court House steps and told the officers they wanted to register. They were told several more times the office was closed and they could return when it re-opened, officers again asked them to leave They refused and were placed under arrest at 12:20 p.m.

Those arrested and sentenced were Laurence Guyot, 23; Will Henry Rogers, 17; Jimmie Lee Prewitt 18;
Mathews Hughes, 19, Arthur Jackson, 21, Hollis Watkins, 21; Tmetea Washington, 18.

One of the Negro youths, asked why he did not leave when told to do so by authorities, told Attorney John Fraiser, "We are instructed in the movement (voter registration movement) to obey our leader at all times and not the authorities." He said, "Guyot was our leader and told us to stay.

Asked why he and other youths, not qualified to vote, were standing in line, the Negro said, "we were told that if we stood in line and made the crowd larger the lady in the Circuit Clerks office would register the ones qualified." He also said he was there to get names and addresses of the ones wanting to register, and to help their people.

When asked if he knew what his position in the movement really was, the Negro youth shook his head no.

DOMESTIC SERVICE	
Check the class of service desired; otherwise this message will be sent as a fast telegram	
TELEGRAM	
DAY LETTER	
NIGHT LETTER	

$ S E

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

1207 (4-55)

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL SERVICE	
Check the class of service desired; otherwise the message will be sent at the full rate	
FULL RATE	
LETTER TELEGRAM	
SHORE-SHIP	

NO. WDS.-CL. OF SVC.	PD. OR COLL	CASH NO.	CHARGE TO THE ACCOUNT OF	TIME FILED

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

To Mr. Robert Kennedy, Attorney General 19

and Mr. Burke Marshall, Assistant Attorney General

Street and No. Justice Department

Care of or Apt. No. Washington, D.C. *Destination* 6-27-63

Recent events in Greenwood Mississippi make it imperative that you move immediately for temporary restraining order to enjoin city and county officials from further interference with Negro registration applicants.

Wiley A. Branton

Senders's name and address (For reference)

Sender's telephone number

Birmingham News

58 Arrested In Itta Bena, Mississippi

6-26-63

ITTA BENA, Mississippi —Robert Moses, director of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee's Mississippi voter registration project, reported Tuesday that 58 Negroes were arrested June 18 in Itta Bena after whites had smoke-bombed a voter registration meeting.

Moses said that when Negroes walked out of the meeting to go to the marshal and protest the lack of police protection, 58 were arrested on charges of "breach of the peace."

Twenty -nine of the group are children between the ages of 10 and 17 and may be released from jail in their parents' custody, but the other 29 adults — some of whom are women in their 60's — and are now serving time in the Greenwood city farm.

At their trial the group was convicted of the charge and sentenced to 6 months in jail and $500 fine each. Moses said that bond had been set at $600 for each female and $750 for each male, but that the total sum was likely to be prohibitive to win the group's release."

Greenwood Commonwealth

BULLETIN

6-26-63

Four Negroes arrested yesterday for parading without a permit were found guilty today in police court of parading without a permit.

Judge O. L. Kimbrough sentenced three of the Negroes to four months in jail and a fine of $200 each.

A 12 year-old girl arrested with the paraders was released to her mother. No bond was set for the other three and Judge Kimbrough said it would be set when asked for.

Greenwood Commonwealth

White Man Taken Into Custody For Canton Shooting

6-26-63

CANTON, Miss. (AP) — Ben P. Lewis, a white Canton service station operator, was charged today with the shooting of five Negroes Monday night.

Lewis, who was identified as the operator of a station just across the street from where the Negroes were hit, was released just before noon on bond of $3,500.

A hearing was set for 2 p.m. Monday in Canton. The specific charge was not immediately known.

One of the Negroes who suffered slight birdshot wounds, Bernice McGruder of Canton, had told police and newsmen earlier that she saw Lewis standing in the doorway of the station with a shotgun just after the shooting.

Jackson Daily Greenwood Com.

Shotgun Blast Wounds Negroes

CANTON. Miss. (AP) — A shotgun blast that wounded five Negroes on a city street apparently had "no racial overtones," authorities said today.

City Atty. Robert L. Goza said the two women and three men received superficial wounds from the blast of birdshot Monday night.

He said there were no clues to the assailant, who may have been in a passing car, and nothing to indicate a racial motive.

Hospital authorities said the five were to be kept overnight for observation and would probably be released in the morning.

Police Chief Dan Thompson said the origin of the blast was undetermined, but the investigation was continuing.

The shooting occurred at a section of town where both white and Negro business is conducted.

Early reports said the five were returning from a Negro voter registration meeting, but this had not been ascertained.

Goza said Negroes had been conducting such meetings the past two weeks without incident.

Canton, with a population of more than 5.000, is 20 miles northeast of Jackson, the state capital.

file Miss Voter Reg. atta. Const. 6-26-63

Birdshot Hits 5 Negroes at Rally

6-24

CANTON, Miss. (AP)—The FBI joined Tuesday in the investigation of a shooting in which five Negroes were peppered with birdshot Monday night as they walked near a civil rights rally.

City Attorney Robert L. Goza said the two women and three men apparently were fired upon from a passing auto.

The five told officers they had discussed attending the Negro voter registration campaign rally but decided to walk around instead.

Officers said apparently the shotgun was fired at the Negroes from a distance of 30 to 40 yards. Birdshot pellets are small—less than half the size of BB pellet.

The Negroes were held overnight in a hospital and released in what an attendant called "very satisfactory" condition.

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June 26, 1963

M E M O R A N D U M

To: Wiley A. Branton

From: Jack Minnis

RE: Arrests in Greenwood, Mississippi

We got a call from Emma Bell in Greenwood the afternoon of June 26th. Emma said that the 12 persons who were arrested yesterday in Greenwood were tried yesterday afternoon, fined $200 each, and sentenced to four months on the county farm. She said that 9 more workers were arrested this morning while taking applicants into the courthouse. They were charged with Breach of the Peace, and had not, at the time she called, as far as she knew, been tried. These last 9 persons were in the courthouse at the time of the arrest. Their names are: Mary Lane, George Green, Dan White, John Arthur Handy, Freddie Harris, Minnie Thurman, and three others whose names Emma did not know.

John Martin of the Justice Department was in the Greenwood office at the time of the telephone call, and I talked with him. He said that his primary interest at the present is gathering information on the Ittabena arrests of last week, and that he does not know of anything that the Justice Department anticipates doing about the Greenwood arrests of yesterday and today. He said that he is not able to do much about the Greenwood arrests because of his involvement in the Ittabena affair.

I talked to Frank Smith, and he said that the persons who have been arrested today and the ones who were arrested yesterday, and who are now on the county farm are not particularly interested in being bailed out.

Smith said that these arrests of the last two days are having a serious effect on the registration program which had heretofore been securing very satisfactory numbers of applicants. For example, yesterday, some 150 persons were at the courthouse at the time the workers were arrested. Smith said that there was a similar number down there today, but that they had scattered when the arrests were made. He said he felt there was an urgent need for some kind of legal assistance in Greenwood so that legal steps could be taken to bring to an end this kind of increasingly effective form of harrassment.

From his description of the county ordinance, which was used for the arrests of yesterday and today, I gather the county ordinance is similar to the new city ordinance which we noticed in the Greenwood paper of June 22nd.

I told Smith that Wiley was in Montgomery, and that we would try to get in touch with him and relay to him the information about the new arrests and Smith's appraisal of what kind of assistance is needed.

Jack Minnis

JM:js

6-28-63

Greenwood Com. 6-28-63

District Judge Rules For Clerk In Voter Case

Miss Voter Reg

CLARKSDALE, Miss. (AP) — U.S. Dist. Judge Claude E. Clayton has ruled there has been no discrimination against Negro voter applicants in Panola County.

The state attorney general's office disclosed Thursday the decision, which turned down a Justice Department request for an injunction to prohibit alleged discrimination by Leonard C. Duke, the voter registrar, and the state of Mississippi.

Judge Clayton said: "There is absolutely no evidence that anything has been done by the defendant Duke, by the state of Mississippi or by anyone in Panola County to intimidate or discourage Negroes from attempting to register."

However, he said, unqualified white persons have been registered and have been given assistance in registering by Duke's offices.

Judge Clayton said some "white people were permitted to register by deputies of the defendant Duke who should not have been registered . . . these instances occurred largely by inadvertance without knowledge or direction of Duke . . ."

3-3

JUN 27 1963

June 21, 1963

Dear Wiley:

I wrote in answer to your letter of June 5th, then left town after putting the letter in the mail-out tray assuming the letter would be mailed. I see from from your letter, and from looking in the mail-out tray that it hasen't.

essentially nothing has changed since the writing of the June 7th letter, but lack of transportation hampers us in our efforts to do V.R. work in sunflower county, and rural Washington county.

Regards,

Charlie

June 28, 1963

Mr. Charles Cobb
901½ Nelson Street
Greenville, Mississippi

Dear Charles:

Thank you for your letter of June7 which was not received in this office until June 27. The delay you explained to us.

I regret that I did not get to see you when you were in Atlanta this week. I came over to the SNCC office around 7:30 p.m. and waited quite some timeland left word for you to call my office. But then I left the next morning to go to Montgomery.

I received a letter from Charles McLaurin on June 20 in which he asked for a copy of the budget for the Greenville project. The maximum allowance for Greenville (subject to the approval of Bob Moses) is $665 per month itemized as follows:

Personal allowance for 5 people (at $40 each permonth)	$200.00
Office Rent	30.00
Food	80.00
Lights	10.00
Telephone	20.00
Office Supplies	25.00
	$365.00

We subsequently cut back on the overall budget for Mississippi

and I, therefore, would doubt that this amount could be retained for Greenville but it should still be somewhere near $300 per month, especially since you do not have five people working there.

I am returning the telephone statement which you mailed to me as this bill should be paid by your office in Greenwood, or if they desire to have us pay it and charge it against the Mississippi Budget then we will do so upon their approval.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
enc.

July 1, 1963

Miss Emma Bell
708 Avenue N
Greenwood, Mississippi

Dear Emma:

Thank you for the last mailing of vouchers which we received on Friday. You're doing so well. I'm proud of you.

The voucher enclosed, Emma, is being returned to you because it fails to contain an itemization of the expenditures. What was the $30.00 spent for? You may return it (with itemizations) when you send the next batch of vouchers.

Keep up the good work.

Sincerely,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

enc.

"APPLICANTS FOR REGISTRATION TO VOTE"

Mrs. Sara C. Hambrick, 305 E. Market St., Greenwood, Mississippi

Jessie Bell Smith, 407 Broad St., Greenwood, Mississippi

Barbara Pittman, P O Box 57, Swiftown, Mississippi

Alma Lee Lockett, P O Box 57, Swiftown, Mississippi

Ruby Foster, P O Box 308, Swiftown, Mississippi

Mae Bell Foster, P O Box 67, Swiftown, Mississippi

Willie Brown, P O Box 171, Swiftown, Mississippi

Alma Steen Ward, P O Box 396, Itta Bena, Mississippi

Cora Hughes, P O Box 98, Swiftown, Mississippi

Janie Davis, 607 Ave K, Greenwood, Mississippi

Maddie Fields, General Delivery, Swiftown, Mississippi

John King, P O Box 545, Itta Bena, Mississippi

Rebecca Barcus, Gen Del, Itta Bena, Mississippi

Hattie Wiggins, 702 East Ave., Itta Bena, Mississippi

Birtha Lattmore, Rt 1 Box 90, Itta Bena, Mississippi

Magnolia Williams, P O Box 591, Itta Bena, Mississippi

Roxie Quartman, P O Box 518, Itta Bena, Mississippi

Elizabeth Milsaps, General Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi

Sol Fleming, 205 Morris St., Itta Bena, Mississippi

Mary Emma Dunlap, General Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi

Flieszella Strong, P O Box 593, Itta Bena, Mississippi

Blanche Edwards, P O Box 589, Itta Bena, Mississippi

George Fluker, Rt 1 Box 423, Itta Bena, Mississippi

Mrs. Norma Wright McDonald, 1107 South Blvd, Greenwood, Mississippi

Miss Betty Sue Cumberland, P O Box 295, Itta Bena, Mississippi

Miss Becky Allison, Box 147, Morgan City, Mississippi

Estelle Bibbs, 217 Palace St., Greenwood, Mississippi

Nettie B. Strong, Gen Del, Itta Bena, Mississippi

Alvernis Coleman, Gen Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi

Garfield Rogers, Rt 1 Box 160, Itta Bena, Mississippi

Erlean Rogers, Rt 1 Box 160, Itta Bena, Mississippi

Mary E. Wetzbarger, P O Box 156, Minter City, Mississippi

Mrs. Bobbie Johnson, P O Box 156, Minter City, Mississipp

Mrs. Betty Fern Johnson, P O Box 156, Minter City, Mississippi

Mrs. Bonnie Jean McGarrity, Route 1, Minter City, Mississippi

Mrs. Charlotte Johnson, Box 156, Minter City, Mississippi

Joseph Alen Bennett, P O Box 104, Minter City, Mississippi

Mrs. Aleea Gregg, Route 2, Minter City, Mississippi

Annie Lloyd Davis, 115 W Taft, Greenwood, Mississippi

Carlton Johnson, 304 George St., Greenwood, Mississippi

Willie Lee Harris, Gen Del, Itta Bena, Mississippi

Elnora Howard, Gen Del, Itta Bena, Mississippi

Virginia Mae Reed, P O Box 521, Itta Bena, Mississippi

Eliza Marcus, P O Box 538, Itta Bena, Mississippi

Herbert Cortharn, General Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi

Mrs. Shirley Garrett, 1209 W. Monroe, Greenwood, Mississippi

David L. Meadows, 110 Mary St., Greenwood, Mississippi

Mary Bass, 213 McGhee St., Greenwood, Mississippi

Henrietta Moore, 415 Ave G, Greenwood, Mississippi

Earnest Archer, Rt 2 Box 475, Itta Bena, Mississippi

Charlie Williams, Rt 2 Box 467, Itta Bena, Mississippi

William Forbes, 712 Ave E, Greenwood Mississippi

Josephine Smith, 307 W Percy, Greenwood, Mississippi

Cleona McDonald, 102 West Stone, Greenwood, Mississippi

Lula Mae Allen, 827 Dixie Lane, Greenwood, Mississippi

Oline Auguster King, Rt 1 Box 306, Greenwood, Mississippi

Eudson McCaskill, Rt 1 Box 306, Greenwood, Mississippi

Surloma Ramsey, 221 McCain, Greenwood, Mississippi

Clyde Motsinger, 1701 Carrollton Ave., Greenwood, Mississippi

Johnie Lee Cooper, Rt 2 Box 177, Itta Bena, Mississippi

Willie Lee Turner, 214 W Taft, Greenwood, Mississippi

Hattie Potts, 613 Ave F, Greenwood, Mississippi

Louella Loyd (Lowery), 218 W Scott, Greenwood, Mississippi

Mary Juanita Hill, 437 Ash St., Greenwod, Mississippi

Jimmie Lee Miller, 695 Broad St., Greenwood, Mississippi

Bessie Sutton, 121 W Percy, Green wood, Mississippi

Bernice Davis, Rt 1 Box 310, Itta Bena, Mississippi

Mr. Jerry Smith, 1103 W President, Greenwood, Mississippi

Mrs. Della Jean Miley, 602 W President, Greenwood, Mississippi

Mrs. Elgene S. Coleman, Box 114, Itta Bena, Mississippi

Annie Mae Thomas, P O Box 425, Itta Bena, Mississippi

Miss Jimmie Sue Pitts, 1401 Leflore Ave, Greenwood, Miss.

Lee Vone Hampton, 708 Ave N, Greenwood, Mississippi

Jimmy Parkerson, Rt 2 Box 350, Greenwood, Mississippi

James Thaxton, 601 Elm St., Greenwood, Mississippi

Mrs. Kimble Kelly, 535 Taylor Drive, Greenwood, Mississippi

Mary Lomax, 214 E Scott, Greenwood, Mississippi

Acy Lomax, 214 E Scott, Greenwood, Mississippi

Robert Rogan Marshall, 715 E Claiborne, Greenwood, Mississippi

July 2-9

"APPLICANTS FOR REGISTRATION TO VOTE"

Alamethew Reaves, 310½ Short Ash, Greenwood, Mississippi

Willie Lee Wilson, 103 Rear McCain, Greenwood, Mississippi

Emmett Barton, P.O. Box 483, Itta Bena, Mississippi

Hattie Thornton, P O Box 577, Itta Bena, Mississippi

Lizzie Wilkins, P O Box 483, Itta Bena, Mississippi

Emma Barton, P. O. Box 483, Itta Bena, Mississippi

Elizabeth Robinson, Rt 3 Box 50, Greenwood, Mississippi

L. C. Robinson, Rt 3 Box 50, Greenwood, Mississippi

L. C. Ellis, 418 W Percy St., Greenwood, Mississippi

George N. Cooper Jr., Rt 1 Box 30, Greenwood, Mississippi

Minnie L. Evans, 210 Elm St., Greenwood, Mississippi

Pearl Redmond, Rt 1 Box 93, Sidon, Mississippi

Mrs. Barbara Ann Adams, 421 McCool St., Greenwood, Mississippi

Dennis Bevel, P O Box 675, Itta Bena, Mississippi

Ruby Murphy, 413 Young St., Greenwood, Mississippi

Bobbie Baymond, 613 Broad St., Greenwood, Mississippi

Mrs. W. L. Lary, 606½ W. Washington, Greenwood, Mississippi

Julia Flowers, 316 Ash Street, Greenwood, Mississippi

Millie Baxter, 316 Ash St., Greenwood, Mississippi

Mrs. Roy Rozier, 420 McCool, Greenwood, Mississippi

Alice Wise, 314 Ash St., Greenwood, Mississippi

Martha Williams, General Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi

Sarah Young, P. O. Box 564, Itta Bena, Mississippi

Donald Ray Harper, 201 W Harding, Greenwood, Mississippi

Bobby Wayne French, 310 North Stone, Greenwood, Mississippi

Sallie Rimmer, General Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi

Ollie B. Weaver, 701 Ave N, Greenwood, Mississippi

Gerogia Mitchell, 515 Nichols, Greenwood, Mississippi

Mrs. Jasper W. Belk, 203 East Park Ave., Greenwood, Mississippi

Zela Lea Frazier, 706 Ave N, Greenwood, Mississippi

Arthur Rae Hovas, Rt 3 Box 142, Greenwood, Mississippi

Rosa Lee Givens, 409 Ave F, Greenwood, Mississippi

Mrs. R. J. Mahan, Jr., Wheeler Street, Greenwood, Mississippi

Matilda O'Bryant, 1108 Ave E, Greenwood, Mississippi

Clint Campbell, General Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi

B. L. Chastain, 402 E Harding St., Greenwood, Mississippi

Alma Greene Henderson, 619 Howard St., Greenwood, Mississippi

May Frances Thompson, 404 Broad St., Greenwood, Mississippi

Letha Ann Johnson, 416 West Percy, Greenwood, Mississippi

Annie Bertha Conley, P O Box 581, Itta Bena, Mississippi

Rev. Clem O'Banner, P O Box 612, Itta Bena, Mississippi

Mrs. Robert N. Knox, 104 Peel St., Greenwood, Mississippi

John iWllie Edwards, P O Box 589, Itta Bena, Mississippi

Gloria Barnett, 907 Leflore Ave., Greenwood, Mississippi

Mrs. L. M. McCarley, 202 10th St., Greenwood, Mississippi

Larry W. Baker, P O Box 123, Itta Bena, Mississippi

Miss Dorothy L. Crocker, 503½ W. Gibbs St., Greenwood, Mississippi

Hal W. Deaton, Malouf Trailer Park, Sidon, Mississippi

Miss Martha Clyde Coleman, 311 West Jefferson, Greenwood, Mississippi

Miss Carol Ann Wilson, 801 Dewey St., Greenwood, Mississippi

Henry Lee Eubanks, 320 Palace, Greenwood, Mississippi

Lee D. Davis, 111 Ave K, Greenwood, Mississippi

Hattie Mae Smith, 807 Rear Miller Ave., Greenwood, Mississippi

Fannie Banks, 1209 East Stone, Greenwood, Mississippi

Mary Lue Delaney, 321 W. Noel, Greenwood, Mississippi

Willie Johnson, 223 W McLauren, Greenwood, Mississippi

Lula Bell Johnson, 317 Noel S., Greenwood, Mississippi

Amanda M. Wilson, 526 Ave. G, Greenwood, Mississippi

Ida Mae Gibson, 608 Broad St., Greenwood, Mississippi

Viola Hunter, 618 Ave I, Greenwood, Mississippi

Miss Brenda Strain Kolle, 107 Virginia, Greenwood, Mississippi

June 25-July 2

Jul 2, 1963

vap 3-3

Greenwood Commonwealth 7-2-63

Greenville Demonstration Stepped Up

GREENVILLE, Miss. (AP) — Sit-ins, breach of peace charges and impromptu desegregation speeches marked continued efforts by the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee to relax racial bars in this city Monday.

Two SNCC leaders were physically hauled from the courthouse steps after, according to police, they exhorted a crowd of 150 Negroes. Arrested and booked with disturbance and resisting arrest were Clarkes Cobb, 20 of Springfield, Mass., and Charles McLaurin, 22, police said.

Police Chief W. D. Burnley described the incident this way:

'After court, two of the student non-violent workers jumped up on the steps of the municipal court building and started inciting the people as they came from the courthouse. They were immediately arrested by two Negro officers. The workers resisted and were hauled bodily to jail."

Burnley said his officers escorted the courthouse gathering of Negroes to a Negro section of town to 'insure they would not be hurt or that any other incidents would occur."

He said white persons who gathered when the SNCC workers made their impromptu speeches, were also dispersed.

Curtis Hayes, a SNCC worker, said the Negroes being led from the courthouse tried three times to bolt from the police procession. He said three Negroes fled the return to stage a short sit-in at a drugstore. They were arrested and taken to jail.

Earlier Monday Hunter Morey, 23, a white SNCC field worker, from North Carolina, and John Thomas, a Greenville Negro, were arrested with four Greenville Negro juveniles at a sit-in at Walgreens.

Thomas and Morey were convicted and given 90-day sentences and $100 fines. Two Negro girls who were arrested Saturday, were also convicted for refusing to leave a park in a white residential neighborhood.

Hayes said Negroes were angered when 200 came to the trial of the Negro girls, Carolyn Bolton and Annie Bynum, and only 100 were allowed into the courthouse.

VEP 2.3

July 3, 1963

Mr. David Dennis
1129 Maple Street, Apt. 8-D
Jackson, Mississippi

Dear Dave:

It was certainly nice talking with all of the CORE workers who are participating in the VEP program during my visit to Dayton last week.

As we agreed, I am enclosing a check in the amount of $125 as a supplemental contribution for the Canton, Mississippi project. As I explained to you, we will support this program for a maximum period of four weeks; this means that you can expect support for three more weeks.

I would suggest that you get together with Bob Moses as soon as possible to discuss with him the possibility of including your program under the COFO budget.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
enc.
cc: Mr. Robert Moses

2 - vep 3 - 3

July 3, 1963

Miss Emma Bell
708 Avenue N
Greenwood, Mississippi

Dear Emma:

The enclosed check, in the amount of $400, represents the first payment toward the July budget, which you will remember has now been reduced to $1500.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

enc.

2 - vgp 3-3

Greenwood Commonwealth 7-3-63

Negroes March To City Hall And Back Again

GREENVILLE, Miss. AP) — A Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee official led 70 placard-carrying Negroes through downtown Greenville Tuesday to protest the arrest of civil rights demonstrators.

The marchers were not bothered by police. White and Negro shoppers stepped aside to let the group pass.

When they arrived at the police station, Chief W. C. Burnley asked them what they wanted. Curtis Hayes, the SNCC worker, said they wanted to protest to Mayor George Archer about the arrests of 20 demonstrators since Saturday.

Burnley directed the group into the empty city courtroom and later said the mayor was not available. The marchers retraced their steps without incident.

Burnley told them anyone had the right to march peacefully as long as they did not create a dangerous situation.

Eight Negroes were jailed Monday in sit-ins at a drug store. Two others were arrested for creating a disturbance when they made speeches to a Negro crowd outside a courtroom. Over the weekend, ten Negroes were jailed when they refused to leave a white park.

VEP 3.3

WB

July 5, 1963

M E M O R A N D U M

To: Wiley A. Branton
From: Jean Levine
Re: Mississippi Voter Project

The following figures represent monthly accounting to you for the financial status of the subject project.

Total deposits to this account:			$15,000.00
Expenditures:			
Adv. Print. & Prom.		$ 222.85	
Fix. & Equip.		78.04	
Meals		1273.14	
Lodging		748.50	
Office Rent		405.00	
Off. Supplies		710.51	
Postage		55.86	
Salaries		3575.69	
Tel. & Tel.		1038.35	
Trav. & Trans.		3387.01	
Utilities		178.16	
Miscell.:			
Last Reported total	$247.68		
Harassment	320.00		
Storage space Rent	12.00		
Miscell.	3.00		
		582.68	
Total Expenditures			12,255.79
			$ 2,744.21
Less reporting discrepancy*			22.15
			$ 2,722.06
Unaccounted Vouchers:			
W. A. Branton		$ 81.00	
Dave Dennis		124.76	
Bank Balance		2516.30	
			$ 2,722.06

This discrepancy was caused by Emma's overenthusiastic reporting, which I felt it unwise to discourage. In other words, she has accounted for more money than we have sent recently.

jl

MONDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 8, 1963 Greenwood Commonwealth

Pro-Red Performs For Negroes Here

Folk Singer Linked To Party Activities In Federal Hearing

By THATCHER WALT

One of the nation's top folk singers who told a Negro meeting here Saturday that he wanted to help Negroes vote Senator James O. Eastland out of Washington has been identified with many Communist Party causes, the Commonwealth learned today.

The singer, Pete Seeger of Beacon Hill, New York sang at a Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee rally about two miles east of the city Saturday afternoon.

Seeger two years ago was convicted in federal court in New York of contempt of Congress. He was cited by the House Subcommittee on Un-American activities for refusing to answer the committee's questions on Communist infiltration of the entertainment business in the United States.

However, the fourth U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals reversed Seeger's conviction in 1962 on the grounds that the government indictment against him was faulty.

Seeger sang several so called "Freedom songs" at the SNCC rally here and made his remark about Eastland in explaining his presence in Mississippi.

"My friends in New York asked me why I wanted to come to Mississippi," he told the Negro meeting. "I told him that all Americans have a stake in getting men like Senator Eastland out of Congress. They go back year after year, gaining seniority so that they take over all the important committees and then are able to kill legislation that the whole country needs."

The folk singer's reference was obviously to current civil rights legislation. Some sections of the Kennedy-Administration- sponsored package come under the scrutiny of Eastland's Senate Judiciary Committee.

About 250 persons, mostly Negroes with a sprinkling of young white men and women active in Negro agitation in the state watched Seeger's performance.

He was accompanied to Greenwood by Theodore Bickel another top folk singer and Joan Baez, described as the nation's top woman folk singers.

Seeger sang one song of his own composition called "If I had a Hammer," the theme of which was "brotherly love." He also sang a song written by a Negro school teacher in Little Rock, Ark., taking Arkansas Governor Orvil Faubus to ask for his part in the school integrattion crisis in Little Rock in 1957.

Then he sang two South African songs in native dialect, which he described to the Negroes as the songs 'of people who are sort of in your fix in another part of the world."

Most observers agreed that the Negroes present at the meeting had trouble understanding what Seeger music was all about. The folk singer has an accomplished voice and a polished and entertaining delivery, but his songs weren't accorded as enthusiastic reception as some of the "Freedom songs" in which the Negroes joined in.

One of the Communist causes in which Seeger has been identified is a movement to obtain a Presidentiol pardon for Carl Braden, Louisville, Ky., communist, and Frank Wilkinson, California Communist.

Braden and Wilkinson at the time were serving a year in federal prison for contempt of Congress.

Braden has since toured Mississippi in company with Robert Moses, a New York Negro who is coordinating Negro voter registration drives all over Mississippi. Braden is white. He served a sentence in state prison in Kentucky for bombing a house he owned in an attempt to create a racial incident in his home town of Louisville.

Moses was at Saturday's rally here.

Also present was Sam Block, field secretary of SNCC in Greenwood who issued the invitation to Seeger to sing.

None of the other folk singers presented have been identified with Communist Party activities in any fashion as far as the Commonwealth could learn.

Bickel, who is a native of Austria and a naturalized American citizen, was described by one source familiar with communist activities as "absolutely clean, just a dedicated liberal."

During his trial for contempt of Congress, Seeger was asked by U. S. Judge Thomas P. Murphy in New York whether "you want to tell me now whether you are or ever have been a communist."

"I decline to answer," Seeger told the judge.

However the federal prosecutor in the case told Judge Murphy that "on three occasions Seeger has been identified as a Communist Party member.

"He has performed before 24 organizations classed as subversive," the prosecutor added.

Reports of the trial and the comments of the judge and prosecutor were carried in the New York times in April, 1961.

VEP 3-3

"APPLICANTS FOR REGISTRATION TO VOTE"

Mrs. Sara C. Hambrick, 305 E. Market St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Jessie Bell Smith, 407 Broad St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Barbara Pittman, P O Box 57, Swiftown, Mississippi
Alma Lee Lockett, P O Box 57, Swiftown, Mississippi
Ruby Foster, P O Box 308, Swiftown, Mississippi
Mae Bell Foster, P O Box 67, Swiftown, Mississippi
Willie Brown, P O Box 171, Swiftown, Mississippi
Alma Steen Ward, P O Box 396, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Cora Hughes P O Box 98, Swiftown, Mississippi
Janie Davis, 607 Ave K, Greenwood, Mississippi
Maddie Fields, General Delivery, Swiftown, Mississippi
John King, P O Box 545, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Rebecca Barcus, Gen Del, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Hattie Wiggins, 702 East Ave., Itta Bena, Mississippi
Birtha Lattmore, Rt 1 Box 90, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Magnolia Williams, P O Box 591, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Roxie Quartman, P O Box 518, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Elizabeth Milsaps, General Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Sol Fleming, 205 Morris St., Itta Bena, Mississippi
Mary Emma Dunlap, General Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Flieszella Strong, P O Box 593, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Blanche Edwards, P O Box 589, Itta Bena, Mississippi
George Fluker, Rt 1 Box 423, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Mrs. Norma Wright McDonald, 1107 South Blvd, Greenwood, Mississippi
Miss Betty Sue Cumberland, P O Box 295, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Miss Becky Allison, Box 147, Morgan City, Mississippi
Estelle Bibbs, 217 Palace St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Nettie B. Strong, Gen Del, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Alvernis Coleman, Gen Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Garfield Rogers, Rt 1 Box 160, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Erlean Rogers, Rt 1 Box 160, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Mary E. Wetzbarger, P O Box 156, Minter City, Mississippi
Mrs. Bobbie Johnson, P O Box 156, Minter City, Mississipp
Mrs. Betty Fern Johnson, P O Box 156, Minter City, Mississippi
Mrs. Bonnie Jean McGarrity, Route 1, Minter City, Mississippi
Mrs. Charlotte Johnson, Box 156, Minter City, Mississippi
Joseph Allen Bennett, P O Box 104, Minter City, Mississippi
Mrs. Aleeta Gregg, Route 2, Minter City, Mississippi
Annie Lloyd Davis, 115 W Taft, Greenwood, Mississippi
Carlton Johnson, 304 George St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Willie Lee Harris, Gen Del, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Elnora Howard, Gen Del, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Virginia Mae Reed, P O Box 521, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Eliza Marcus, P O Box 538, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Herbert Cortharn, General Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Mrs. Shirley Garrett, 1209 W. Monroe, Greenwood, Mississippi
David L. Meadows, 110 Mary St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Mary Bass, 213 McGhee St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Henrietta Moore, 415 Ave G, Greenwood, Mississippi
Earnest Archer, Rt 2 Box 475, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Charlie Williams, Rt 2 Box 467, Itta Bena, Mississippi
William Forbes, 712 Ave E, Greenwood Mississippi
Josephine Smith, 307 W Percy, Greenwood, Mississippi
Cleona McDonald, 102 West Stone, Greenwood, Mississippi
Lula Mae Allen, 827 Dixie Lane, Greenwood, Mississippi
Oline Auguster King, Rt 1 Box 306, Greenwood, Mississippi
Eudson McCaskill, Rt 1 Box 306, Greenwood, Mississippi
Surloma Ramsey, 221 McCain, Greenwood, Mississippi
Clyde Motsinger, 1701 Carrollton Ave., Greenwood, Mississippi
Johnie Lee Cooper, Rt 2 Box 177, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Willie Lee Turner, 214 W Taft, Greenwood, Mississippi
Hattie Potts, 613 Ave F, Greenwood, Mississippi
Louella Loyd (Lowery), 218 W Scott, Greenwood, Mississippi
Mary Juanita Hill, 437 Ash St., Greenwod, Mississippi
Jimmie Lee Miller, 695 Broad St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Bessie Sutton, 121 W Percy, Green wood, Mississippi
Bernice Davis, Rt 1 Box 310, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Mr. Jerry Smith, 1103 W President, Greenwood, Mississippi
Mrs. Della Jean Miley, 602 W President, Greenwood, Mississippi
Mrs. Elgene S. Coleman, Box 114, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Annie Mae Thomas, P O Box 425, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Miss Jimmie Sue Pitts, 1401 Leflore Ave, Greenwood, Miss.
Lee Vone Hampton, 708 Ave N, Greenwood, Mississippi
Jimmy Parkerson, Rt 2 Box 350, Greenwood, Mississippi
James Thaxton, 601 Elm St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Mrs. Kimble Kelly, 535 Taylor Drive, Greenwood, Mississippi
Mary Lomax, 214 E Scott, Greenwood, Mississippi
Acy Lomax, 214 E Scott, Greenwood, Mississippi
Robert Rogan Marshall, 715 E Claiborne, Greenwood, Mississippi

July 2-9

"APPLICANTS FOR REGISTRATION TO VOTE"

Mrs. Bobby L. Chastain, 402 E. Harding, Greenwood, Mississippi
William Parks Smith, 413 W. Jefferson, Greenwood, Mississippi
Annie Mae Willis, 202 W. Henry, Greenwood, Mississippi
Mrs. W. P. Smith, 413 W. Jefferson, Greenwood, Miss.
Mrs. Odie L. Bond, Lakeshore Drive, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Rev. James D. Amason, Rt. 1, Box 132E, Minter City, Mississippi
Abraham, Williams, 410 Bowie Lane, Greenwood, Mississippi
R. C. Robinson, 1213 Holloway, Greenwood, Mississippi
Chester Nichols, Gen. Del., Schlater, Mississippi
Annie Nichols, Schlater, Mississippi
Albert Whitehead, 101 McCain St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Michael K. Bransfield, Rt. 2, Box 304, Greenwood, Mississippi
Leon Wade, Rt. 2, Box 57, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Johnny Taylor, Rt. 2, Box 247, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Lester Young Holman, General Del. Morgan City, Mississippi
Arguster Brisco, 805 Dixie Lane, Greenwood, Mississippi
Mrs. Wm. E. Higginbotham, Wheeler St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Iguster Parker, 910 Burkhalter Alley, Greenwood, Mississippi.
Mary Frances Carpenter, 413½ Ave G, Greenwood, Mississippi
Zettie Lee Hill, 301 Short Ash, Greenwood, Mississippi
Mrs. Glenn Upchurch, Route 3, Greenwood, Mississippi
Mrs. L. W. Fondren, P. O. Box 284, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Mrs. Charles Bennett, Sr., Route 1, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Mrs. Marcus F. (Jack) Meeks, 211 Virginia, Greenwood, Mississippi
Eartha Lene Gibson, Rt. 1, Box 137, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Virginia Smith, Rt. 2, Box 57, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Lena Gibson, Rt. 1, Box 137, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Robert E. Dilatush, Jr., 604 West Church, Greenwood, Mississippi
Mrs. G. L. Cantrell, 413 Cotton St., G. L. Cantrell, 413 Cotton St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Miss Linda Dycus, 620 Cherokee, Greenwood, Mississippi
Mrs. Robert E. Dilatush, Jr. 604 W. Church, Greenwood, Mississippi
Lester W. Gardner, P. O. Box 145 Swiftown, Mississippi
Mrs. Lester W. Gardner, P. O. Box 145, Swiftown, Mississippi
Lemon Gulledge, 318 Stephens, Greenwood, Mississippi
Mrs. Cecil G. Ingram, Route 2, Malmaison Rd., Greenwood, Mississippi
Mrs. George R. Hankins, 205 Madison Place, Greenwood, Mississippi
Mrs. James K. Gammill, 323 W. Monroe, Greenwood, Mississippi
Mrs. Marie McNeer, Rt. 2, Box 356, Greenwood, Mississippi
Minnie Mae Ray, Gen. Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Ruth Lolar Parker, Gen. Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi
Mrs. Herman Banks, 408 West Market, Greenwood, Mississippi
Ruth Jenelle Pollan, P. O. Box 36, Minter City, Mississippi
Mrs. Mack McGaugh, P.O. Box 126, Minter City, Mississippi
Lottie Duncan, 205 W. Taft, Greenwood, Mississippi
Burle Franklin Peacock, 908 Dewey St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Frances Sue Bankston, RFD, Minter City, Mississippi
James R. Bankston, RFD, Minter City, Mississippi
Jerry T. Jordan, 510 Williamson, Greenwood, Miss.
Miss Shirley Brower, 1916 Grenada Blvd., Greenwood, Mississippi
O. D. Higginbotham, Rt. 1, Box 200, Schlater, Mississippi
Mrs. O. D. Higginbotham, Rt. 1, Box 200, Schlater, Mississippi
Mrs. Vada Duren, 1615 Carrollton Ave., Greenwood, Mississippi
Kittrell Smith, Jr., 915 McLean St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Charles Warren Makamson, P. O. Box 322, Sidon, Mississippi
James E. Landers, 1018 McLean St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Raymond E. Willhite, P.O. Box 363, Schlater, Mississippi
Mrs. Raymond E. Willhite, P. O. Box 363, Schlater, Mississippi
William F. Hankins, 702 Crockett, Greenwood, Mississippi
Willie O'Bryant, Jr., Rt. 1, Box 46, Sidon, Mississippi.
Mrs. F. W. Ray, 107 Luckett St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Mrs. Clayton Minyard, 309 1st. Ave. North, Greenwood, Mississippi
Mrs. Jimmie Lee Tingle, Jr., 418 Hope St., Greenwood, Mississippi
Samuel G. Mounger, Jr., 122 Riverside Drive, Greenwood, Mississippi
Mrs. Gladys A. Nelson River Road Extended, Greenwood, Mississippi.

July 9-16.

July 11, 1963

Miss Emma Bell
708 Avenue N
Greenwood, Mississippi

Dear Emma:

The enclosed check for $400 represents the second payment toward your July budget.

We will appreciate vouchers on these as soon as you can get them to us. Thank you.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

enc. 1

7-14-63

Arkansas Gazette
7-14-63
VEP

U. S. Requests Jackson Order On Vote Books

Jackson, Miss., July 13 (AP).—The Justice Department filed a suit in federal District Court today asking that voter registration books be reopened here.

The suit named Circuit Clerk H. T. Ashford Jr., who handles vote registration in the county, as the defendant.

Ashford stopped registering voters during a Negro registration drive because, he said, his staff was swamped in preparations for the August 6 Democratic primary. The ballot will carry 138 names.

Federal Judge Harold Cox set a hearing for next Saturday at which Ashford will be asked to show cause why a temporary order should not be issued directing him to continued registration.

Says It's a 'Lie'

Ashford branded as "a complete lie" Justice Department charges that between June 12 and July 5 700 Negroes tried to register but could not because of lack of facilities.

The registration drive in Hinds County began shortly after the assassination of Medgar W. Evers, a field secretary for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Charles Evers, his brother, was named new field secretary. He said another vote registration drive was scheduled.

The Justice Department's suit said that about 5,000 Negroes and 65,000 white persons of voting age are registered in Hinds County. However, records show a total of only 61,000.

The suit charged that Ashford and his staff knew of the registration drive.

Ashford obtained a Circuit Court order July 3 sanctioning the shutdown of the books.

The Justice Department said "neither the United States nor any citizen of the United States was given an opportunity to be heard" before the order was issued.

VEP 3.3

7-15-63

U.S.A.,
Petitioner,
vs.

Civil No. 19,576
(Civil Contempt)

Theron C. Lynd, Circuit Clerk
and Registrar of Voters of
Forrest County,
State of Mississippi,
Respondent.

Judgment and Order of
CIVIL CONTEMPT

Before BROWN, WISDOM and BELL, Circuit Judges.

Pursuant to the findings of fact, conclusions of law entered this date:

1. It is ADJUDGED that Theron C. Lynd, respondent, is guilty of civil contempt of this Court for violating, after notice and service thereof on April 18, 1962, the orders of this Court of April 10, 1962 and April 16, 1962.

2. It is further ORDERED AND ADJUDGED THAT theron C. Lynd perform and continue to perform and instructs his deputy registrar and other agents or employees who perform any administrative or other duty in connection with the registration of voters in Forrest County, Mississippi, to perform and continue to perform the following:

a. place upon the current voter registration rolls of Rorrest County, Mississippi, and to do all other acts necessary to complete the registration for voting in Forrest County of the following Negro citizens who applied for and were illegally denied registration in Forrest County, Mississippi, including sending to such Negro citizens by U.S. mail postage prepaid, registration cards ordinarily used in Forrest County identifying such citizens as registered ~~xxxx

10, 16, 258, 273.

c. ~~to cease rejecting~~ the applications of Negro applicants and to cease denying registration of Negro applicants on the grounds that they have made an error or omissions on their application forms, if the applicant meets the following substantive qualifications;

(1) that he is 21 years of age or older;
(2) that he is a citizen of the U.S. and a resident of Miss.
(3) that he has resided in the State of Miss. for 2 years and in his election district for one year, unless exempted from such requirement under Miss. law;
(4) that he has not been convicted of one or more of the disqualifying crimes enumerated in Section 241 of the Miss. Constitution;
(5) that he is not an idiot or an insane person;
(6) that he can read and write and reasonably interpret one of the sections of the Miss. Constitution referred to in paragraph 2(b) of this Judgment and Order and demonstrate anunderstanding of the duties and obligations of citizenship;

7) that he supports the Constitution of the United States and the State of Mississippi and will bear true faith and allegiance to the same.

and if any such applicant's application form does not reflect that he or she possesses any one or more of the above qualifications, to notify such applicant of the specific deficiency or deficiencies and afford such applicant the opportunity to correct the deficiency is to be at the time the applicant executes the sworn written application.

d) permit the Attorney General of the United States or his authorized representative to inspect copy, and photograph any or all registration records in the custody, possession, or control of the office of the Circuit Clerk of Forrest County, Mississippi, at any and all reasonable times during the regular office hours.

3) It is further ordered and adjudged that Therron C. Lynd, in order to purge himself of civil comtempt of this court shall take the following steps:

a) within 10 days of the date of this order and Judgment, perform and comply with paragraph 2a of this judgment; and

b) within 5 days thereafter file with the clerk of this court his written and signed statement showing that he has complied with the foregoing order 3a and that he will faithfully abide by and comply with this judgment, the orders of this court here-to-fore served on him on April 14, and 18, 1962; and failing such compliances Theron C. Lynd shall be committed to and remain in the custody of the Attorney General for imprisonment until compliance and performance is effected. Filing of this statement under ii) and compliance therewith shall not restrict or abridge the right of Theron C. Lync to appeal from the judgments or orders therein enumerated or to contest the validity thereof in a court of appropriate jurisdiction.

4)It is further ordered and adjudged that all costs taxable under the statutes of the U.S. ~~ad~~ court costs are hereby taxed against Theron C. Lynd.

5) Until such time as the orders of this court served on Theron C. Lynd of April 14 and 18, 1962, and any extension or continuation thereof shall expire by the terms thereof, this civil contempt cause shall remain on the dockets of this court subject to the further orders of this court.

Entered the 15th day of July, 1963

U.S. Court Convicts Vote Registrar

NEW ORLEANS (AP) — The federal court of appeals here convicted Mississippi voter registrar Theron C. Lynd of civil contempt today.

The court ordered him jailed if he doesn't comply with court directives for an end to racial discrimination within 10 days.

If jailed under the contempt charge, he could be held until he does comply.

Lynd, of Hattiesburg, Miss., is circuit clerk and voter registrar for Forrest County in southern Mississippi.

He also was charged with criminal contempt, but the appeals court withheld action pending a decision from the U.S. Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court is considering whether defendants in criminal contempt cases may demand a jury trial.

The question of jury trial was taken to the Supreme Court by Mississippi Gov. Ross Barnett, who also was charged with civil and criminal contempt for his actions in trying to keep Negro James H. Meredith out of the University of Mississippi.

Lynd, 43, was accused of disobeying a 5th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals injunction ordering him to cease all discrimination against Negro voter applicants.

The judgment enumerated a long list of requirements for Lynd if he is to purge himself of the civil contempt charge.

Jackson Clarion-Ledger 7/15/63

Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

6 Raymond Street, N.W.
Atlanta 14, Georgia

688-0331

708 Avenue N.
Greenwood, Mississippi
July 16, 1963

JUL 18 1963

Mr. Wiley Branton, Director
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, Room 206
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

Bob asked me to write you and suggect that we continue the Voter Education Project in Hattiesburg, Mississippi.
The reason that the project should be continue is because of the case that is now pending in Hattiesburg, Mississippi.

There is a article in the Greenwood, Commonwealth paper (Yesterday) July 15, 1963. He would like very much for you to read it and below you will find a propose budget for five(5) people to work in that wounty.

	Weekly	Monthly
Food	$20.00	$80.00
Rent	~~$20~~	$20.00
Lights		$10.00
Salaries for five(5)	$10.00	$200.00
Telephone		$20.00
		Total ----$360.00

Probably from Emma Bell

I attached Jayzee

7-24-63

July 17, 1963

Miss Emma Bell
708 Avenue N
Greenwood, Mississippi

Dear Emma:

The enclosed check represents the third payment toward your July budget. Please note that this check in the amount of $400 brings to $1200 the amount we have sent you toward your $1500 budget for July. This means that you have now only $300 more coming for this month.

For this reason, unless I hear from you to the contrary, I will send you $150 next week, and $150 the following week, the last week in July.

One more thing, Emma, PLEASE DON'T SEND VOUCHERS TO US AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY. This is really a waste of postage and we don't need them that fast. Please?

Sincerely,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

enc. 1

7-24-63

360 PP

July 17, 1963

Mr. David Dennis
1129 Maple Street, Apt. 8-D
Jackson, Mississippi

Dear Dave:

The enclosed check for $125.00 represents the third of the four installments toward your July budget. As I wrote you last week we were waiting for vouchers supporting the last $250.00 we sent you and with today's payment we are now in the position of having $275.00 unsupported by vouchers.

Mr. Branton is out of the city this week so that I cannot check this with him, but it occurs to me that he might possibly feel that your last installment will have to be held up until we get financial reporting from you. So it would be most helpful for you, as well as for me, if you could get the vouchers in during this week.

Sincerely yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

enc. 1

July 11, 1963

Mr. David Dennis
1129 Maple Street, Apt. 8-D
Jackson, Mississippi

Dear Dave:

The enclosed check for $125.00 represents the second of the four installments toward your July budget.

According to our records, we are now waiting for vouchers from you supporting the $125.00 we sent you last week and the enclosed $125.00 check - or a total of $250.00

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

enc. 1

7-26-63

Pine Bluff Commercial 7-26-63

Integrationists Plan Activity In 13 Counties

Special to The Commercial

YORKTOWN — Representatives of the Student Nonviolent Co-ordinating Committee said here last night that they plan to move their anti-segregation activities into 13 Arkansas counties of the Mississippi Delta.

The announcement was made at an organizational meeting at the Mount Nebo Baptist Church. About 80 persons attended the rally. Twenty of them were members of the Pine Bluff Movement, which has worked for desegregation of public facilities at Pine Bluff.

James Jones of Willisville, one of the field representative, named these counties as targets of the integration group:

Crittenden, Cross, Desha, Ashley, Arkansas, Lincoln, St. Francis, Lee, Phillips, Chicot, Drew, Monroe and Jefferson.

He said the committee was most interested in the Delta counties because they had a high percentage of Negroes.

Jones said the group's primary concern in Lincoln County was a voter registration campaign and the investigation of alleged job discrimination at two factories.

Before last night's meeting, two members of the Star City Junior Chamber of Commerce entered the church and asked Jones to encourage the Negroes to sign a petition requesting Lincoln County Judge E. G. Brockman to call an election on a proposed county hospital. Jones said, "It's probably like the petition to build the garment plant here. They told the Negroes they would get every other job, but they didn't hire any of them." The petition wasn't brought up at the meeting.

VEP 3-3

July 23, 1963 JUL 24 1963

507 Mobile Ave.
Hattiesburg, Mississippi

Mr. Jack Minnis, Research Director
Voter Education Project
5 Forsythe Street, N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Jack---

Carl Johnson, one of the SNCC summer workers, and I have moved into Hattiesburg in an attempt to follow-up the court action on the Lynd case here; Yesterday Lynd indicated that he would appeal the case as far as theSupreme Court if necessary. (It looks like the Citizen's Council is going to be puting out a little bread.)

The problem that this leavesfor us then is this: legally what are the implications of the court order, (politically too) and the appeal, as it might relate to our work here? Secondly, I wonder if you could go through those sections of the Mississippi State Constitutionx mentioned in the Court Order to make some simple statements that could be expected to stand as "reasonable interpretations". A list of these simplified definitions would be quite functional in that they could be duplicated and circulated in the community.

Enclosed you will finda copy of the court order. (By the way, if you could lay hands on the list of 43 names mentioned in the order we could certainly use that too.) Yesterday's new story indicated that the case will be appealed to the 5th Circuit Court again for a re-heard before the 9 judge-court for a reversal of the decision brought by judges Brown, Wisdom and Bell. It appears that their contention will be that if (1.) the Registrar, Theron C. Lynd, has complied to Mississippi law as it presently reads and they of course maintain that he has, then (2.) he cannot be forced to abide by the stipulations of a court order that does not recognize the conditions required by that law unless the law itself is declared unconstitutional.

Atthis point I can begin to understand why legal language is so mixed up. I include the preceeding statement for the possibility that the news has not yet reached the outside world.

If you could handle the matter for us immediately we'd really appreciate it. I hope that you can understand the questions.

Sincerely

John O'Neal

John O'Neal

Greenwood Commonwealth

Canton Police Press Search

6-26-63

CANTON, Miss. (AP) — Jerome Smith, state field secretary for the Congress of Racial Equality, says two of five Negroes peppered with buckshot from a passing auto here, had attended a voter education meeting.

Smith would not further identify the Negroes involved.

The FBI Tuesday joined the investigation of the shooting in which five Negroes received minor injuries.

City Atty. Robert L. Goza said two women and three men were fired upon by a passing auto There was no evidence to indicate "racial overtones,' he added.

Smith said Negroes had held a voter education meeting, attended by 100 persons. He said the meeting was crowded and the two who attended were on the outer fringes of the jammed crowd."

The CORE leader said he hopes to meet with the mayor Thursday to discuss the shooting and other CORE objectives.

Police said apparently the shotgun was fired at the Negroes from 30-40 yards.

The five wounded were held in a hospital overnight and released in "very satisfactory condition," according to a hospital attendant.

Police identified the five as Leo Carter, 23, Levey Jones, 20, Shirley Jean Dotson, 17, Angie Dotson, 16, and Bernice McGruder, 23.

They were walking near railroad tracks which divide a white and Negro section when hit.

Canton which has a population of 9,000, is 20 miles north of Jackson.

Bob Moses
708 Ave. N
Greenwood, Miss.
JUL 29 1963
July 26, 1963

Dear Wiley:

The law school students in Jackson reserrded the attached material. We would appreciate any suggestions and comments you may have.

If you think it a good idea and wish to give it official V.E.P. backing we would appreciate that. Particularly notifying the Dept. of Justice and the local officials in the cities where we will attempt to organize. Otherwise we will carry it out as a purely S.N.C.C. or N.A.A.C.P. or C.O.R.E. project as the case may be.

I know it is late notice but the law students only finished their research and sent the material on yesterday.

Sincerely

Bob

P.S. Would you write Tim Jenkins at 1708 Everett St Jackson, Miss.

July 26, 1963

Mr. John O'Neal
507 Mobile Avenue
Hattisburg, Mississippi

Dear John:

We are pleased to learn that you are following up promptly on the Lynd decision.

To answer your first question as I understand it legally, the order of the court is in effect from the time it is served on Mr. Lynd, unless of course, Mr. Lynd succeeds in getting a suspensive order of some kind to delay execution of the July 15th order pending appeal. Wiley is not in the office, and I am not myself competent to comment upon the possibility of this. However, if Lynd had succeeded in getting some kind of suspensive order, I feel sure there would be something about it in the newspaper, and that you would be aware of it. In the absence of such a suspensive order, I should suppose that paragraph 2-A, in which Lynd isrequired to register certain Negro citizens by July 25th, and within five days thereafter to "file with the clerk of this court his written and signed statement showing that he has complied" is in full force and effect, and that if by July 30th, Lynd has not registered these named Negro citizens, he will have failed to purge himself of contempt, and will be subject to imprisonment until he does so purge himself.

I have written the Justice Department asking for a list of the names of the citizens whom Lynd was ordered specifically to register, and will forward those names to you immediately upon their arrival here. I don't know how promptly the Justice Department will act upon my request, but I would suppose that it will be at least a week before we receive the names here. I would suggest that when you receive the list of names from us, you immediately check with them to be certain whether or not they have been registered in accordance with the court order.

2 · nlp 3-3

I have asked the Mississippi Secretary of State to send us a half-dozen copies of the Mississippi constitution, and I will forward them to you immediately upon receipt. I think you will find them very useful in preparing psospects to take the registration test. Again, it will probably be a week or so before we receive these and therefore something longer than that befose we can get them into your hands. Meanwhile, I am sending you under separate cover, the copy which we have in the office hese. I think this will be a more effective way of providing you with the interpretation that you will need than would be any comments I could make upon the various sections listed in the court order.

You will note that the sections in the constitution run in numerical order from article to article, and that you can very conveniently find each of the sections enumerated in the court order. You will also note that most of the sections cited in the court order are followed in the constitution by some judicial interpretation. For example, on page 9, section 14, is followed by some seven pages of interpretation. As I am sure you are aware, "Due Process of Law", the subject matter of section 14, is one of the most complex and abstract concepts in anybody's constitutional jurisprudence. Thus, I think the only safe way for a prospective registrant to interpret this section would be to quote verbatim from some Mississippi case which provides a general interpretation of the concept. I have not read through the entire seven pages of interpretation, but I notice that in the left-hand column in the fine print at the bottom of page 9, in the third paragrpph, the following occurs: "The phrase "Due Process of Law" has been expanded beyond its liberal meaning of due procedure, and is now interpreted to mean that the government is without right to deprive a person of life, liberty, or property by an act that has no reasonable relation to any proper governmental purpose, or which is so far beyond the necessity of the case as to be an arbitrary exercise of governmental power". You will also note that this is a quotation from the case of Albritton v. Winona which can be found in Volume 181 of the Mississippi Reports, page 75. Thus, a prospective registrant called upon to intepret section 14 of the Mississippi constitution could very well simply say that in the case of Albritton v. Winona, the Mississippi courts stated that this was the meaning of section 14 of the Mississippi constitution. I would suggest that the portion of the quotation underlined would

be an appropriate thing for a prospective registrant to memorize. You may very well find in the seven pages of interpretation of section 14, a shorter and perhaps more appropriate general interpretation of the meaning of the section. I have looked at all of the sections referred to in the court order, and as I recall, most of them, the meaning of which is not completely obvious, are followed by some of this judicial interpretation, and as I noted above, I would suggest that you use this stuff for training the prospective registrants. Logically, and I guess we have to recognize that Mississippi is not logical about Negro registration, such a source of constitutional intepretation should be unimpeachable.by Mississippi registrars. I wish I had more confidence that they would consider it so.

I hope that this meets, in some way, the needs you expressed in your letter, Joh, and if it does not, I trust that you will let me know, and I will try again.

If there is anything further we can do, you have but to ask.

Best regards,

Jack Minnis
Director of Research

JM:jj

WBV

JUL 29 1963

Bob Moses
708 Ave. N
Greenwood, Miss.
July 26, 1963

Wiley Branton
V.E.P.
5 Forsyth st.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Wiley:

John O'Neal and Carl Johnson (a student from New Haven Conn.) were sent to Hattiesburg immediately after the decision from the 5th. circuit.

I am enclosing their first report on the situation there. We arecurrently supporting them from operating funds, but if V.E.P. is able to provide an emergency grant we think the project should be pushed.

We are trying to get more reports out to you.

Sincerely,

BM

Bob Moses

July 23, 1963

From: O'Neal

To: Moses, Bob

Notes on Hattiesburg, Mississippi

Mrs. Woods received us late Wednesday night and put a room open for us. She's a fine old warrior who reminds me very much of Mama Dollie in Lee County, Georgia. Her late husband was an official of some magnitude in the Republican Party in Mississippi until the time of his death in the late fourties. She only spoke of him shortly, but the story is one that I'd like to investigate a bit more throughly.

It seems that there is a tradition of Negro involvement in this area--political involvement that is. Mr. Vernon Dahmer indicated that he had served as a presidential elector in the Truman-Dewey election of 48. A number of others, including people from the Jackson area were included in this small power structure.

Apparently the end of this political era was in 1948 when all Negroes were purged from the voting lists here. My information regard this issue is very scant, obviously, all I have acquired by word of mouth in the three days that we've been here. I'd like to follow this up. It may be significant in terms of the present struggle and at least would be relevant to any political history of the area. This is a problem that should be investigated more thoroughly. Any relevant data would be appreciated.

The Forrest County Voters League:

It appears that the Voter's League has not really been functioning since last summer. Mrs. Gray and Rev. J.W. Brown, President and Vice President, repectively, are the only ones who have continued to work since the SNCC's left last fall. Both of them indicated that they have felt it expedient to wait for the decision of the Courts.

They have gathered relatively little support for their program for the simple reason that there has been no program. Mrs. Gray of course, is very impressive and I think that she will be quite productive. Rev. Brown is a sturdy little dide but I'm not sure of what to expect from him. Already he has approached us for financial assistance saying that he has come into economic straits as a result of his voting activities. Would like to be advised as to the nature of his work in the past and informed about the kind of reprisals that he has suffered. I think that he's hoping for some kind of long range relief rather than just something special. What kind of funds would be available and should he be considered in terms of a regular budget expense for the project here. As soon as we have the opportunity to go into the matter at greater length with him we will make our own recommendation on the matter.

As far as the League itself is concerned; although any real structure is practically non-existent, I don't think that the thing is broad

enough to sustain any real long-range program. The thing is too narrowly conceived in terms of purposes as well as the fact that it already has a record in the community so that there is an inner - community politic to be concerned with, i.e., NAACP, the Ministerial group, etc. The League itself has already been stratified in the community and has it's own following, hence it could not operate as the fulcrum of any "mass movement."

NAACP

Then of course the Voter's League has a "separate but equal" kind of relationship to the National Association. There are a few strong NAA-types here, black middle-class--a few teachers, professionals and merchant types. B.F. Bourns, a grocer, seems to be the functional leader of the group through a man named Fairley, (who incidently is interested in running for J.P.), a radio-T.V. repair man, is President of the local branch at the present time. Vernon Dahmer, who I guess ought to be considered as a part of this group, is a rebel. He talks strong but I guess that's how much work we're able to get out of him will depend on the nature of our relationship with him. I tend to think that he will produce.

Charles Evers and staff, Johnnie Frazier, etc. all showed up here on Friday. They met with a group that we had pulled together and after the normal hooplah gave their blessings to a coordinated project and pledged their support, financial and otherwise. Evers promised to get hold of the list of 43 names from Doar and to get it to us.

Evers' blessings fixed us up with the local NAA's but of course he implied that we should find our place in the same category with Frazier who Evers identified as "one of our 'spiritual' children who still needs to be guided and protected by those of us who know through experience" for which accusation Frazier provided quite an apt performance. I think that we can over come this trauma however, and really I guess that it may have helped us more than it could have hurt us any way.

Bourns, Dahmer and Fairley seem to be convinced now, anyway that it might be worth their while to work with us.

The Ministers:

The clergy here are somewhat of a challenge. The word is that they will prove to be a pretty intransigent bunch. We won't really be in a position to judge them together until their next <u>scheduled</u> meeting on the fourth Monday.

We have already established contact with two whose unqualified support we may be almost certain of Rev. Ponder, a middle-age Methodist Episcopal, and a younger fellow who may be familiar to those connected to the Laurel project, Rev. John Cameron. Hattiesburg is Cameron's home though he's been gone for more than 15 years. He's only been back for about four months and is himself coming into some conflicts with some of the old heads because they think that 31 is too young for a man to have his own church in his home town especially. Cameron's planning to sty. There is still some question in my mind about Cameron because

of some shakey connections. I would like to be appraised of any information available on him. Collins from Laurel should have some leads.

Ponder is a rock. He's been through it with Mrs. Gray from the beginning I understand. His two churchesare the only ones that we can be absolutely certain of at the presnet time. He has a son, Preston Ponder, who attended the Mt. Beulah workshop. We had a long delightful conversation with Ponder and he might provide an entree into a Methodist camp and conference site down on the coast. Gulfside it's called. There are accomodations there for about three hundred I understand. Considering the position of the Methodist Church and Bishop Golden we ought to be able to negotiate the thing. Advise as to whether or not this should be pursued.

There are a few others--preachers that is--who should be strong but with whom we have not yet established contact. These are, Rev. Ridgeway who has a good Civil Rights record and a Rev. Chandler who falls in the same category. We've not seen them yet, however. The rest of the ministers in town will be fairly blaise. And from a few some sneaky kind of opposition is expected. None have refused to talk to us yet.

The Black Business Community:

There are significant numbers of business operations in the city owned and operated by gentlemen of color--there are at least fifty or sixty. To several of these we have mentioned the possibility of organizing, perhaps with a view to participating in the planning and preparations for the establishment of a Federal Bank in Jackson. Please advice as to the ins and outs of such a shenanigan as well as indicating some of the other kinds of things that may be of interest to such a group. I'm particularly interested in the dope on the Small Business Loan. The sooner we get information the better since a meeting with this group seems imminent.

There is, of course an ulterior motive. Expecting the lack of ministerial assistance, in the beginning at least, an alternative source of leadership from within the community is requisite. I hope they (we) can find that source of leadership in this group.

The student group:

There are about seven kids who are already willing to go to work. As a matter of fact we have had them out canvassing already. 21 households were contacted in a Saturday morning canvass, 2 registered, 2 willing and the rest were not too strong one way or the other. Our main concern was to keep the kids busy. We're going to try to get a least seven or eight of these kids to Jackson this week-end for a workship that is scheduled there.

To date we have information indicating that about twenty people have gone to the court house since the order was issued. Eight to ten of these have signed the book but the rest have been asked to wait for thirty-three days pending further notification. If I understand the Court Order correctly, this waiting period is a violation of that

order. Please check this matter out.

An effective system for the keeping of records has not yet been devised. Carl is out right now trying to recruit a Secretary, a young lady who is a senior at Tougaloo who went to jail in Jackson, the Rose street Incident.

There is a lot of potential in the City for a good movement, but things will be kind of shakey here for quite some time.

The Tuesday, July 16 issue of the Hattiesburg American, (an interesting paper - I've seen editorials which support Union interests as well as peices that speak in favor of welfare legislation and nuclear test ban treaty) ran a story on the Lynd case. The front page story carried a picture of Lynd standing beside a sign reading as follows: "Notice-Applications for Registration must be completely filled out without any assistance or suggestions of any person or memorandum. After 10 days, applicants names and addresses are published in the newspaper. They cannot be ruled on until 14 days after the second publication. Therefore, it can take as long as 33 days before we can give you an answer to your application being accepted or rejected. --Your indulgence is appreciated--The Registrar"

The thirty-three days waiting period would seem to stand in conflict with the stipulations of the court order.

Today's paper indicates that (7-22-63) Lynd will appeal the current decision. It seems that he plans to take it all the way to the supreme court. He argues that the court order would demand that break the Mississippi State law regarding voting practices. He further argues that he has complied to the Mississippi law. It looks like he's going to try to force a showdown on the constitutionality of Mississippi State voting laws. In the meantime we will try to give him an ample number of applicants to demonstrate just how equitible he can be under existing statutes.

I get the impression of the white community that they are no less determined to maintain the segregated system, but they are going to try to do their work more carefully through the courts.

Monthly Budget for Hattiesburg

		Amount
1.	Office Supplies	$50.00
2.	Transportation	$100.00
3.	Utilities and telephone	$50.00
4.	Rent	$45.00
5.	Food	$$105.00
6.	Petty Cash	$40.00
7.	Salary (2 people)	$80.00
	Total:	$ 470.00

Wiley: could you provide all or part of this for a two month period.

360

8-7-63

July 31, 1963

Miss Emma Bell
708 Avenue N
Greenwood, Mississippi

Dear Emma:

The enclosed cashier's check (at your request) represents the last of the payments toward the July budget.

I am returning two of the vouchers you included in your last financial reporting for the reason that they do not state what the expenditures were made for. Would you please correct these vouchers before returning to us. Thank you.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

enc. 3

7-31-63

July 25, 1963

Miss Emma Bell
708 Avenue N
Greenwood, Mississippi

Dear Emma:

The enclosed check in the amount of $150.00 represents this week's installment toward your July budget. As I mentioned in my letter of July 17, this means that your check next week will also be in the amount of $150.00.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

enc. 1

Student Nonviolent
Coordinating Committee

6 Raymond Street, N.W.
Atlanta 14, Georgia

JUL 27 1963

688-0331

708 Ave N
July 23, 1963

Dear Mr. Branton

Please dont sent any more personal check. Because I have been having trouble getting them cash.

And I want sent in more vouchers Air Mail Special Delivery

I need a typewriter.

Emma Lee

ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL

file
Miss Vater
Project.
Aug 1963

Department of Justice
Washington

July 31, 1963

AIR MAIL

Mr. Jack Minnis
Director of Research
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Room 206
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Minnis:

This will acknowledge your letter of July 26 to Mr. John Doar in which you request for the names of the forty-three individuals whose registration was ordered by the Fifth Circuit in the Lynd case. Enclosed is a copy of the Judgment and Order of Civil Contempt which lists those individuals.

Sincerely,

G. LaVerne Williams
Secretary to John Doar

Joan X.
On the 2nd 3rd + 4th pages of this court order you'll find the list of names referred to in the O'Neal letter. Photostat those pages and send along with the letter.

U. S. COURT OF APPEALS
FILED
JUL 15 1963
EDWARD W. WADSWORTH
CLERK

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Petitioner, VS. THERON C. LYND, CIRCUIT CLERK AND REGISTRAR OF VOTERS OF FORREST COUNTY, STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, Respondent.	CIVIL NO. 19,576 (Civil Contempt) JUDGMENT AND ORDER OF CIVIL CONTEMPT

Before BROWN, WISDOM and BELL, Circuit Judges.

Pursuant to the findings of fact, conclusions of law entered this date:

1. It is ADJUDGED that Theron C. Lynd, respondent, is guilty of civil contempt of this Court for violating, after notice and service thereof on April 18, 1962, the orders of this Court of April 10, 1962 and April 16, 1962.

2. It is further ORDERED and ADJUDGED that Theron C. Lynd perform and continue to perform and instructs his deputy registrar and other agents or employees who perform any administrative or other duty in connection with the registration of voters in Forrest County, Mississippi, to perform and continue to perform the following:

a. place upon the current voter registration rolls of Forrest County, Mississippi, and to do all other acts necessary to complete the registration for voting in Forrest County of the following Negro citizens who applied for and were illegally denied registration in Forrest County, Mississippi,

including sending to such Negro citizens by United States mail postage prepaid, registration cards ordinarily used in Forrest County identifying such citizens as registered voters in Forrest County; such registration to be effective in all respects and for all purposes as of the date of the most recent application of the respective citizens:

1 Constance J. Baker
402 Dumas Avenue
Hattiesburg, Mississippi

2 John M. Barnes
200 E. 5th Street
Hattiesburg, Mississippi

3 Kenneth George Beard
Kelley Settlement
Forrest County, Mississippi

4 Gloria Maxine Bivins
202 Ashford Street
Hattiesburg, Mississippi

5 Earline Boyd
202 Ashford Street
Hattiesburg, Mississippi

6 Rev. John Wesley Brown
Brooklyn, Mississippi

7 Alfonso M. Clark
510 E. 6th Street
Hattiesburg, Mississippi

8 James Avon Cohen
Palmer Crossing
Forrest County, Mississippi

9 Harold C. Dahmer
Forrest County, Mississippi

10 Vernon F. Dahmer
Forrest County, Mississippi

11 Thomas Davis
189 Fredna Avenue
Hattiesburg, Mississippi

Mrs. Ollie Josephine Doss
Palmers Crossing
12 Forrest County, Mississippi

Jackson Gibson
817 Atlanta Street
13 Hattiesburg, Mississippi

Victoria Jackson Gray
Palmers Crossing
14 Forrest County, Mississippi

George G. Harper
820 Atlanta Street
15 Hattiesburg, Mississippi

John Henry
16 Palmers Crossing
Forrest County, Mississippi

Bennie Hines
17 Palmers Crossing
Forrest County, Mississippi

Catherine Jackson
18 Palmers Crossing
Forrest County, Mississippi

Sherman Earl Jackson, Sr.
19 526 E. 9th Street
Hattiesburg, Mississippi

Rev. Sam Hall
20 1212 Putman
Hattiesburg, Mississippi

Annie Mae James
21 5001 Ruby Avenue
Hattiesburg, Mississippi

Arthur James
22 500 1/2 Ruby Avenue
Hattiesburg, Mississippi

Jimmie James, Jr.
23 Palmers Crossing
Forrest County, Mississippi

Rev. Dewey Johnson
24 1008 Franklin Street
Hattiesburg, Mississippi

George Kelly
25 Eatonville
Forrest County, Mississippi

Robert Lynwood Lewis
26 308 Scoobo Street
Hattiesburg, Mississippi

Clarence E. Magee
1214 Hall Avenue
27 Hattiesburg, Mississippi

Carrie Mae Magee
28 1214 Hall Avenue
Hattiesburg, Mississippi

Hattie Pearl Moore
29 Airport Inn
Forrest County, Mississippi

Patricia Louise Perryman
30 611 Highland Avenue
Hattiesburg, Mississippi

Annie Kathryn Pool
31 320 Scooba Street
Hattiesburg, Mississippi

Leonard Preston Ponder
32 Forrest County, Mississippi

David E. Roberson
33 805 Dobbs Street
Hattiesburg, Mississippi

Edna Ruth Ross
34 208 Barry Street
Hattiesburg, Mississippi

Ira Sandifer
35 511 New Orleans Street
Hattiesburg, Mississippi

Jesse Lenon Stegall, Sr.
36 320 Scooba Street
Hattiesburg, Mississippi

Bettie Jean Stepps
37 Forrest County, Mississippi

Wayne Sutton
38 308 Pauline Avenue
Hattiesburg, Mississippi

Willie Thigpen
39 900 John Street
Hattiesburg, Mississippi

Theodor F. Williams
40 Palmers Crossing
Forrest County, Mississippi

Andrew Wilson
41 207 Ruby Avenue
Hattiesburg, Mississippi

Gladys Woods
42 100 Coleman Avenue
Hattiesburg, Mississippi

Willie J. Woods
43 100 Coleman Avenue
Hattiesburg, Mississippi

b. to cease requiring Negro applicants for registration, in completing the sworn written application to read, write, or interpret any section of the Mississippi Constitution any more difficult or stringent than those sections or provisions of that Constitution which white applicants for registration ordinarily and customarily receive; and in any event none other than those given solely to white applicants between November 1960 and March 5, 1962, such as:

Section 118

Section 128

Section 139

Section 14

Section 116

Section 226

Section 135

Section 125

Section 13

Section 70

Section 10

Section 16

Section 258

Section 273

c. to cease rejecting the applications of Negro applicants and to cease denying registration of Negro applicants on the grounds that they made errors or omissions on their application forms, if the applicant meets the following substantive qualifications:

(1) that he is 21 years of age or older;

(2) that he is a citizen of the United States and a resident of Mississippi;

(3) that he has resided in the State of Mississippi for two years and in his election district for one year, unless exempted from such requirement under Mississippi law;

(4) that he has not been convicted of one or more of the disqualifying crimes enumerated in Section 241 of the Mississippi Constitution;

(5) that he is not an idiot or an insane person;

(6) that he can read and write and reasonably interpret one of the sections of the Mississippi Constitution referred to in paragraph 2(b) of this Judgment and Order and demonstrate an

understanding of the duties and obligations of citizenship;

(7) that he supports the Constitution of the United States and the State of Mississippi and will bear true faith and allegiance to the same.

and if any such applicant's application form does not reflect that he or she possesses any one or more of the above qualifications, to notify such applicant of the specific deficiency or deficiencies and afford such applicant the opportunity to correct the error or omission and to supply the needed information with respect to the above qualifications. Said opportunity to correct the deficiency is to be at the time the applicant executes the sworn written application.

d. permit the Attorney General of the United States or his authorized representative to inspect, copy, and photograph any or all registration records in the custody, possession or control of the office of the Circuit Clerk of Forrest County, Mississippi, at any and all reasonable times during regular office hours.

3. It is further ORDERED and ADJUDGED that Theron C. Lynd, in order to purge himself of civil contempt of this Court, shall take the following steps:

a. Within 10 days of the date of this Order and Judgment, perform and comply with paragraph 2(a) of this Judgment; and

b. Within 5 days thereafter file with the Clerk of this Court his written signed statement showing that (i) he has complied with the foregoing item 3(a) and that (ii) he will faithfully abide by and comply with this Judgment, the Orders of this Court heretofore served on him on April 14 and 18, 1962; and failing such compliance Theron C. Lynd shall be committed to and remain in the custody of the Attorney General for imprisonment until compliance and performance is effected. Filing of this statement under (ii) and compliance therewith shall not restrict or abridge the right of Theron C. Lynd to appeal from the Judgments or Orders therein enumerated or to contest the validity thereof in a Court of appropriate jurisdiction.

4. It is further ORDERED and ADJUDGED that all costs taxable under the statutes of the United States as court costs are hereby taxed against Theron C. Lynd.

5. Until such time as the Orders of this Court served on Theron C. Lynd on April 14 and 18, 1962, and any extension or continuation thereof shall expire by the terms thereof, this civil contempt cause shall remain on the dockets of this Court subject to the further orders of this Court.

Entered the 15th day of July, 1963.

/s/ John R. Brown
United States Circuit Judge

/s/ John Minor Wisdom
United States Circuit Judge

/s/ Griffin B. Bell
United States Circuit Judge

A true copy
Test: EDWARD W. WADSWORTH
Clerk, U. S. Court of Appeals, Fifth Circuit
By B F Gambrow
Deputy
New Orleans, Louisiana

JUL 15 1963

August 1, 1963

WBM

I have some confidence in O'Neal's ability to run this project effectively and, I think, we could reasonably expect some really valuable reporting from it. I'd recommend that we give some additional money to the Hattiesburg project. They're asking for a two month budget of $940. I think it would be money well spent.

I had a letter from O'Neal a couple days ago asking for the names of the persons mentioned in the order. I got them today from Justice and they'll go out today to O'Neal. He also requested some info on the constitution sections mentioned in the order and I sent him an annotated Miss. const. which should supply plentiful material for "reasonable" interpretations.

Minnis

August 1, 1963

Wiley:

At the time of the conference in Tougaloo, I talked about this project with Bob, though at that time it had notshaped up as specifically as it now seems to have. I told him them that it sounded like sound tactics to me but that I was unsure of the possibility of VEP support because of the political action aspects o f it. If it is your judgment VEP support of it would not compromise our position, I'd urge our participation, in any way which would add to the scope or hope of success. I think, particularly, the idea of a protest vote for Medgar Evers is brilliantly conceived.

Minnis

Note: WAB talked with Bob Moses by phone on 8/3/63 regarding this & expressed approval of the action. Too late for VEP to help.

August 1, 1963

Mr. John O'Neal
507 Mobile Avenue
Hattisburg, Mississippi

Dear John:

We have received from the Secretary of State, not the half-dozen copies of the constitution which we had hoped to be able to get for you, but rather only one copy to replace the one we sent you, and another copy which we are sending to the Greenwood office. If you have need for more than one copy, presumably you could use the one we are sending to Greenwood. We don't know whether they have one there or not.

We are enclosing a copy of the individuals named in the July 15th Circuit Court Order. We hope that you will keep us regularly informed of the performance of the registrar's office with respect to the registering of these individuals, as well as the general compliance of that office with the court order.

My very best regards and best wishes.

Very truly yours,

Jack Minnis
Director of Research

JM:js

Encls.

August 1, 1963

Mr. Robert Moses
708 Avenue N
Greenwood, Mississippi

Dear Bob:

We are sending you an extra copy which we have of the Mississippi constitution. We have sent one copy to O'Neal in Hattiesburg, and we figure that even if you may already have a copy like this, you could use another one.

Best regards.

Very truly yours,

Jack Minnis
Director of Research

JM:js

Memo to: Wiley Branton, Roy Wilkins, Andrew Young, James Forman

From: Bob Moses AUG 2 1963

Re: Hattiesburg Voting project.

Please find enclosed a copy of a voter registration report for Hattiesburg for the week ending July 28th. As you know the Department of Justice won an order from a three judge court of the fifth circuit, setting forth rules for fair registration of Negroes in that county. It is the first such order handed down in Mississippi. It is crucial for the civil rights organizations to launch a concerted drive in the county to register Negroes before the 1964 elections.

The next three months will be crucial in this drive, for the court and the Department of Justice will be watching closely to see that the county officials comply with the order, more important, the citizens councils and the politicians of the state will be watching to see what effect court orders are likely to have upon Negro voter registration drives. In fact, I would imagine that judges Wisdom and Brown, who are sitting on the three judge court in the Department of Justice's big statewide suit, will be watching the developments in Hattiesburg in an effort to determine the urgency of the voting question in Mississippi, the strength of the Negroes urge to vote now. Since it is likely that this case will be heard in September, it is important that the drive to register Negroes gather quick strength next month.

I therefore urge that the Voter Education Project, the N.A.A.C.P., S.C.L.C., AND S.N.C.C. be responsible for the budget enclosed in the report, that Wiley Branton be entrusted with coordinating the funding of the project, that the N.A.A.C.P. consider hiring two local people to work full time on the drive for a six week period, that S.C.L.C. send in a representative from their citizenship training program to organize citizenship schools and help build a strong community voting organization.

The background on the Hattiesburg project is briefly as follows: S.N.C.C. sent in Hollis Watkins and Curtis Hayes as voting workers under the sponsorship of the Council of Federated Organizations in Feb. 1962 at the request of Mr. Dahmer, then president of the local chapter of the N.A.A.C.P. Curtis and Hollis remained until September of 1962, when they left the project was taken over by Mrs. Victoria Gray, a young housewife and resident of Hattiesburg. Mrs. Gray worked as staff under the Voter Education project until April, 1963. Since most of the citizens of Hattiesburg had decided to wait until the court order was handed down and there were more immediate needs for voting projects in the Delta at that time, we asked her to continue her work on a voluntary basis until the court order was handed down. She is an excellent worker and would be very good either as a special field secretary or as a supervisor in the citizenship training program of S.C.L.C.

COAHOMA COUNTY NAACP BRANCH

August 3, 1963

MARCHING FOR FREEDOM
The Statement

There comes a moment of truth in the life of everyone. When one must decide whether to stand for what he believes or continue to accept what he knows to be wrong. We have believed for all our lives that Segregation is wrong and a disgrace to all of God's children. From a background of Herbert Lee, Mack Charles Parkers, Emmett Till and Medgar Evers, plus countless other Americans who were killed because they were black men. We could no longer accept the lie of Segregation without raising our voices in protest. More basically our reasons for taking to the streets of Clarksdale to seek relief from our hardships were summed up in the statement of Dr. Aaron Henry, before the march on July 30, 1963.

We now release our reasons for orderly arching to City Hall today, because we feel we may be arrested and jailed before we can arrive or speak to the officials.

We have asked the Chief of Police for a permit to demonstrate and thus legally exercise our conscience and use the right of protest provided by the first amendment. We have asked for this privilege several times before, and have always been refused.

Our cause is just and we must bring it to the attention of the citizens of Clarksdale and to the Nation. We especially appeal to Christians to search their hearts and ask themselves privately before God if they love their Negro brothers as themselves, and to examine the evils in the system of Segregation. Segregation is a moral and spiritual issue that blights the souls of Negroes and White persons.

We have consisently been jailed, beaten and harrased for our attempts to relieve ourselves, children and citizens from the corroding effects of Segregation in this city.

Our efforts to resolve the issue of forced racial Segregation in this community have been flatly turned down by the officials of this city.

As Americans who happen to be Negroes, and as Christians we are faced with no choice other than to raise our votes in protest of the ungodly evil system of Segregation which has reigned over us for more than one hundred years.

As we move we are appealing to the merchants of downtown Clarksdale, to meet the challenge of this hour by desegregating all public facilities and extending across the board equal treatment to all persons regardless of their race. We accordingly call upon Negroes and White people of goodwill to aid in the achieving of these goals by stopping their support of the evil system of segregation with their money.

We move generally, move in protest of Segregation wherever it is found in this country and our community.

THE ARRESTS

Immediately after this statement was release, fifty-three citizens of Clarksdale were arrested as they attempted to peacefully marched around the Clarksdale City Hall. These fifty-three persons were not breaking Gods law or the Supreme Law of America. For at the very basis of our heritage as Americans is the right peacefully protest. These persons just a common crimminals were placed in the city jail. Their crime a burning desire to be free. These arrests are sad reflections on a Nation which has professed since it's beginning a constant birth of Freedom.

CONDITIONS IN JAIL

It is enough to be illegally arrested but the city of Clarksdale went even further to add insults to injury by placing approximately 20-25 female prisoners in a 9 X 9 cell with no ventilation . Many complaints were heard regarding this cruel and inhuman treatment. Due to the excessive heat which ranged from the ceiling of the cell one of the female demonstrators spending several nights under these conditions suffered a heat stroke while working (cutting grass) in the Cuter Hill area of town. When the husband of Mrs. Odessa Brooks went to see her he was allegedly told by Police Chief Collins "can't you keep that bitch from up here marching". After confirmation of the illness of Mrs. Brooks, with doubt due to the poor quality of food and excessive heat she was bonded out of the City jail on August 2, and taken to a hospital in Mound Bayou, Mississippi.

OUT AND IN THE JAIL

Male prisoners have been working on the city garbage trucks. This is perhaps good for every can of garbage thrown on a truck is another pound of bigotry thrown on the Freedom train. These noble Americans are true sanitation engineers as they

(OVER)

are cleaning up the filth and hate in the hearts of their White brothers and building a quiet Faith in themselves and a better day for all people.

Speaking of breaking the Law - what about the White South which has continued to operate segregated. Public Schools despite the 1954 Supreme Court decision and the taking of Political leaflets from persons in the local Freedom Movement. Truly one cannot enforce the law unless he knows the law.

The Segregationalists Police Department, and so-called law enforcement officers of this town scored another evil last week, when they attempted to have the friends of a 97 year old Freedom fighter put him out in the street because hedesires to be free.

To date 86 local citizens have been arrested, simply because they were black and wanted to be free. The time has come for you to join the struggle for Freedom-now. Can you sit under your air-conditioner while your sisters and brothers are working on garbage trucks and suffering for Freedom. If you have not been stirred by the issue of Freedom today, then you are spiritually dead and physically chained.

Come out and hear how we are going to continue our clean-up campaign here in Clarksdale. The date Sunday night, August 4, 1963 at 8:00 P.M. the speaker will be our own Dr. Aaron Henry.

Bigger and better action is planned for this coming week - - -auxiliary, policeman will get another weeks' pay and we will be a few steps closer to FREEDOM.

8-14-63

August 5, 1963

Mr. John O'Neal
509½ Mobile S treet
Hattiesburg, Mississippi

Dear Mr. O'Neal:

This office has received several requests that VEP support a resumption of the voter registration program in Hattiesburg, Mississippi which we had supported a few months ago. We have approved a budget for a two-month program effective August 1, 1963, in the amount of $1520 and which will be paid to you at the rate of $360 every two weeks, except for the last payment. This should just about take care of your operations for a two-week period. We are enclosing a cashier's check in the amount of $360 which represents the first installment of this grant. The check has been made payable to you for your convenience in handling. Please open an account in a Hattiesburg bank so that you can write checks in payment of all bills.

If the situation in Hattiesburg is like that in Greenwood where it would be best not to have a bank account and handle everything by cash then by all means let us know and we will arrange to send a cashier's check every two weeks; although we would much prefer that you have a bank account. ok

I want to make it perfectly clear that we consider this program to be a joint program under the Council of Federated Organizations so as to include NAACP, SCLC, and SNCC and any publicity given to your efforts in Hattiesburg should be considered the joint activities of all of the agencies working in voter registration rather than anyone agency.

I have a memorandum from Bob Moses in which he is asking SCLC to send in someone from their citizenship staff immediately and is requesting NAACP to hire at least two local NAACP people to support further the program for which you will be responsible. I concur in these requests and am, by copy hereof, asking the respective agencies to take favorable action onthese requests.

Let me remind you again that no portion of these funds may be used to engage in partisan politics whatsoever or in support of any particular candidate. It is important that you keep us informed on every aspect of your program each week and under separate cover, we are sending you a supply of vouchers which should be used each time that you make any payment to anyone.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
enc. 1

cc: Mr. James Forman
Mr. Robert Moses
Mr. Roy Wilkins
Rev. Andrew Young

Rec'd 8-8-63

507 Mobile Street
Hattiesburg, Mississippi
August 6, 1963

Mr. Jack Minnis, Research Director
Voter Education Project
5 Forsythe Street
Atlanta, Georgia

Jack--

Thanks for the prompt response to our request regarding the dope on the Mississippi Constitution and the things on the court order. Lynd is still trying to be cute though and it looks like he may be getting himself into more hot water with the feds. Contrary to the stipulations of the order, several of the people whose names were included on the order have already been denied the right to vote in today's primary.

This time, however, I'm primarily concerned about something else; economics. Economically speaking, this place is heaven compared to the conditions that Negroes in the Delta have to put up with. This should be a good town for a successful direct. Any data that might tend to reveal the elements of the local power structure would be very useful. Who the major business interests are, where they come from, how much money do they control, what are their connections, etc. I am particularly concerned about Federal contracts, of which there seem to be quite a few let in the area. Union interests in Forrest County and South Mississippi would be valuable also.

I am not exactly certain that all this stuff is clear to you or just how much of it you'll be able to help us with if you do understand. Any data that may be useful in regard to these questions will be greatly appreciated. A list of the kinds and sources of information that would only be available through local sources would be appreciated also. We do have available the services of a couple of people who would be able to get into the records.

Any info relevant to federal or any other kind of aid for small business would be appreciated. There is a signi-

ficant group of small businessmen in the Negro community here and it appears that we're going to have to depend on them rather heavily for leadership here. Our position (as well as the community at large) will be stronger if we're able to point up viable programs for the substantial improvement of their respective business interests.

Another rambling epistle from down South winds to its weary conclusion---

In the struggle

John

John O'Neal

August 6, 1963

Miss Emma Bell
708 Avenue N
Greenwood, Mississippi

Dear Emma:

As you requested on the phone yesterday I am enclosing your first August installment toward your $1500 budget for this month. The next installments of $375.00 (as this check amounts to) will be on August 13, August 20, and August 27. It would be most helpful to me if you would anticipate these amounts sent on these days and, if possible, not request them sent on any other days. The reason for this is that since you require cashier's checks, payment to you requires a trip to the bank by me and I try to schedule these trips once a week on a routine basis.

I know you realize that the future payments during August mentioned above will be contingent upon your compliance with our financial reporting as they have been in the past.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

enc. 1

Bail Bond

~~148 26 6481~~

August 7, 1963

MEMORANDUM

Note: 8/9/63 - VEP wired $750.00 to John M. (Jack) Pratt in Indianola for bail & the 3 were released to him. WAB

To: Wiley A. Branton

From: Jack Minnis

I talked to Bob Moses today by telephone, and he said that he had gone to Ruleville yesterday and interviewed some of the people who had been refused the right to vote by affidavit. He said that Charles Cobb, Charles McLaurin, and Curtis Hayes were arrested at the poll when they took 30 people to the poll at the Ruleville community center about 10 o'clock yesterday morning. He said that the three were taken to Indianola and tried at 6 o'clock last night in the mayor's court there under Title 14, Section 3218 and Section 3219, and Title 11, Section 2017, Mississippi Code. They were convicted and sentenced to 30 days and $100 fine.

I talked to the Chief Deputy, Bradley, at the Sunflower County jail just a few minutes ago, and he said that the appeal bonds were $250 on each person. Incidentally, I asked Chief Deputy Bradley what the three had been convicted of doing, and he said, "Trying to commit a crime".

From what Bob told me of the three sections under which the three were tried, I take it that the conviction was under Title 11, Section 2017. Bob said that he would like for VEP to put up the bond for the three as soon as possible because he needs them to work on the preparation for the vote turnout in the August 27th primary. He also asks that VEP try to bring all the pressure it could on the Justice Department through the civil rights organizations to get the charges dropped. Bob said that he would be in town tomorrow in connection with the NSA workshop, and that he would get in touch with you then.

He said that the 30 people that went down to vote at the Ruleville community center were comprised of 26 who wanted to vote by affidavit, and 4 who were registered voters. The 4 registered voters were permitted to vote, but a Ruleville city policeman denied the first few who tried to vote by affidavit, and the rest did not attempt to do so.

Bob said that in Greenwood, 500 to 700 persons voted by affidavit; that in Holmes County, 14 persons at Thornton, and 10 at Tchula tried to vote by affidavit and were refused; that at Canton, 30 tried to vote by affidavit and were refused; and that at Jackson, 430 tried to vote by affidavit and were refused. My conversation with Bob is recorded if you want to hear it.

JM:js

Jack Minnis

WB
JMC
RTB

AUG 7 1963

429 Yazoo Avenue
Clarksdale, Mississippi
Ma 4-9167
7/30/63
Attn: Thomas Gaither

We now release our reasons for orderly marching to City Hall today, because we feel we may be arrested and jailed before we can arrive or speak to the officials.

We have asked the Chief of Police for a permit to demonstrate and thus legally exercise our conscience and use the right of protest provided by the firstamendment. We have asked for this privilege several times before, and have always been refused.

Our cause is just and we must bring it to the attention of the citizens of Clarksdale and to the Nation. We especially appeal to christians to search their hearts and ask themselves privately before God if they love their Negro brothers as themselves, and to examine the evils in the system of segregation. Segregation is a moral and spiritual issue thatblight the souls of Negroes and White persons.

We have consisently been jailed, beaten and harrased for our attempts to relieve ourselves, children and citizens from the corroding effects of segregation in this city.

Our efforts to resolve the issue of forced racial segregation in this community have been flatly turned down by the officials of this city.

As Americans who happen to be Negroes, and as christians we are faced with no choice other than to raise our votes in protest of the ungodly evil system of segregation which has reigned over us for more than one hundred years.

As we move we are appealing to the merchants of downtown Clarksdale, to meet the challenge of this hour by desegregating all public facilities and extending across the board equal treatment to all persons regardless of their race. We accordingly call upon Negroes and White people of good will to aid in the achieving of these goals by stopping their support of the evil system of segregation with their money.

We move generally, move in protest of segregation wherever it is found in this country and our own community.

3-3

429 Yazoo Avenue
Clarksdale, Mississippi
Main 4-9167
July 30, 1963

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Attn: Thomas Gaither

CLARKSDALE POLICE ARREST FIFTY-THREE FOR PEACEFULLY PROTESTING:

The Clarksdale Police arrested fifty-three American flag waving, sign carrying Negroes here today. Among those arrested was Dr. Aaron Henry, President of the Mississippi State Conferences of Branches of the NAACP. Among the others arrested were members of the Congress of Racial Equality, Student Non-violent Coordinating, Southern Christian Leadership Conference and the NAACP.

All of the persons arrested were charged with "parading without a permit". A request for the permit to picket had been denied by the City of Clarkdale prior to the demonstration. In a prepared statement the leadership of the movement made the following release.

As Americans who happen to be Negroes, and as christians we are faced with no choice other than to raise our voices in protest of the ungoldly evil system of segregation which has reigned over us for more than one hundred years.

As we move we are appealing to the merchants of downtown Clarkdale, to meet the challenge of this hour by desegregating all public facilities and extending across the board equal treatment to all persons regardless of their race. We accordingly call upon Negores and White people of good will to aid in the achieving of these goals by stopping their support of the evil system of segregation with their money.

All of the persons arrested are committed to a jail without bail philosophy. Further direct action moves are being planned in an effort to meet the demands for the formation of a biracial committee !

429 Yazoo Avenue
Clarksdale, Mississippi
MAin 4-9167
July 31, 1963
Attn: Thomas Gaither

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

FIFTEEN MORE PEACEFUL PROTESTORS ARRESTED IN CLARKSDALE

There were fifteen more persons arrested here in this Mississippi Delta town today. The marchers mounted their protests against the Clarksdale City Hall and the F.W. Woolworth Variety Store. All of those arrested were charged with "parading without a permit."

Five of those arrested wore C.O.R.E. and NAACP T- Shirts. These persons paraded in front of the Clarksdale City Hall for approximately five minutes before they were arrested.

Today's arrests brings the total number arrested here within the past two days to sixty seven persons. All of those persons arrested are presently being detained in the Clarksdale City Jail. Negroe leaders are planning continuing demonstrations until the City Government meets their demands for the desegregation of all public facilities and institutions.

Appeals to the leaders of the major Civil Rights organizations have been accepted and full support to the local struggle has been pledged.

Council of Federated Organizations
429 Yazoo Avenue
Clarksdale, Mississippi
Ma 4-9167
August 1, 1963

Attn: Thomas Gaither

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

CLARKSDALE ARREST TOTAL MOUNTS TO EIGHTY ONE

Fourteen more young antisegregation demonstrators were arrested here today. Today's protest was directed against segregation in general and specifically against the hiring policy of the local F. W. Woolworth store.

Trials for thirty-two of the adults arrested were disposed of by an agreement between Attorney R. Jess Brown of Jackson and Clarksdale City Attorney Charles Brocato. The only case which actually came before the court today was the case of Dr. Aaron Henry, State President of the NAACP. Henry was found guilty of "parading without a permit" and fined $101.00 and sentenced to 30 days in jail. All of the other adults who were also found guilty entered pleas of Nolo Contendre. All of the cases will be appealed to the County Court. Cases involving juveniles are to be heard at a later date by a juvenile Judge.

All of the persons arrested with the exception of a few juveniles are being detained in the Clarksdale City Jail. There have been no Bonds posted to date.

Acting on information received from some of the juveniles arrested protests have been lodged with the United States Department of Justice regarding the treatment of female prisoners. The female prisoner are being kept in a cell approximately 9 X 9 with little or no ventilation. Further reports are that food has been denied the prisoners because they have persisted with singing Freedom songs. Protests about these conditions have been made from all the major Civil Rights Organizations.

Further demonstrations are being planned for tomorrow.

Council of Federated Organizations
429 Yazoo Avenue
Clarksdale, Mississippi
Main 4-9167
8-2-63
Attn: Thomas Gaither & Charles Evers

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

FIVE CLARKSDALE SIT-INNERS ARRESTED

Five Clarksdale Negroes were arrested here today in one of the few sit-ins to be staged in this Delta town. These arrests brought the total number arrested within the last three days to eighty-six. All persons previously arrested are being detained in the City Jail with the exception of some Juveniles who have been released in the custody of their parents. Persons arrested today were charged with trespassing and fine was set at $201.00.

Confirmed reports of cruel and inhuman treatment to female prisoners are being continually made despite protests to the local FBI and the U.S. Department of Justice. Female prisoners were observed today cutting grass with sling blades in the Cutrer Hill Area of town. One of the female prisoners, Mrs. Odessa Brooks of 606 Ashton alledgedly suffered a heat stroke this morning. When Mrs. Brook's husband attempted to visit his wife he was told by Police Chief Ben Collins "can't you keep that Bitch from up here marching". Further protests have been lodged with the Justice Department regarding these incidents of police harrassment. The treatment of male prisoners has generally been fair with the exception of poor food and a few incidents of policemen hitting and kicking Negro demonstrators. The male prisoners are working on the city garbage trucks.

A mass meeting is scheduled tonight, Charles Evers, State NAACP Field Secretary will be the main speaker. Further protests are being planned.

GREENWOOD, LEFLORE COUNTY, MISS.,

VOTING BY COUNTIES

County	Total Precincts	Rptg	Colmn	Jhnsn	Masn	Sulvn
Adams	17	17	1618	2011	98	2743
Alcorn	21	6	182	285	22	145
Amite	17	13	216	929	1	265
Attala	26	26	2725	1883	24	698
Benton	12	4	44	135	2	93
Bolivar	21	21	1899	1407	31	2210
Calhoun	27	18	584	1134	15	508
Carroll	17	17	1038	991	4	573
Chickasaw	19	15	1082	746	18	531
Choctaw	15	15	2387	614	5	154
Claiborne	6	6	406	567	9	452
Clarke	30	30	895	2073	17	1373
Clay	13	16	1158	1520	19	841
Coahoma	19	17	1304	455	6	3513
Copiah	23	q	1174	2159	15	849
Covington	18	17	1201	1724	15	1253
DeSoto	19	10	252	436		319
Forrest	26	25	2445	5588	36	2826
Franklin	17	17	473	1631	17	541
George	14	5	109	233	1	116
Greene	15	3	32	32		130
Grenada	17	17	1269	1573	13	1164
Hancock	25	16	590	825	21	764
Harrison	48	48	4407	4855	84	4777
Hinds	92	74	4037	3933	221	2944
Holmes	14	13	926	990	6	561
Humphreys	9	9	704	910	28	744
Issaquena	7	7	198	282	2	157
Itawamba	26	10	1053	1187	15	499
Jackson	45	14	1246	1006	20	714
Jasper	23	12	370	431	4	310
Jefferson	13	13	375	595	17	517
Jeff Davis	18	18	1185	1258	31	831
Jones	51	52	6029	3794	186	3044
Kemper	29	29	833	1205	11	609
Lafayette	26	23	1457	990	21	1336
Lamar	14	14	927	1578	39	1555
Lauderdale	46	48	4580	6288	112	4476
Lawrence	19	17	572	1757	15	621
Leake	32	32	1190	2895	18	809
Lee	52	31	2179	1307	27	1215
Leflore	16	9	757	399	7	465
Lincoln	29	20	924	23	25	1294
Lowndes	15	15	2623	2267	31	1734
Madison	15	12	802	757	9	422
Marion	22	14	1237	1578	16	1134
Marshall	24	24	1130	1214	10	1236
Monroe	44	34	1633	1724	30	920
Montgomery	14	13	704	542	7	357
Neshoba	39	13	1690	1923	18	931
Newton	28	20	632	1154	10	733
Noxubee	14	13	582	1081	5	533
Oktibbeha	20	20	1995	1652	14	998
Panola	17	13	1063	1087	13	1475
Pearl River	31	13	451	1041	11	817
Perry	9	2	18	35	1	41
Pike	25	25	1570	3533	30	1942
Pontotoc	27	27	2544	1838	53	1641
Prentiss	23	22	2207	2702	26	1442
Quitman	11	11	880	1016	12	1305
Rankin	39	15	261	731	7	287
Scott	30	29	1178	2540	21	1047
Sharkey	7	7	416	617	6	451
Simpson	27	1	197	302	19	91
Smith	25	19	1803	964		
Stone	10	10	552	843	12	1100
Sunflower	19	15	1191	1166	18	1271
Tallahatchie	21	9	576	566	5	495
Tate	16	15	791	1328	16	1104
Tippah	25	18	1405	1725	25	535
Tishomingo	20	20	877	931	46	712
Tunica	8	7	535	167	6	600
Union	33	33	2818	2518	37	1346
Walthall	12	8	646	1503	31	821
Warren	18	17	2866	2115	42	2003
Washington	18	8	919	369	13	463
Wayne	24	24	878	1710	14	1050
Webster	23	13	380	395	6	138
Wilkinson	11	11	328	668	14	827
Winston	29	24	1080	1218	12	365
Yalobusha	16	16	890	1288	15	1151
Yazoo	29	29	1673	2212	15	1359
	1881	1514	101056	117901	1954	84446

front during the night.
The movement caused a few

BEAT I

	Minter City	Sunnyside	TOTALS
SUPERVISOR			
Beckum	41	14	55
Britt	62	16	78
Smith	126	37	163
Strain	41	6	47

BEAT II

	Schlater	Shellmound	Money	TOTALS
JUSTICE OF PEACE				
Dodd	126	12	56	194
Ethridge	83	8	41	132

BEAT IV

	N. Itta Bena	S. Itta Bena	TOTALS
JUSTICE OF PEACE			
Rustici	211	164	375
Sims	121	64	185
CONSTABLE			
Cothran	200	135	335
Upchurch	132	91	223

BEAT V

	Sidon	Morgan City	Swiftown	TOTALS
SUPERVISOR				
Hooper	218	41	13	272
Killebrew	7	8	14	29
Poindexter	78	144	31	253
JUSTICE OF PEACE				
Gibson	103	36	14	153
White	193	150	31	374
CONSTABLE				
Fondren	126	53	11	190
Johnson	117	123	28	268
Myers	58	11	18	81

BEAT III

	E. N. Greenwood	W. N. Greenwood	N. W. Greenwood	S. W. Greenwood	S. E. Greenwood	N. E. Greenwood	TOTAL
SUPERVISOR							
Flautt	198	167	167	108	79	75	794
Smith	93	137	112	81	106	120	649
Swanzy	573	716	393	391	274	432	2779
JUSTICE OF PEACE							
Carothers	238	235	190	128	85	103	979
Daves	58	100	82	80	122	151	593
Holliday	96	97	58	55	33	48	389
McClure	87	208	73	96	61	98	624
Williams	380	381	248	227	161	227	1624
CONSTABLE							
Calder	361	352	227	186	93	179	1398
Ellis	85	134	63	49	90	83	504
Hays	188	257	188	159	170	211	1173
Walker	217	258	169	186	107	154	1091

Commonwealth
8-8-63
Mrs Voter PM.

Countywide Voting By Precincts

	Minter City	Sunnyside	Schlater	Shellmound	Money	E. N. Greenwood	W. N. Greenwood	N. W. Greenwood	S. W. Greenwood	S. E. Greenwood	N. E. Greenwood	N. Itta Bena	S. Itta Bena	Sidon	Morgan City	Swiftown	TOTAL
GOVERNOR																	
Coleman	129	39	92	11	50	260	431	284	261	237	261	165	104	91	82	13	2510
Johnson	84	16	59	1	18	120	144	116	123	102	147	68	40	138	48	31	1255
Mason	3	0	1	0	0	2	7	0	2	2	3	2	1	0	0	0	23
Sullivan	52	18	55	8	30	379	442	262	204	146	218	98	81	72	62	13	2140
DISTRICT ATTORNEY																	
Bridges	72	17	37	4	12	95	128	118	90	139	128	93	57	64	59	15	1128
Everett	168	53	160	15	81	761	873	527	483	304	481	227	154	228	126	41	4682
LEFLORE SENATOR																	
Kennedy	49	10	3	2	36	108	163	80	86	97	117	22	17	42	18	4	854
Metcalfe	32	3	7	0	9	106	126	94	73	38	57	151	85	26	45	3	855
Patridge	106	43	169	14	24	305	371	251	210	181	225	72	52	148	56	23	2250
Sayle	27	13	18	2	22	125	165	60	71	77	92	39	31	52	19	6	819
Sutherland	39	2	13	2	10	215	193	171	144	61	128	45	35	34	53	20	1165
COUNTY ATTORNEY																	
Evans	37	9	37	3	14	398	355	254	220	141	212	101	74	66	60	5	1991
Fraiser	229	63	172	12	84	468	687	408	365	315	414	225	156	236	129	51	3988
SHERIFF																	
Freeman	233	52	92	3	32	76	90	67	53	53	63	134	56	120	64	12	1200
Lord	1	4	30	3	13	151	197	149	134	95	163	35	42	55	29	1	1102
Geo. Smith	16	7	64	9	41	355	366	253	218	201	212	62	51	45	43	12	1955
W. W. Smith	13	1	17	6	8	90	168	103	144	101	151	61	40	69	34	27	1027
Webb	11	9	7	5	4	194	205	94	38	14	40	40	37	15	23	6	742
CHANCERY CLERK																	
Hammett	149	29	96	4	47	336	399	366	281	236	306	125	108	113	73	29	2691
McCool	113	42	110	15	46	461	508	245	264	197	263	192	116	172	115	27	2886
Salveson	9	0	4	1	6	78	121	54	44	75	63	15	3	15	5	1	494
CORONER																	
Heckler	64	17	38	2	22	595	221	124	143	60	106	43	57	67	43	22	1625
Hankins	168	48	153	17	67	240	768	517	430	327	500	273	152	227	181	33	4051

AUG 23 1963

COMMITTEE ON REGISTRATION EDUCATION
June 11 - August 9
Submitted
by
Annie Moody
George Raymond
Jean Thompson

The Progress we have made thus far. Through our workshops, canvassing and meeting people in general, we have contacted 4,946 persons here in Madison County. We have gotten 275 of that number to go to the Courthouse, 27 persons of that number are now registered voters and 188 of the 275 flunked and are still trying to pass with much difficulty.

There were 66 persons out of the 275 that did not get a chance to see the registrar because he refushed to open his office on several occasions as well as wasted off time on many occasions, not really getting to but two or three, during the entire day. Sometimes if he was just chatting with a friend he asked them to return the next day. This also discouraged many.

DATE	NO. CONTACTED	WENT TO REGISTER	PASSED	FLUNKED
June 11-22	938 + 300	133	18	115
June 23-29	525	16	2	13
July 1-6	504	23	2	14
July 7-13	959	31	3	13
July 15-19	420	0	0	0
July 22-27	450	9	0	8
July 29-Aug. 3	400	7	1	6
August 4-9	350	38 + 3	0	1
TOTAL	4,946	275	27	188

August 9, 1963

Mr. John O'Neal
507 Mobile Street
Hattiesburg, Mississippi

Dear John:

I have just received your letter of August 6th.

As I am departing on a field trip which will keep me away from the office until the middle of next week, I will not be able to compile the information you requested until then. However, this will be the first order of business when I return.

Stay right with Theron.

Best regards.

Very truly yours,

Jack Minnis
Director of Research

JM:js

August 10, 1963

Mr. Robert Moses
708 Avenue N
Greenwood, Mississippi

Dear Bob:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter on August 7 in which you request the sum of $1000.00 to assist the families of people who are now confined in the LeFlore County Farm as a result of the Itta Bena arrests.

As I explained to you, in our telephone conversation, this is beyond the scope of VEP activities and we are in no position to assist in this regard despite our personal concern.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

WB

Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

6 Raymond Street, N.W.
Atlanta 14, Georgia

688-0331

Bob Moses
708 Ave. N
Greenwood, Miss.

Mr. Wiley Branton
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth st.
Atlanta, Georgia

AUG 7 1963

Dear Wiley:

I would like to make a request for $1,000.00 payable in two installments of $500.00 each to cover the bills of the families who have bread winners at the county farm in LeFlore county.

S.N.C.C. assumed responsibility for the first months bills which fell due on July 1st. However, they are low in funds at the present time and are unable to meet those which are coming due now, at the beginning of August.

In addition I am anticipating that those who do get off the county farm soon, will nevertheless not be able to get work during August, even if they had a job previously, so that provision should be made for bills falling due in September. At that time, the cotton-picking season should provide some means of emphoyment.

I realize that the developments in Itta Bena have been poorly handled, but inpite of this the people there have developed a fighting spirit and are determined to see their struggle through to the end.

Sincerely yours,

Bob Moses

Bob Moses

8-16-63

August 12, 1963

AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY

Miss Emma Bell
708 Avenue N
Greenwood, Mississippi

Dear Emma:

It is very important that we maintain at all times a complete list of every person working with the Voter Education Project. I notice the names of some strangers appearing in certain reports and news releases in the Mississippi Delta and I, therefore, request that you furnish me immediately with a complete list of each person working with VEP under the COFO program and list the city and county where each person is supposed to be working. This is extremely important and we must have it back this week.

I have also written a letter to Bob Moses in which I told him that we do not want any publicity as to how the other people are being released from the County Farm and from Parchman so please do not give out any publicity regarding who is signing the bonds as we hope to have everybody out this week.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

WU TLX ATL

NACOCHURCH NYK
TLX PD NEW YORK N Y AUGUST 12
WILEY BRONTON
VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT
5 FORSYTH STREET
ATLANTA 3, GA.
NATIONAL COUNCIL OF CHURCHES PREPARED TO UNDERWRITE PREMIUM COSTS AND POST COLLATERAL FOR BAIL BONDS FOR GREENWOOD DEMONSTRATORS. YORKSHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY PREPARED TO WRITE BONDS AND TO ACCEPT LESS THAN 300/0 COLLATERAL. BOTH ORGANIZATIONS WOULD BE SEVERELY HARMED IF PERSONS RELEASED FAILED TO APPEAR WHEN ORDERED AND BONDS HAD TO BE FORFEITED. YORKSHIRE HAS INDICATED IT WILL CONTINUE TO WRITE BONDS ONLY IF THIS PROJECT PROVES SUCCESSFUL. WILL YOU ADVISE US IMMEDIATELY WHAT ORGANIZATION WILL UNDERTAKE RESPONSIBILITY OF GUARANTEEING PRESENCE OF DEFENDANTS WHEN REQUIRED AND WHAT INDIVIDUAL WILL SUPERVISE THAT RESPONSIBILITY.
JOHN M. PRATT
NATIONAL COUNCIL OF CHURCHES
COMMISSION ON RELIGION AND RACE 475 Riverside Drive, N.Y.C.

WU TLX ATL
NACOCHURCH NYK

~~UN DERTAKE~~ - THE SECOND WORD SHOULD BE - UNDERTAKE

~~NACOCHURCH NYK~~

WESTERN UNION TELEX
WESTERN UNION TELEX
WESTERN UNION TELEX
TELEGRAM
THIS MESSAGE RECEIVED DIRECT FROM SENDER VIA W.U. TELEX
TH AUG 12 PM 3
1963 AUG 12 PM 3
TLX3 01

Memo from **WILEY A. BRANTON**

Telegram - 8/12/63

Mississippi Council of Federated Organizations will undertake responsibility of guaranteeing presence of defendants for trial in Greenwood Demonstrations. Robert Moses will supervise that responsibility. You are assured of our full cooperation.

WAB

8-16-63

August 12, 1963

Mr. Robert Moses
708 Avenue N
Greenwood, Mississippi

Dear Bob:

This office has been quite active in working with Mr. John M. Pratt of the National Council of Churches and other parties in trying to obtain the release of the remainder of the people who are now being held on the LeFlore County Farm and in Parchman penitentiary as a result of convictions in Greenwood. As you are aware, the National Council of Churches and others have been able to get a national insurance group to issue surety bail bonds for the release of all of the defendants. This is a major breakthrough for us and it is extremely important that we try to keep down any publicity regarding the manner in which these people are being released. It would be best that there be no publicity.

It is highly possible that we may be able to get this insurance group to issue other bonds in similar cases in the future, should the need arise, and it is, therefore, extremely important that we take every precaution to guard against bond forfeitures. I have just sent a telegram to the National Council of Churches informing them that the Mississippi Council of Federated Organizations would undertake to guarantee the presence of the defendants for trial and that you would be the individual responsible for such action as may be necessary in this regard. Will you please make sure that you get the full name and address of every defendant involved, both in the Itta Bena arrests and the Greenwood Court House arrests and it would be advisable to

get the name and address of some person who will always have the address of each defendant in the event that any of lthem move.

I am sending a copy of this letter to Jack Young and Carsie Hall and requesting that their office keep me fully advised as to the status of these cases. The Justice Department has not filed any action with reference to the Court House arrests and, therefore, the appeals in these cases are likely to come up in advance of the Itta Bena arrests.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

cc: Mr. Carsie Hall
Mr. John M. Pratt
Mr. James Forman

Mr. Aaron Henry

8-13-63

Birmingham World 8-3-63

Voter's Registration In Jefferson County Pushed

By MRS. BERNICE C. JOHNSON

The Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting, an organization dedicated to motivating the citizens of Jefferson County to voter registration and participation, is in the process of stepping up the crusade for voter's registration in Jefferson County. We call on all dedicated citizens to join with us i our struggle to get every potential voter i nour county registered.

If you are a community leader, and your local organization has gone to sleep on the job, do something to stimulate its interest. If there is no organization working in the area of voter registration in your community, now is the time to get one going.

There is something in this crusade for every man, woman and child to do. Let's wake up and do it.

The students of Jefferson County have done a good job of canvassing the county. What is needed is an awakened desire and determination on the part of the Negro group to be first-class citizens. Those of us who work diligently at this task must continue to pray for the strength to persevere.

Birmingham will never move forward until we who are servants of the people (some say leaders but I prefer servants) 'Lay aside every weight and run with patience the race which is set before us." If the weight is pettiness, we must lay it aside; if it is jealousy, let's lay it aside; if it's morbid fear that some one will get a little more praise than you, lay that aside too. Whatever it is that keeps us from pulling together as a team must be put aside if the victory is to be ours.

Wake up citizens; it's later than you think.

(Editors' Note: Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson is coordinator of the Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting.)

3-21

August 13, 1963

Mrs. R. E. Naylor
Citizens Trust Company
965 Hunter Street, N. W.
Atlanta 14, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Naylor:

As we discussed when I was in the bank last week, I am enclosing our check for $375 made out to Citizens Trust Company to be exchanged for a cashier's check in this amount made out to Emma Bell.

Would you kindly enclose this cashier's check in the attached envelope and mail it to her for me?

Thank you so much for your cooperation and all your other courtesies to me.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

JL:js

Encls: 2

August 13, 1963

Miss Emma Bell
708 Avenue N
Greenwood, Mississippi

Dear Emma:

The enclosed cashier's check for $375 represents the second of four August installments toward your monthly budget.

I am returning the enclosed three vouchers numbered in red. Number one and two are being returned since they do not explain for what the expenditures were made. Number three is returned with our request that you explain the reasons for this traffic ticket.

May I also remind you of Mr. Branton's letter of yesterday and his request that you get back to us this week the complete list of each person working with VEP under the COFO program and list the city and county where each person is supposed to be working. WE MUST HAVE THIS THIS WEEK.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

JL:js

Enclosures: 4

8-20-63

August 13, 1963

Mr. John O'Neal
509½ Mobile Street
Hattiesburg, Mississippi

Dear Mr. O'Neal:

Thank you for such a prompt and informative report regarding the voter registration picture in Forrest County, Mississippi, as reflected by August 6 memo. It appears that you are doing a very thorough job in trying to get a sound program in operation and I would appreciate it if you would convey to Mrs. Victoria Gray and Mr. Fairley our appreciation for what all of you are doing.

The copy which you sent to us was very blurred and it would seem to me that you should be able to send the original to the VEP office or, at least, use a good quality of carbon so that any reports which come to us would be easily read and of such quality that photocopies could be made. You indicated that a copy of your first newsletter was enclosed but it was not. Will you please send us this copy. OK

I am interested in the Citizenship Honor Roll which you have adopted as a feature for church participation. Will you tell me more about it and send me a copy of any materials which you are using. OK

I am enclosing a copy of a letter which I have written to Rev. Andrew Young, requesting some aid for a citizenship school. You should have received our letter of last week together with our check, and we expect to receive answers to our questions contained in that letter within the next few days.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

8-20-63

August 13, 1963

Rev. Andrew Young
Southern Christian Leadership Conference
334 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Andy:

Re Hattiesburg, Miss.,
Project (Citizenship)

I sent you a copy of a letter last week which I had written to John O'Neal who is directing the voter education project in Hattiesburg Mississippi. John had expressed a desire for SCLC to conduct a citizenship school in Hattiesburg and in the light of the Federal Court suit enjoining the registrar from further acts of discrimination it would seem to me that this is an appropriate time to get people down to the registrar's office.

I would appreciate it if you would check this request out as promptly as possible to ascertain the advisability of SCLC's conducting a citizenship program. Please advise.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

cc: Mr. John O'Neal

August 14, 1963

Mr. John O'Neal
509½ Mobile Street
Hattiesburg, Mississippi

Dear Mr. O'Neal:

Since you did not write us to the contrary, we are enclosing our regular check in the amount of $360 which represents the second installment toward the $1520 grant about which Mr. Branton wrote you on August 5.

We realize that you may not have had time to send us vouchers supporting the expenditures of the first installment in your program, but I would like to request that you attempt to get at least the first $360 accounted for within the next week. This would preclude any delay in your receiving your next installment on August 28.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

JL:js

Encl: 1

Rec'd 8-16-63

WB
JM
RTB
JL

507 Mobile Street
Hattiesburg, Mississippi
August 14, 1963

Atty. Wiley A. Branton, Project Director
Voter Education Project
5 Forsythe Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

We received your letter and the enclosed check for $360.00 on August 8, 1963. Of course, we were very happy to be cleared. We will do our best to have you receive the necessary data on the project here. Under separate cover you will receive copies of all written matterial, reports and so forth, that you may not have received so far.

On this end arrangements have been made with the NAACP branch, President, Mr. J. C. Fairley to handle the office accounts by cash. Both of the banks here are controlled by one family who reportedly are staunch segregationists and staunch Citizen's Council supporters. The most convenient arrangement, therefore, will be for the checks to arrive here in my name. Financial statements regarding the disburstments of the funds will be posted every second Friday beginning on the 23rd of this month.

Andy Young stopped by yesterday saying that the Citizenship Education program did not have special staff available at the present time, but an attempt is being made to corner such a person. In the meantime we will send at least five or six people to the next training at Dorchester starting Monday, August 19. It is hoped that Mrs. Gray will be able to function in the capacity of full time director of the Citizenship Education director. Both Andy and Mrs. Gray are amiable to the idea only the details remain to be worked out.

Thanks for the reminder on publicity. I don't think anything will be coming from the project here for a while, but when anything does break any releases will be made in the name of the Forrest County Voter Registration Movement. NAACP, SCLS AND SNCC will be referred to as participating organizations.

I'm sure you won't hesitate to point out any short-comings or deficiencies in our reports or program. These will be

appreciated. You are already familiar with the requests for information about the economics of the town that we've asked for from your research division. Still waiting for a response on that question.

Sincerely yours,

John O'Neal

John O'Neal

cc: Mr. James Forman
Mr. Robert Moses
Mr. Roy Wilkins
Rev. Andrew Young

Sent 8/24/63

August 20, 1963

Miss Emma Bell
708 Avenue N
Greenwood, Mississippi

Dear Emma:

The third of your August installments is being held up until we receive from you the complete list of COFO personnel. This is the list Mr. Branton requested of you on August 13 - a list of each person working with VEP under the COFO program, listing the city and county where each person is supposed to be working.

When we receive the list, we will send your August budget installment.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY
JL:js

August 20, 1963

Mr. John O'Neal
507 Mobile Street
Hattiesburg, Mississippi

Dear John:

I am sorry to have delayed so long this information on the economy of Hattiesburg. However, I trust it will not be so late but that it will be of some use to you in the fray.

We are attaching reproductions of the appropriative pages from the Directory of Mississippi Manufacturers. These pages list the principal employers in Hattiesburg, along with the number of persons employed. The number which is on the same line with the name of the firm records the number of employees in each firm. The letters UT inside the brackets on that line indicate that the number of employees is under ten. In some instances, you will notice that a number is enclosed in parenthesis on the last line of the entry. You can disregard this number. It merely refers to the standard industrial classification of the products of the firm.

Only three of the firms appear to be of any national significance. Of the 3,143 manufacturing employees in Forest County enumerated during the 1960 census, 2,425 are employed by these three firms. Thus, 77% of the manufacturing labor force of Forest County is employed by the three big national firms. They are: The Hercules Powder Company with 1,000 employees, the Reliance Manufacturing Company with 1,100 employees, and the Stadium Manufacturing Company with 325 employees. Stadium is a wholly owned subsidiary of Reliance. Actually, therefore, Reliance can be credited with 1,425 employees, or 45% of the manufacturing labor force of Forest County. We are attaching sheets showing the members of the board of directors of Hercules and Reliance, along with as much information as we have been able to obtain about the directors.

The Southern Bankers Directory lists only two banks for Hattiesburg. Attached sheets show their officers and directors. Both banks are members of the Federal Reserve System, and of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. First National is about twice as big as Citizens', with deposits of $26,000,000 to Citizens' $13,000,000. Citizens appears to be a kind of family affair, with three Tatums on the board. I would suppose that Tatum is a significant name in the Hattiesburg power structure.

J. D. Lewis of the First National board is the most significant identifiable figure who emerges from our data here. He is listed either as an officer or as the owner of the following firms: Hattiesburg Brick Works, Pittman Concrete Company, and Southeastern Materials Company. Lewis is also a member of the board of the Mississippi Power Company, which supplies Hattiesburg and Forest County with electricity. Mississippi Power is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Southern Company which also owns Alabama Power, Georgia Power, and Gulf Power. The fact that he is represented on the Mississippi Power Board would indicate that his economic influence ranges considerably beyond the confines of Hattiesburg and Forest County. I would suppose Lewis to be an actual or potential prime factor in the way things are run in Hattiesburg and Forest County. This would also probably be true for the Tatum boys.

The median income of Forest County families in 1960 was $4,004, and 37% of the families had an income of under $3,000, with 6.6% of the families having an income of $10,000 or over.

The median school years completed for Forest County, 1960, was eleven. 11.1% of the population over 25 had completed less than five years of school, and 42.9% had completed twelve or more years of school.

Forest County lost, through civilian migration, between 1950 and 1960, 1,043 persons.

In 1960, Forest County had a work force of 18,979, with 4.5% unemployed. The work force was 62.4% male. The employed civilian labor force broke down as follows in 1960: Agriculture, 526; construction, 1,479; manufacturing, 3,143; transportation and public utilities, 1,245; wholesale and retail trade, 4,062; finance, insurance, and real estate, 626; education services, 1,500; and public administration, 764. 41% of the employed civilian force did professional, managerial, clerical, and sales work.

At the end of 1962, the city of Hattiesburg had outstanding, $683,000 in industrial bond issues. I am unable to find out which firms are occupying the facilities built with this money. It is evident, however, that the public monies of the city of Hattiesburg, including the revenue derived from the one cent city sales tax, which everyone pays on everything he buys, have been used materially to assist in the economic development of the community. It is therefore relevant to ask whether or not all citizens of Hattiesburg have shared equally in the benefits of the economic development financed by public funds.

I am not going to burden you with a detailed analysis of Hattiesburg public finance, but one point arises of which I think you need to be informed. As of September 30, 1961, the Hattiesburg municipal separate school district owed a bonded indebtedness of $3,908,000. The boundaries of the school district are coterminous with the Hattiesburg municipal boundaries, and the city of Hattiesburg, as agent for the school district, levies and collects taxes for current expense and debt service of the school district. The interest-paying agent for $2,955,000 of the outstanding bonded indebtedness of the school district is the Deposit Guarantee Bank and Trust Company of Jackson, Mississippi. I presume that the bank does not perform this service for the city and the school district without charging a fee. William P. McMullan, Sr., is chairman of the Deposit Guarantee Bank and Trust Company, and is also listed on a February 1, 1963 letterhead of the Jackson Citizen's Council as a director of that council. Thus, property taxes paid by Negro citizens of Hattiesburg are used partially to swell the profits of a Citizen's Council banker in Jackson.

I am supposing, John, that when you ask for economic information with reference to Hattiesburg, something like the foregoing is what you have in mind. If it is not, or if there is anything further we can do for you, please do not hesitate to let us know about it.

My very best regards.

Very truly yours,

Jack Minnis
Director of Research

JM:js

Encls. 3

Encl. #3, photocopy of pages 108 through 113 of the Mississippi Manufacturers Directory; attached to original letter.

Encl. #1

The Hercules Powder Company

Hercules Powder Company, Hercules Tower, 910 Market Street, Wilmington 99, Delaware.

Incorporated October 18, 1912, as a result of a Federal Court order in United States vs. E. I. Dupont de Nemours, et al. All stock and bonds issued to Dupont which immediately distributed all stock and one-half of bonds to its common stockholders. Therefore, Hercules Powder Company is now, presumably, owned by the same stockholders as own E. I. Dupont de Nemours, Incorporated. Hercules Powder Company's banking connections are Chemical Bank New York Trust Company and Morgan Guaranty Trust Company, both of New York.

Directors

E. G. Crum
A. E. Forster
J. J. Fulenwider
J. E. Goodman
E. F. Hinner
J. R. L. Johnson, Jr.
J. H. Long
J. M. Martin
Paul Mayfield
J. N. T. McConnell
E. B. Marrow
H. A. Thouron
Robert W. Cairns

Albert E. Forster-Chairman of the board and Executive Committee; president and member of the Finance Committee. Residence, 1201 Hapeton Road, Wilmington 6, Delaware.

John J. B. Fulenwider-(U. S. Naval Academy, 1922) born 1901 in Wilmington), vice president and member of Executive Committee. Residence, RD #1, Chadds Ford, Pennsylvania. Also director of News Journal Company.

Elmer F. Hinner-(Born 1905, Reading, Pennsylvania; Pennsylvania State College, 1927). Vice president and director. Residence, P. O. Box 58, Mendenhall, Pennsylvania.

John Rochelle Lee Johnson-(Born 1906, Franklin, Virginia; William and Mary College, 1928, Harvard Law, 1935). Vice president and Director. Residence, RD #1, Chadds Ford, Pennsylvania.

John H. Long-(Born 1927, Connellsville, Pennsylvania). John Hopkins Law, 1933; vice president and director; Residence, Centerville Road, Greenville, Delaware.

Paul Mayfield-(Born, 1902, Little York, Indiana). Indiana University, 1925; vice president and director. Residence, 4602 Beechwold Avenue, Wilmington 3, Delaware.

J. H. Tyler McConnell-(Born, 1914, Richmond, Virginia). VMI, 1936,

University of Virginia Law, 1939; secretary, member of the Finance Committee and director. Residence, Kennett Pike, Greenville, Delaware.

Edward B. Morrow-Chairman, Finance Committee, vice president and director. Residence, 910 Market Street, Wilmington 99, Delaware.

The Reliance Manufacturing Company

Transfer Agents: Continental Illinois Bank and Trust Company, Chicago; Chase Manhattan Bank.

Registrar: Mfg. Hanover Trust Company; Dev. Disbursing agent, Chase Manhattan Bank.

Carl Rosen
M. L. Rubin
W. C. Bennett
G. W. Smith
S. M. Berkman

Mules L. Rubin-(Born 1929, NYC); Stanford University, 1960 (Law); 1952 president and director; residence, 35 Sutton Place, NYC 22. Also - Chairman, Detroit Industrial Products Corp. and director, Pioneer Aerodynamics Systems, Inc.; Director, Putitan Fashions Corp., director, Wichita River Oil Corp., director, the Lock Steel Chain Co.

Stadium Manufacturing Company is wholly owned subsidiary of Reliance.

Encl. #2

The Citizens Bank of Hattiesburg

Officers:

F. M. Tatum, Chm.
M. D. Brett, Pres.
J. W. Mangum, VP, Cash., TO
R. H. Hassell, AVP
C. S. Mangum, AVP
J. Norman Wright, AC
C. B. Blount, AC
J. W. Mangum, Jr., AC

Directors:

M. D. Brett,
E. B. Conn
H. F. McWilliams, Jr.
J. W. Mangum
M. S. Pickett
Joseph Sarphie, Jr.
F. E. Tatum
F. M. Tatum
F. M. Tatum, Jr.
J. K. Travis

First National Bank

Officers:

L. Y. Foote, Pres.
H. E. Todd, VP
A. B. Cook, VP
G. T. Hardage, Jr., VP and mgr. Petal Br.
L. Y. Fotte, Jr. AVP and mgr. Broadway Mt. Br.
H. P. Garraway, Jr., AVP
D. V. Downs, Cash.
H. C. Greer, Jr., AC
W. L. Holmes, Jr., AC and mgr. Hardy St. Br.
J. G. Goodwin, Jr., AC
T. E. Cranford, Aud.

Directors:

A. B. Cook
G. B. Denham
L. Y. Foote
J. D. Lewis
F. D. Montague
H. McArthur
W. D. McCain
Dillard McMullan
E. C. Polk
T. E. Ross
Jerome B. Ryan
H. E. Todd

WB ✓
JMV ✓
RTB ✓

AUG 23 1963

1129 Maple Apt. 8-D
Jackson, Mississippi
August 22, 1963

Mr. Wiley Branton
5 Forsyth Street
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Wiley,

I'm sorry for not writing sooner. Things here have really been jumping pretty fast around here and in Louisiana which have kept me quite busy.

The project in Canton is moving fairly. Enclosed you will find a breakdown in numbers of what has happened and the people who have attempted to register in a two-month period.

Our workshops are continuing and we are able to maintain our office and a phone in Canton. We also still have six workers in the County. We have been surviving for the past two weeks off of donations and in this manner we hope to continue for as long as we can.

Saturday we are having a "vote-in." We are setting up polling-centers throughout the County at which we are going to have the Negro people (unregistered) to cast an unofficial vote. We are shooting for several thousands.

Let us hear from you soon, and thanks again for the grant of $1,000.00.

In the name of "F-R-E-E-D-O-M...."

Yours very truly,

David Dennis

David Dennis

DD/bat

August 26, 1963

Miss Emma Bell
708 Avenue N
Greenwood, Mississippi

Dear Emma:

Thank you for the list of the COFO workers, which you have promised to keep up-to-date for us, and for the partial lists Mr. Branton requested of Bob Moses (the defendants in the Itta Bena and Greenwood Court Houses arrests).

The enclosed check for $375.00 (Cashiers' Check) is for the third of your August installments toward that month's budget. The fourth will be forthcoming when we have received the completed list of the above-mentioned arrests from you or Bob.

I am returning the enclosed six vouchers to you as unacceptable since they do not explain what these expenditures were for, or what the fines involved were about.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

encl.1

August 26, 1963

Our Check #87

Mrs. R. E. Naylor
Citizans Trust Company
212 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Naylor:

May I prevail upon your kind offer once more and ask you to have a Cashier's Check made out to Emma Bell for me and enclose it for her in the attached envelope?

Thank you so much.

Very truly yours,

Jean T. Levine
Administrative Secretary

enc.

8-27-63

is an individual in his own right said, Peter.

Greenwd Commonw 8-27-63

"APPLICANTS FOR REGISTRATION .... TO VOTE" ....

Bobby Allen Smith, Rt 1 Box 114-A, Sidon, Mississippi

Jordan, Andrew L., 423 Ave G, Greenwood, Mississippi

Helen Mae White, Rt 1 Box 84, Sidon, Mississippi

Earnest Herr, Rt 1 Box 84, Sidon, Mississippi

Lizzie Washington, Rt 1 Box 84, Sidon, Mississippi

Robert Steele, Rt 1 Box 84, Sidon, Mississippi

Frank White, Rt 1 Box 84, Sidon, Mississippi

Mary Pratt, Rt 1 Box 84, Sidon, Mississippi

Monroe Washington Jr., Rt 1 Box 84, Sidon, Mississippi

Ida Mae Ivory, P O Box 443, Sidon, Mississippi

Joseph Grice, Rt 1 Box 84, Sidon, Mississippi

Mary Lue Oliver, Rt 1 Box 84, Sidon, Mississippi

Willis Wright, 406 West Scott, Greenwood, Mississippi

Edna Ira Jones, P O Box 286, Sidon, Mississippi

Evelane Ivory, P O Box 286, Sidon, Mississippi

Annie Louise Jones, P O Box 286, Sidon, Mississippi

Rosezella Peaster, 702 Broad St., Greenwood, Mississippi

Ethel L. Jones, 404 E. McLauren, Greenwood, Mississippi

Caroline Pitchford, 712 Broad St., Greenwood. Mississippi

Alma Nichols Hardy, 606 Howard St., Greenwood, Mississippi

Dewey R. Greene, 619 Howard St., Greenwood, Mississippi

Thurman Wilson White Sr., Rt 2 Box 140, Belzoni, Mississippi

,Hattie Cook, 309 R McCain, Greenwood, Mississippi

Elmer Clerk, 102 Rear McCain, Greenwood, Mississippi

Jennett James, 207 Young St., Greenwood, Mississippi

Money Smith, 203 Stephens, Greenwood, Mississippi

Teena Johnson, 16 Howard St., Greenwood, Mississippi

,Aug 20-27

REP 3-3

8-27-63

Greenwood Commonwealth 8-27-63

"APPLICANTS FOR REGISTRATION TO VOTE"

Elizabeth Jordan, 113 Elm St., Greenwood, Mississippi

Ida Mae Wagners, 304 Short Ash, Greenwood, Mississippi

Sallie Streeter, 405 Short Ash, Greenwodd, Mississippi

Mary Davis, 108 Noel, Greenwood, Mississipoi

Mary Davis, 428 W. Percy St., Greenwood, Mississippi

Essie Beatrice McSwine, 714 Ave J, Greenwood Mississippi

Nancye McSwine, 714 Ave J, Greenwood, Mississippi

Cora Lee Pettye, 547 Ave H, Greenwood, Mississippi

Mrs. Numy Austell-Hines, 1206 Poplar, Greenwood, Missssippi.

Earlean Sutton, 709 Cotton St., Greenwood, Mississippi

Wessie Mae Herndon, 314 Nichols Ave., Greenwood, Mississippi

Robbie Mae Ewing, 404 Ash, Greenwood, Mississippi

Alveris Coleman, General Delivery, Greenwood, Mississippi

Johnnie Mae Shephard, P O Box 569, Itta Bena, Mississippi

E. P. Arnold, 319½ Nichols Ave., Greenwood, Mississippi

Ophelia Sample, Rt 1 Box 161, Cruger, Mississippi

Rosa Lee Givens, 309 Ave F, Greenwood, Mississippi

Sarah Anderson, 124, East Gibbs, Greenwood, Mississippi

Annie Bell Payne, P O Box 555, Itta Bena, Mississippi

Callie Gray, Rt 1 Box 209, Itta Bena, Mississippi

Nellie Williams, 204 W Gibbs, Greenwood, Mississippi

Correne Hart, 314 W Percy, Greenwood, Mississippi

Perry Hart, 314 W Percy, Greenwood, Mississippi

Frank Hemphill, 319 Nichols, Greenwood, Mississippi

Mary Lee Reaves, 709 Ave N, Greenwood, Mississippi

Mrs. Victor F. Hobbs, 603 Cedar St.

VEP 3.3

VOICE OF THE MOVEMENT
Hattiesburg, Miss. 27 August 1963

FEAR

How can you tell a man that he is afraid? The hardest thing to see is our own fear because we, somehow, manage to convince ourselves first and most lastingly that, "I am not afraid; it's just that I don't want to get mixed up in that!"

Somehow, we as Negroes have to learn; come to realize; understand; that in this country - the U.S.A. - a person has no voice whatever in this government without a vote!

The use of courtesy titles - Mr., Mrs., Miss - should not be a part of a settlement after demonstrations. With enough Negroes registered to vote, courtesy titles will be used - oh yes, they would! Further, I submit anyone not registered to vote continues to exist as either a "boy," "uncle," or "auntie." Voters are men and women, ladies and gentleman - Mr., Mrs., Miss!!

I don't think the white man is a fool, and I also feel that he wants to hold onto his power. And you, black brothers and sisters, are a part - a vital part - of that power. The vote gives us a vital area in which to use the political force we represent in this community. The white man recognizes two things in this country - the vote and the dollar bill! We don't have the dollar bill; we can have the vote!

For too long now we have hidden behind first one excuse and then another to keep from facing up to and overcoming a deep, century-old fear of politics. For too long now our young people have deserted our city, leaving behind them the frustrating crust of custom which too many of their elders were afraid of cracking. For too long now we have lived on the fringe of job opportunities. For too long we have been the victims of the most organized and complete brainwashing in the history of man and for too, too long this brainwashing has been the second link in our chain of enslavement and fear - the first link is our not being registered voters.

There is very little time left - the hour is very late - if you move now there may still be hope left. So register to vote today!

Jim Campbell

****

In Greensboro, North Carolina, on February the 1st, 1960, four college students decided that they were thirsty, and they wanted to sit down and have a coke. They were aware that they would not be served because their skin was dark, but they were determined to sit until they were served or moved. From this incident, known as the first "sit-in", the movement of southern students for freedom has exploded across the South.

Young people in the South have served as the primary tool of racial desegregation. It was the teenagers in Birmingham, Alabama, who braved the dogs, the fire hoses, and the Southern Storm Troopers and sang, "I don't mind walking 'cause I want my freedom."

It was the teenagers in Cambridge, Maryland, who defied all Southern tradition and gave the mayor an ultimatum to, "either meet our demands of desegregation or we march!"

It was the young people in Greenwood, Mississippi, who carried adults to the court house to register and were sentenced to a month in Parchman Penitentiary for "breach of the peace."

On and on, in the Nashville's, Greenwoods, Greenboros, Albanys, and countless other cities in the South, black youth have been the main force of eliminating the system of segregation.

Hattiesburg has the potential of being a city in which the black residents becme the tool of change and progress. The main element that has to express itself is the youth. They, and perhaps only they, are in a position to lend their minds and bodies to serve as erasers of social inequality.

We must look around us. We must realize that we are not satisfied as the white man claims. It is time for us, the young people, to rise up and break the chains that held our fathers and our fathers' fathers. We are the new generation of blacks. Our destiny shall be in our own hands!

Carl Johnson

****

Voter Education Workshops

Monday: 8 p.m. St. John's Methodist Church
Palmer's Crossing

Tuesday: 8 p.m. Faith Tabernacle Baptist Church
405 Ashford Street

Wednesday: 8 p.m. Priest Creek Baptist Church
Palmer's Crossing

Thursday: 8 p.m. Bentley Chapel Methodist Church
Corner of Ashford and Breland Streets

COME ON OUT!

****

Something to Say?

Everyone is welcome to write articles for the VOICE OF THE MOVEMENT. If you have some ideas about things in or around Hattiesburg, or any announcements of events or church affairs, write it down and stop by the Forrest County Voter Registration Headquarters at 507 Mobile Street.

The VOICE will come out once a week and all materials should be submitted by Saturday evening. Everyone with something to say ought to stop by. This is your chance for people to hear your opinion.

HISTORY IS MADE BY MARCH ON WASHINGTON

Never before have so many people come together in our Nation's Capitol. Over 210,000 people from all accross the country gathered in the shadow of the Lincoln Memorial to dramatize for the nation and the world the demands of the Black men in America.

Thousands cry out in one voice, "Segregation must end! Jim Crow must go! We demand Jobs and Freedom NOW!" In that number were some from Hattiesburg. Mrs. Raylawni Young, M. C. Harrison, Verlyn Bourn, Jewel Bourn and Preston Ponder, Jr. When they return to Hattiesburg, as soon as a time and place are arranged, they will bring their report back to you. Watch out for the announcement of the time and place of the meeting.

WILL YOU STAND UP FOR YOUR FREEDOM TOO? OR WILL YOU BE A SLAVE? DO YOUR PART. GO DOWN AND REGISTER TO VOTE.

August 29, 1963

Mr. John O'Neal
507 Mobile Street
Hattiesburg, Mississippi

Dear Mr. O'Neal:

The enclosed check represents the third of four installments toward your Hattiesburg project budget. The fourth and final installment will be sent you on September 11, contingent upon the reporting which your past correspondence with Mr. Branton indicated we would receive by September 9.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

enc. 1

~~9-14-63~~ 9-11-63

~~Hold for reply to attached~~

Jno. O'Neal
Hattiesburg

8-5-63	$ 360.00 pd.
8-14-63	360.00 pd
8-28-63	360.00 pd.
[redacted]	440.00 pd
9-11-63	$ 1520.00

Be sure vouchers are coming in weekly before making payments

Financial Statements due from them 8/26 (OK 8/23)
9/9 (OK 9/9)
9/23

August 29, 1963

Miss Emma Bell
708 Avenue N
Greenwood, Mississippi

Dear Emma:

Enclosed is the last of the August budget installments - in the form of a cashier's check for $375.00.

Thank you for the lists of the Greenwood Court House arrests and the Itta Bena arrests. We are assuming now that these are complete.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

enc. 1

August 29, 1963

our check # 88

Mrs. R. E. Naylor
Citizens Trust Company
212 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Naylor:

Would you be kind enough to exchange the enclosed check for a cashiers' check and insert in the enclosed envelope for me.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

enc.

8-31-63

Bama still wars on tan voting

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — Still trying to limit voting by colored Americans, Alabama and Jefferson County officials asked U.S. District Judge C. W. Allgood not to order the registration of 300 colored applicants.

The plea was in answer to a Justice Department petition seeking the registration of the voters. The Alabamans said that the 1957 Civil Rights Act was unconstitutional, that federal courts had no jurisdiction in the matter and that the State of Alabama was immune to civil prosecution.

Judge Allgood set the hearing on the case for Sept. 6.

The Afro-American 8-31-63

3-21

September 3, 1963

Miss Emma Bell
708 Avenue N
Greenwood, Mississippi

Dear Emma:

The enclosed cashiers' check is for the first of the September budget payments to the Mississippi project. It is our intention, if reporting requirements are met, to mail the three remaining installments, on September 10, September 17, and September 24.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

enc.

September 3, 1963

Mrs. R. E. Naylor
Citizens Trust Company
212 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Naylor:

The enclosed check is for our weekly budget payment to the Greenwood project - to be exchanged for a cashiers' check for Emma Bell - and enclosed in the attached envelope.

Thank you again for all your help.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

enc.

9-3-63

"APPLICANTS FOR REGISTRATION TO VOTE"

Elizabeth Jordan, 115 Elm St., Greenwood, Mississippi

Ida Mae Wagners, 304 Short Ash, Greenwood, Mississippi

Sallie Streeter, 405 Short Ash, Greenwodd, Mississippi

Mary Davis, 108 Noel, Greenwood, Mississippi

Mary Davis, 428 W. Percy St., Greenwood, Mississippi

Essie Beatrice McSwine, 714 Ave J, Greenwood Mississippi

Nancye McSwine, 714 Ave J, Greenwood, Mississippi

Cora Lee Pettye, 547 Ave H, Greenwood, Mississippi

Mrs. Numy Austell-Hines, 1206 Poplar, Greenwood, Missssippi.

Earlean Sutton, 709 Cotton St., Greenwood, Mississippi

Wessie Mae Herndon, 314 Nichols Ave., Greenwood, Mississippi

Robbie Mae Ewing, 404 Ash, Greenwood, Mississippi

Alveris Coleman, General Delivery, Greenwood, Mississippi

Johnnie Mae Shephard, P O Box 569, Itta Bena, Mississippi

E. P. Arnold, 319½ Nichols Ave., Greenwood, Mississippi

Ophelia Sample, Rt 1 Box 161, Cruger, Mississippi

Rosa Lee Givens, 309 Ave F, Greenwood, Mississippi

Sarah Anderson, 124, East Gibbs, Greenwood, Mississippi

Annie Bell Payne, P O Box 555, Itta Bena, Mississippi

Callie Gray, Rt 1 Box 209, Itta Bena, Mississippi

Nellie Williams, 204 W Gibbs, Greenwood, Mississippi

Correne Hart, 314 W Percy, Greenwood, Mississippi

Perry Hart, 314 W Percy, Greenwood, Mississippi

Frank Hemphill, 319 Nichols, Greenwood, Mississippi

Mary Lee Reaves, 709 Ave N, Greenwood, Mississippi

Mrs. Victor F. Hobbs, 603 Cedar St., Greenwood, Mississippi

Ida Mae Potlow, 417 W Taft, Greenwood, Mississippi

Elnora Cain, 436 W Percy, Greenwood, Mississippi

Susie Redditt Lanham, 506½ Ave I, Greenwood, Mississippi

Virginia Mae Reed, P O Box 521, Itta Bena, Mississippi

Mary Ann Hendrix, General Delivery, Itta Bena, Mississippi

Dave Carter, P O Box 681, Itta Bena, Mississippi

Nick Hampton Jr., Rt 1 Box 427, Itta Bena, Mississippi

Aug.27-Sept. 3

~~[illegible]~~

Sep. 3-3

September 7, 1963

Miss Emma Bell
708 Avenue N
Greenwood, Mississippi

Dear Emma:

The enclosed vouchers for $42.33 is being returned to you since it does not bear an explanation for what purpose these pictures and films were used in voter registration.

PLEASE DO NOT SEND FUTURE VOUCHERS AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY, NOR SPECIAL DELIVERY. They need not even be sent Air Mail. Just regular postage will be adequate. PLEASE.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

enc.

Council of Federated
Organizations
429 Yazoo Avenue
Clarksdale, Mississippi
MA 4-9167

Attn: Thomas Gaither

WBW
JMW
RTB

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:

Clarksdale Police Beat a Local Negro
Clarksdale, Mississippi
September 3, 1963

SEP 9 1963

James Atkins, a local Negro and an employee of the Coca Cola Bottling Company was beaten by the Clarksdale Police on September 1, 1963, after he had been arrested for disturbing the peace and assault and battery.

Atkins was tried and convicted in City Court on both of these charges on September 2, 1963. During his testimony Atkins stated under oath that he had been beaten by officer Moore, in the presence of other officers. City Judge Edward Connell, said this court has no authority over such a matter. Referring to the beating Atkins had testified that he had absorbed.

The Atkins beating may have been the response by the police department to the request James Atkins made regarding his imprisoned brother, Percy Lee Atkins, who had been arrested earlier for parading without a permit, resisting arrest, and vagrancy. James Atkins requested that his brother not be beaten by the police as he had been on another occassion when he was arrested. James Atkins was released on a $77.00 fine.

Percy Lee Atkins has been very active in the local movement, lost his job at the Coca Cola Bottling Company upon the insistence of the Chief of Clarksdale Police Ben Collins, after Collins had observed Atkins helping to unload some relief supplies for persons kicked off Welfare because of their voter activities.

Percy Lee Atkins was found guilty of vagrancy and fined $16.00. The charges of resisting arrest and parading without a permit against Percy Atkins were remanded to the files.

Coahoma County Branch NAACP
429 Yazoo Avenue
Clarksdale, Mississippi

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

ATTENTION: Aaron E. Henry

Clarksdale, Miss., Sept. 3, 1963. Yesterday in City Court, Percy Atkins, who recently returned from participating in the March on Washington, was charged with parading without a permit, vagrancy, and resisting arrest. Percy has been involved in the freedom movement over the summer in Clarksdale. The Charge of parading without a permit grew out of the fact that Atkins wore a Tee Shirt with FREEDOM NOW spelled out across the back-CORE across the front. He was walking up 4th Street when he was picked up by members of the Clarksdale Police Department.

Percy Atkins had been employed as an extra helper at the Coca Cola Company here in Clarksdale. He was observed by the Chief of Police and other members of the Clarksdale Police Department working in the freedom movement; they went to the Coca Cola Plant and suceeded in getting Percy fired. Percy's brother, James who also works at the Coca Cola Plant in Clarksdale, also reports that local policemen had also succeeded in getting him fired, but the manager of the Coca Cola Company in Memphis intervened and that he had been reinstated.

The irony of this whole affair is, how could a judge fine Percy Atkins for vagrancy (being without a job) when the last job he had was taken away from him by the actions of the Clarksdale Police Department. If being without a job is a crime then open up the jail doors.

Coahoma County Branch NAACP
429 Yazoo Avenue
Clarksdale, Mississippi

SUBJECT: Police Brutality in Clarksdale, Mississippi

ATTENTION: Aaron E. Henry

Police Brutality, Clarksdale Style. The enclosed affadavit and/or Photograph will convey the treatment of the Brother of a young man involved in the Freedom Movement in Clarksdale, which was sustained while the victim James Atkins was a prisoner in the Clarksdale City Jail. James Atkins had gone to jail early Sunday afternoon, September 1, 1963, where Percy was already being held. Percy had been picked up for wearing a Tee Shirt with the words FREEDOM NOW stenciled across the back and CORE across the front. James had gone to the police station to ask that no harm came to Percy while he was being held. James was refused permission to see Percy upon this visit. Later that night James was picked up by the Clarksdale Police Department; the results are vividly shown here.

Affadavit

State of Mississippi

County of Coahoma

Personally appeared before me one Mr. Lafayette Surney, a resident of Ruleville, Mississippi and said—

I am twenty years old and a field secretary for the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee. I have been working in Clarksdale, Mississippi for approximately two and one half months.

On August 9, 1963, between the hours of 10:00 o'clock and 1:00 o'clock p.m. I was arrested in the city of Clarksdale by two unidentified police officers and charged with violating the city's anti-littering ordinance. At the time of my arrest I had in my possession some leaflets announcing a mass meeting to be held on August 9, 1963, along with me was Harold Supriano, and Terrance Hallinan, both of whom are employed by the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee. We were working on Adams Street in a Negro area of town. At the time of my arrest I was not passing out any of the leaflets in my possession.

After my arrest I was charged with violating the city's anti-littering ordinance and taken to the Clarksdale City Jail. While I was being booked an officer asked me if I had been in the army? I told the officer I had not been in the army - at the moment of my reply the officer who was booking me stood up and struck me with great force in the stomach, and then stated "If you had been in the army you would be able to take that."

Moments later six officers including Police Chief Ben Collins, came in and said "I like to beat niggers asses." T he group of officers then surrounded me and began to beat me in the stomach and elsewhere. I took this beating for a brief time then I blacked out. One of those persons with me said they beat me for approximately ten minutes. I was then taken to a cell in the city jail. Approximately two hours later two Coahoma County officers took me from my city jail cell and took me to the county jail after I had been handcuffed.

I remained in the county jail for approximately two hours, then I was taken back to the city jail, where I was released for the sum of $201.00.

After my release I was examined by Dr. Luther W. McCaskill. A copy of his medical report is enclosed

I hereby authorize the NAACP and the U. S. Department of Justice to pursue and utilize any legal actions they may deem necessary to prevent the reoccurrence of such incidents to other citizens.

Lafayette Surney

Lafayette Surney

Aaron E. Henry

Aaron E. Henry, Notary Public

My commission expires October 13, 1966

COPY COPY

LUTHER WADE McCASKILL, M.D.
504 McKinley Street
Clarksdale, Mississippi
Phone: MA 4-8467 219.0.

8/12/63

SUBJECT: Mr. Lafayette Surney

To whom it may concern:

Above named person complains of being beaten up by city policemen on day of Aug. 9, 1963 about 12 noon or 1 p.m. Allegedly 5 men beat him for more than 10 minutes—with blows in his abdomen—their hands, knees & feet. Also traumatized his flank areas and back. He passed out for more than 1 hr. About 2 hrs. following the beating he was handcuffed, chained, and carried to the county jail where he wasn't examined by any medical doctor. He complains of vomiting, headaches, abd. pain, back pain, and stiffness.

P.E. Ht. 5'9" Bp 120/80 Pulse R. 26
Inspection reveals W. D. anxious young male in acute distress. Other physical findings include sense epigastric tenderness, moderate flank tenderness bilaterally, sense tenderness over L4 and L5. Routine leg raising over left.

Dx impression: (1) Acute Gastites
(2) Bruises and contusions to lumber spines—Rule out fracture and dislocation of spines

L. W. McCaskill

copied 8/19/63 Atlanta office SNCC

Affadavit

State of Mississippi

County of Coahoma

Personally appeared before me one James Atkins, of 210 Edwards Alley, Clarksdale, Mississippi and said—

I, James Atkins, ahve been a resident of the city of Clarksdale, Mississippi, for 30 years.

On September 1, 1963, I was arrested in the city of Clarksdale, Miss. at approximately 10:30 in the evening after I had been in an argument with James Monroe; who resides at the Cress hotel here in Clarksdale. The argument occurred at George Black's Cafe on S. Edwards Street. During the argument no profane language was used and no punches were passed; we did however, push each other once. After the argument was over I started home and a police car with two officers in the car. The officers stopped me and told me to get in the police car. They said, "Boy you have been trying to dodge us." I told them "no sir" I have not been trying to dodge you— I was then taken to the Clarksdale City Hall.

During the questioning one of the arresting officers said "Boy the next time you run from me—I will take my gun and—. Another officer said— Atkins didn't you hit that boy? I said "no sir" I didn't hit him. He said you black son of a bitch when I get through with you-you are going to tell me a better lie than that, the officer then hit me with a black jack - I threw up my arms to protect my face. On each occassion when my arms were up I was hit in the abdominal region. I was hit about six solid blows in the face and kicked in the public area. These blows caused my nose to start bleeding-on the way to the cell the arresting officer gave me a paper towel and told me to wash my face. I went into the cell under my own power even though I was terrible dizzy. The beating caused the entire side of my face to swell-and for two teeth to become loosened.

Following my release on $77.00 bond I was examined by Dr. L. W. McCaskill, and X - Rayed for a possible fracture of my jawbone at the Coahoma County Hospital. I was charged with disturbing the peace and assault and battery.

On the date Sept. 1, 1963, James Atkins went to the Clarksdale City Jail and requested permission to see his imprisoned brother, Percy Atkins. After permission to see Percy had been denied James Atkins requested that his brother (Percy) not be beaten as he had been on another occasion when he was arrested.

I agree to permit the NAACP and the U. S. Department of Justice to file any suits which are necessary to prevent other Negroes from being beaten in such an animal like manner.

James Atkins

James Atkins

Aaron E. Henry

Aaron E. Henry, Notary Public

My Commission Expires October 13, 1966

AFFADAVIT

State of Mississippi
County of Hinds.

Personally appeared before me James Wilson Jones, of 1039 Larkspur Street, Jackson, Mississippi and said-

I, James Wilson Jones, was arrested on June 1, 1963, at approximately 3:45 in the afternoon by two unidentified members of the Jackson Police Department.

At the time of my arrest I was standing on the lawn of a Negro residence on Pascagoula Street watching an anti-segregation demonstration. I saw a policeman hit a demonstrator whom I identified as David Green, who resides on Randall Street in Jackson. I pointed to the beating and a cop yelled out 'get him!' Three policeman came onto the lawn and grabbed me and took me down into the street. A few seconds after I had been hustled onto the street a policeman hit me in my back with a billy stick. We stood in the street for approximately ten minutes. I was not informed as to why I was being held in custody. The officers did not tell me I was under arrest until after I was searched in the street.

En route to the police car I was being escorted by officers, Seals, and Bennett. One of these officers kept stepping on my heels, I asked him to stop, the other officer slammed the door on my ankle as I was getting into the Police car. We sat in the Police car for a period of five to ten minutes. We then started toward the City Jail, a policeman whom I believe to have been officer Seals called the police headquarters via short wave radio and asked what to do with me? The officer was told if you can't connect him with the demonstrations turn him loose-the calling officer replied"Cap'n Ray, told me to arrest him." The person on the other end of the intercom system said, "take him to the 'Kalaboo,' the officer seated beside then started to beat me with his billy stick, we were at this point passing the city jail.

I was then taken to an alley approximately one block from the state Capital. The officers stopped the car. The officer seated beside me then started to beat me on the head with a billy club. The officer who was driving the car got out of the car and came around and opened the door on the side where I was sitting and pulled me out of the car onto the ground. All the while this was occurring the officer seated beside me was continually beating me on the head, the officer who pulled me out of the car stomped me in the stomach three times while I was lying on the ground. As I attempted to raise myself up I was stomped on the hands by officer Seals. Officer Seals, then said "Nigger get back in the car!" I got back in the car with my head bleeding badly, Officer Seals said that's nigger blood. I told the officers that one of the reasons why we were demonstrating was because of police brutality. The officer who was driving the car said, 'You damn Niggers are demanding too much and you ain't going to get it! We then pulled off. Upon stopping at an intersection, another Police car full of officers said, "What happened to him? Did he fall?" The officer riding on the front seat said, yes, he fell.

We went down Jefferson St. and turned left ending up one block from High Street heading toward the City Hall. The officer seated beside me hit me between the eyes with a billy stick. We then proceeded to the City Jail. The officer in the back seat told me to get out of the car. I got out of the car. The officer on the back seat started beating me on my leg which had began to swell and automatically lifted off the ground.

I was then taken to the police booking room where I complained to Captain J.L. Ray about my having been beaten. Captain Ray started making excuses for the officers and accused me of resisting arrest. The Policemen except one and the Jailor (Mr. Miller) went into another room and came out and told me that I was charged with 'resisting arrest' and two other charges which they did not quote to me. I was then taken to a cell after I was permitted to make one phone call.

The following day June 2, 1963, 1963, one attorney from the United State Department of Justice visited me and I gave him the story of what had happened. The FBI came down later the same day and took some pictures and an affadivit.

I was released on June 3, 1963, at 7:00 pm. No date for my trial has been set, nor do I know what the other two charges against me are. I was released on a $200.00 appearance bond.

I hereby authorize the U.S. Department of Justice and the NAACP to proceed in any way under the constitution to protect and guarantee the rights of Black Americans in Mississippi from further beatings of this kind.

James W. Jones
James Wilson Jones

Aaron E. Henry
Aaron E. Henry, Notary Public

My commission expires October 13, 1966

AFFADAVIT

State of Mississippi
County of Coahoma

My name is Percy Lee Atkins. I live at 308 Commerce Alley. On August 29, 1963 around 11:00 a.m., while walking North on Fourth Street opposite Brocatos' Curb Market in Clarksdale, Mississippi with another boy named R. T. Smith, I had returned the day before from the March on Washington, and still had on a "Tee Shirt" that was worn during the march. The shirt had the words Freedom Now, across the back.

While walking North on Fourth Street at this point I was arrested by two members of the Clarksdale police Department. The arresting officers were Mr. Beard and Mr. Paul Burton.

I was charged with parading without a permit because of the wording on the back of my shirt. I was carried to the Clarksdale City Jail. After I was carried to the City Jail I was booked by officer Beard. While he was booking me he began to kick me between my legs and he slapped me several times. I did not attempt to fight back. I took his blows and said nothing. Mr. Beard gave to Mr. Paul Burton a black jack and told me if I looked hard , for Mr. Burton to beat hell out of me across my head. He then carried me to the cell. He tried to slam the cell door on me but I moved fast and the door missed me.

I was booked for parading without a permit, vagrancy(being without a job) and resisting arrest. The resisting arrest charge grew out of my answering him, Mr. Beard, "No", when he insisted upon a No Sir, answer. He said, Son of a Bitch can't you say Sir? He then began to hit and kick me and told me I had resisted arrest.

My bond was set at $400.00. I remained in jail until Monday, September 2, 1963. I was fined $16.00 for not having a job (Vagrancy) and have not been tried on the charge for which I was arrested yet. I am asking the NAACP and the Department of Justice to investigate this viloation of my Civil Rights.

Percy Lee Atkins
Percy Lee Atkins

The above Statement sworn and subscribed to before me this 5th day of Sept 1963.

Aaron E. Henry
Notary Public

My commission expires October 13, 1966

AFFADAVIT

State of Mississippi
County of Coahoma
606 Ashton Avenue

Personally appeared before me one Mrs. Odessa Brooks, of 606 Ashton Avenue, Clarksdale, Mississippi and said-

I have been a resident of the city of Clarksdale for approximately eleven years.

On July 30, 1963 at approximately 3:00 P.M. I was in the presence of nine other adult Negro Citizens arrested by an unidentified police officer, and a few minutes later re-arrested by the Chief of Clarksdale Ben C. Collins. At the time of our arrest we were wearing anti-segregation signs and orderly moving down Sharkely Avenue toward the Clarksdale City Hall. The unidentified police officer who first placed us under arrest did not ask us if we had a permit to parade nor did he inform us as to what we were being charged with. In our second encounter with a police officer Chief Ben Collins, we were asked if we had a permit to parade? we told the chief we did not have a permit and that the request for a permit had been denied.

We were taken to the Clarksdale City Jail and charged with "parading without a permit".

Between 20-25 female demonstrators were placed in a 9 x 9 cell which I feel would normally house six or eight persons. We were not given any food on this date of our arrest. The following day July 31, 1963 we were served for breakfast one spoonful of cold grits with no salt and one slice of cold bread. A group of young female demonstrators were taken out of the cell leaving approximately eight of us in the cell. Prior to the removing of the young demonstrators from the cell we had suffered severe discomforts due to the overcrowded conditions and excessive heat. On the night of July 31st, the conditions became worst as the heat was turned on. My hair was if it had been washed and sweat rolled down my face like rain.

Different police officers would come by at different times and call us ugly names like "nigger", bitch, cow, etc. Police officers were always violating our privacy by peeping in the cell saying "man if we could get in there - nigger women have some good _____.

On August 1, 1963 we were tried and convicted of "parading without a permit" and sentenced to thirty days in jail plus a $101.00 fine. Even though I was not in the court at the time of the trial I understand that a plea of nolo contendere was entered for me by my Attorney R. Jess Brown, of Jackson, Mississippi. I had understood this plea to be the legal position of our group prior to my participation in the peaceful protest.

On the evening of August 1, 1963, I requested a couple of aspirins because I was feeling very ill because of the excessive heat and poor food. I was told by a police officer "If niggers were not so hot-headed they would not be up here" I was finally given the aspirins.

On August 2, 1963 at approximately 10:00 in the morning Police Chief Collins came to our cell and asked us if we thought this was a hotel? that we had to work. We were made to work in the heat of the day cutting grass with sling blades and hoes in the oil-mill area of town. We were ordered to work under the threat that if we did not work we would be taken back to the cell and the heat would be turned on again.

I became very ill because of the excessive heat and the poor food.

I was taken back to the city jail and treated by the jail Doctor despite the fact that I had asked to be treated by my own Doctor. I understood big rumors that I had suffered a heat stroke.

On August 3, 1963 at approximately 5:30 in the evening I was released from the City Jail by posting a $400.00 bond. I was immediately taken to the Sarah Brown Memorial Hospital at Mound Bayou, Mississippi where I remained for one week.

I am asking the NAACP and it's legal staff to represent me in filing whatever legal action that may be necessary for me. Punish those who have violated my rights while I was a prisoner in the Clarksdale City Jail. I am also requesting that the U. S. Department of Justice take the actions necessary to secure and protect my rights as an American Citizen.

Sworn before me this 5th day of August 1963.

My commission expires October 13, 1966

Mrs Odessa Brooks
Odessa Brooks

Carson E. Henry
Notary Public

AFFADAVIT

State of Mississippi
County of Coahoma

Personally appeared before me one, John Wesley Saddler, of 117 Snowball Courts, Clarksdale, Mississippi and said-

I have been a resident of Clarksdale for all of my life, (17) seventeen years. On July 31, 1963 at approximately 3:30 p.m/ I was arrested in the city of Clarksdale, Mississippi, and charged with "parading without a permit". At the time of my arrest I was carrying an Americam Flag in the area of the Clarksdale City Hall. When James Moton and I started marching, we were told to march on into the City Hall, after getting inside the City Hall our flags were snatched out of our hands by an unidentified police officer, who told us to march to the back of the City Jail and line up beside the wall. Our names were taken and we were told to go upstairs where we would wait until the cell in which we were to be housed could be opened.

When we reached the cell there were so many people in it until we had no place to even sit down.

On August 1, 1963 we were ordered out of our cells by an unidentified police officer, for the purpose of being finger-printed. During the finger printingI refused to call Jessie D. Bonner, Mr. Jessie Bonner. At first auxiliary officer Bonner asked me if I liked the way he took my fingerprints, I told him he was doing okay. Another question was asked me to which I replied no, Bonner, then slapped me. To another question I gave the answer no, at the instant of my reply I was knocked off my feet by a blow inflicted upon me by auxiliary officer Bonner. When I was getting up off the floor Bonner started to hit me again but was interrupted by officer Charlie Reynolds, who said "Jessie you are messing up now". I got up off the floor and was taken back to the overcrowded cell.

I hereby authorize and urge the U. S. Department of Justice and the NAACP to take such actions as may be necessary for me to not be the victim of such harrassment and brutality again.

J. W. Saddler
John Wesley Saddler

Aaron E. Henry
Aaron E. Henry
Notary Public

My commission expires October 13, 1968

AFFADAVIT

State of Mississippi
County of Coahoma

Personally appeared before me Mr. Arome Buford, of 408 Magnolia Courts, Clarksdale, Mississippi, and said-

I have been a resident of the City of Clarksdale for twenty years. On July 31, 1963, I was in the presence of four other persons, arrested by the Clarksdale Police and charged with 'parading without a permit.' I was peacefully marching in front of the Clarksdale City Hall at approximately 2:15 in the afternoon. I was not carrying a picket sign, rather I was wearing a white T-Shirt with the letters NAACP written across the chest. We were stopped by the Chief of Clarksdale Police and asked if we had a permit to parade? We told the Chief we did not have a permit, but that we had attempted to obtain a permit with our request being turned down.

We were then taken to the Clarksdale City Jail where arrest forms were filled out-we were placed in a hallway leading up to the city courtroom. At approximately 4:35 in the evening I was brought downstairs to be finger printed and for my photo to be taken. During the time I was being finger printed the identification officer said-"Nigger hold your finger limber!" after limbering my finger the officer stepped on my toes and punched me several times in my chest. An auxillary policeman whom I identified as Earl McClinton, hit me from behind several times with sharp Judo punches. He then came around in front of me and kicked me on my lower left leg leaving a swollen knot and scar on the lower area of my left leg.

On August 4, 1963 I was along with Percy Atkins, and Caeser Scott were assigned to a mopping the floor work detail. While I was working officer McClinton came up and said, "Nigger get that Mop! I like to see you work."

After mopping for a few moments I asked Kenneth Bush, (a local newspaper reporter and sometimes an auxillary policeman) if he would move so I could mop the area where he was standing, he said 'certainly,' and moved to another area. Then officer McClinton said 'Nigger can't you say Sir? He then kicked me behind in the area of my buttocks. After the mopping was finished we were taken to our cells in the City Jail.

Conditions inside the Jail were very bad-as overcrowding in our cell caused the temperature to be unbearable at all times. The food for the first three days was very bad.

Since I have been released from Jail I have lost my job as a cook with a Mr. George Prollin, the operator of the Elite Cafe on Yazoo Avenue. I have been unable to collect $18.00 in back wages from the said Mr. Prollin.

I hereby authorize the NAACP and the U. S. Department of Justice to file any such legal actions as may be necessary to protect the rights of other citizens from the abuse of police power here in Clarksdale.

Arome Buford
Arome Buford

Aaron E. Henry
Notary Public

My commission expires October 13, 1966

September 10, 1963

Miss Emma Bell
708 Avenue N
Greenwood, Mississippi

Dear Emma:

The enclosed check represents the second installment of the September budget for the Mississippi project.

The vouchers you send to support expenditures from this check should be sent to us by regular mail.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

enc. 1

September 10, 1963

Mrs. R. E. Naylor
Citizens Trust Company
212 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Naylor:

Please exchange the enclosed check for a cashier's check and insert in the enclosed envelope addressed to Miss Emma Bell in Greenwood, Mississippi.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

JL:js

Encls: 2

SPEAKERS BUREAU

WB ✓
JM ✓
RTB ✓

John Clark
Jeanettie Abrams
Gwendolyn King
Robert Plump
Ruby McCoy
Tommie Esters
Luna Beard
Mary Steppes
Valsie Abrams

SEP 20 1963

TYPIST VOLUNTEERS

Gwendolyn King
Andrea Blalock
Ruby Lee McCoy
Jacqueline Robinson
Beverly Williams

NAMES OF PERSONS WHO ATTENDED FIRST MASS MEETING - September 11, 1963

Luna Beard, Route 1, Box 206, Hattiesburg, Mississippi; Gwendolyn King, 1218 Dewey Street, Hattiesburg, Mississippi; Joseph Mobley, 410 McInning Street, Petal, Mississippi; James Peters, 809 Fairly, Hattiesburg, Mississippi

Eugene Smith, 925 Deason, Hattiesburg; Charles Johnson, 1000 Elizabeth, Hattiesburg; John E. Clark, Rt. 6, Box 353, Hattiesburg; Versie Clark, 403 McSwain, Hattiesburg; Lois Hamilton, 312 E. 7th, Hattiesburg Robert Plump, 1209 Rebecca, Hattiesburg; Mary Steppes, Rt. 6 Box 100, Hattiesburg; Perry Todd, 720 E. 7th, Hattiesburg; Lawrence Kelley, 809 Memphis, Hattiesburg; Jeanette Abrams, Rt. 6, Box 7 Palmers Crossing; Andrea Blalock, 1105 Dewey, Hattiesburg; Jacqueling Robinson, 1227 Dewey, Hattiesburg; Shirley Anderson, Rt.6, Box 348, Hattiesburg; Beverly Williams, 1405 Dennard Street, Hattiesburg; Clarence Reed, Palmers Crossing; J. W. Barl ow, Rt.5, Box 112A Hattiesburg

3-3

9-23-63

September 14, 1963

Mr. John O'Neal
507 Mobile Street
Hattiesburg, Mississippi

Dear Mr. O'Neal:

Thank you for the financial reporting which arrived in this office this past week. According to our records you now have accounted to us for expenditures amounting to $693.67.

The final installment toward your grant in the amount of $440.00 is enclosed which means that on September 23, as agreed, we will expect financial reporting from you supporting expenditures of $826.33.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

enc. 1

September 17, 1963

Miss Emma Bell
708 Avenue N
Greenwood, Mississippi

Dear Emma:

Enclosed is a cashier's check in the amount of $375.00 which represents the third installment toward your September budget.

May I remind you that in sending vouchers to support expenditures against this check you need only to send them by regular mail.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

enc. 1

September 17, 1963

Mrs. R. E. Naylor
Citizens Trust Company
212 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Naylor:

Again we are imposing upon your kindness and asking that you have the enclosed check for $375 converted to a cashier's check and mail it with the enclosed letter to Emma Bell.

You will also notice that we have enclosed our check for $2000 to be deposited to the Mississippi Voter Project.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

enc. 4

WB

September 21, 1963

Recd 9-24-63

Attorney Wiley Branton
Voter Education Profect
5 Forsythe Street

Mr. Branton:

Enclosed please find the financial report for the remaining $826.00. The balace we expect to operate on for another two weeks. Please let us be informed as to the possibility of the renewal of the grant for another three months.

Our evaluation of the possibilities of the project here in Hattiesburg will be included in the report for this week, which you will receive under separate cover.

I would like also to have a copy of the letter in which our final budget request was made. That letter has been misplaced so that the record of the project here is incomplete without that document. If a copy of that letter wouldn't be too much troble we'd appreciate it.

sent 09/27/63

Yours in the struggle,

John O'Neal

cc: Bob Moses
Charles Evers
James Forman
Andy Young

September 25, 1963

Mr. Robert Moses
708 Avenue N
Greenwood, Mississippi

Dear Bob:

We are enclosing a cashier's check for Emma in the amount of $375.00 which represents the final installment of your September grant for the Mississippi Voter Project. This also represents the final payment under this program which is now scheduled to end on September 30.

I understand that COFO will be meeting in Jackson on October 6 to map plans for voter registration efforts in Mississippi during the next six months. In order that there will be no interruption in your present VEP activities we will continue the allocations to your present project at the rate of $1500 per month during the month of October, or until we shall have approved a different program.

It is extremely important that you get as wide a representation as possible attending the COFO meeting so that you can give full consideration to the problems throughout the state in determining just where the limited VEP resources should be spent. I would especially urge you to make sure that Mississippi officials of NAACP, SNCC and CORE are invited to the meeting.

The COFO program should take into consideration all projects which VEP is being asked to support during the next six months, even though other projects may, heretofore, have been supported separately (such as Hattiesburg, Jackson, Laurel). I know now that VEP simply could not support a program in excess of $2000 per month under any circumstances and this

should not be construed as meaning that we are approving this amount but is intended to give some guide for your discussions.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

cc: Dr. Aaron Henry
Mr. Charles Evers

September 25, 1963

Mrs. R. E. Naylor
Citizens Trust Company
212 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Naylor:

Again may I ask you to be kind enough to exchange the enclosed check for a cashier's check for Miss Bell and enclose it in this letter addressed to Mr. Robert Moses.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administaative Secretary

enc.

10-4-63

September 27, 1963

Mr. John O'Neal
507 Mobile Street
Hattiesburg, Mississippi

Dear Mr. O'Neal:

Thank you for the financial reporting which we received in this office this week.

The vouchers you submitted totaled $655.13, leaving a balance yet to be reported of $171.20.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

P.S. I am enclosing a copy of the letter you requested - the one in which your final budget request was made on July 29, 1963.

PROPOSED BUDGET FOR MISSISSIPPI REGISTRATION PROGRAM FOR THE PERIOD MAY 1, 1963 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1963 AS APPROVED BY WILEY A. BRANTON, VEP DIRECTOR, AND ROBERT MOSES, COFO DIRECTOR ON MAY 3, 1963 IN THE VEP OFFICE IN ATLANTA

MONTHLY

HOLLY SPRINGS, MISS.:

Frank Smith	Personal Allowance	$ 40.00	20.00
Lafayette Surney	" "	40.00	20.00
Food for Two		80.00	40.00
Auto Expense		40.00	20.00
			$ 200.00
			— 80.00
			120.00

Surney did not go to Holly Springs — Reduced $80

Note: L. Surney will leave for Northern student project in June-Holly Springs expense would then be cut to $120.

GREENVILLE, MISS.:

Charles	Personal Allowance	$ 40.00
Personal Allowance for Four Other People		160.00
Office Rent		30.00
Food for Four to Five People		80.00
Lights		10.00
Telephone		20.00
Office Supplies		25.00
		$ 365.00

GREENWOOD, MISS.:

Telephone	$ 50.00	
Lights	10.00	
Gas	5.00	
Water	5.00	
Office Supplies	[illegible]	
Rent for Workers	40.00	
Gas and Auto Expense	100.00	
Food	300.00	
15 People on Staff at $10 each	600.00	
		$1,210.00

Note: Food bill should be reduced after food drive.

MONTHLY TOTAL — $1,775.00

WAB:js
May 7, 1963

Sorry I didn't have leftovers to take

SEP 30 1963

VOICE OF THE MOVEMENT

VOL. 1, NO. 1 LOCATION Hattiesburg, Mississippi

A DARK DAY IN BIRMINGHAM

Charles Glenn

On September 16, five guys loaded into a car going nearly three hundred miles to pay their respects to three kids who were bombed in a church. A bombing should have never happened. John O'Neal, Lawrence Guyot, Willie Porter, Carl Arnold and myself, Charles E. Glenn.

We arrived in Birmingham on the 17th, early in the morning and were surprised to see so many leaders in one congregation. We stayed around the Gaston Hotel until time for the funeral, and then we went over to the church. After we arrived at the church I saw pity and sadness in every Negro's eyes that I met. That's when I wished that I had stayed at home.

They looked as if they didn't know that the tree of liberty must be sprinkled periodically with the blood of liberty seekers.

So many of us want a crop and don't want to till the soil. I said that to say this: so many of us want our liberty but are too spineless to pay the price for it.

When I saw those kids lying there many thoughts ran through my mind. Thoughts that confused me. Thoughts like why should they die so brutal death for a crime that they hadn't committed? Was it right for them to die so young? Will they go to heaven or will they forever burn in hell? Thoughts ran through my mind like who was to blame. Was it the fault of any individual or of society as a whole? I then remembered a Bible verse which says, "Blessed are those who are persecuted for righteousness sake, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.

After I repeated that verse I was less confused but I was still unsatisfied with the conditions. I was still dissatisfied at the way we are being treated because of the color of our skin and the texture of our hair.

I sincerely hope that those people did not die in vain. I believe that the death of these four should open the eyes and minds of the black people all over the world. This tragedy should encourage you to register and vote, and to put people into office who will protect our rights and property and who will uphold the United States Constitution which gives every citizen of the United States certain basic rights, regardless of race, color or creed. The only to correct these wrongs is to register and vote because the power lies in the ballot!

WHICH SIDE ARE YOU ON?

There is a song that is sung in the movement that goes like this

O tell me how you stand it
O tell me how you can
O will you be an "Uncle Tom"
Or will you be a man.

Chorus:
Which side are you on boy?
Which side are you on?
O Lordy, Which side are you on?

MUST JESUS BEAR THE CROSS ALONE?

by Lawrence Guyot

I believe, that you have a chance to prove all of the experts wrong. Most of them think that you are happy because of the fact that you are the last hired and first fired. You are happy because only 5% of the people you know live in adequate homes. You are happy because your child goes to an inferior segregated school, and proud of the fact that your tax money is used to support the white citizens council (a group that is not white and can never be called CITIZENS). You are happy because when you are arrested or questioned this is done by a segregated police officer. You appeal before a segregated judge and then you are put in a segregated jail. Oh! if you get a lawyer the chances are 50 to 1 of his being a Negro. (Because there are only a Negro lawyers in the state). You are happy because you help support and maintain separated but equal schools

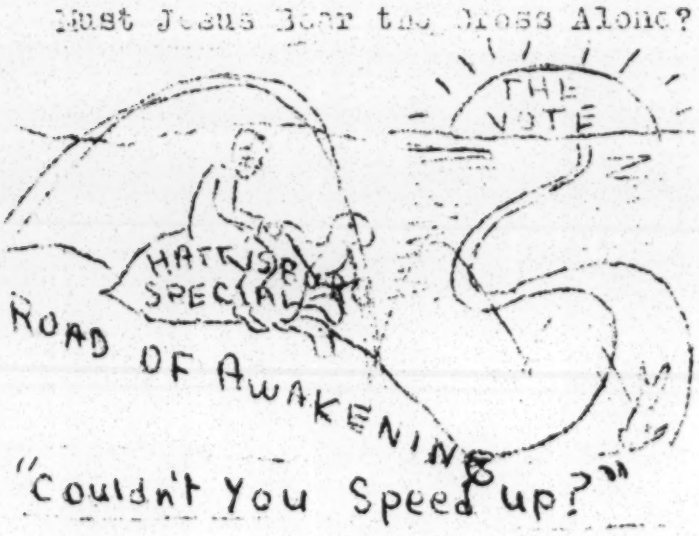
Do you know that $176.00 is spent on the education of the white child while only a fraction of this amount is spent on the Negro child?

We must all stop fooling ourselves by using the church as a crutch because religion is based on faith and truth and when you do not go to register and vote you are not living up to the precepts and principles of Christianity.

You should stop and ask yourself how can you worship a God that you have never seen and hate all of your brothers and sisters including yourself, because you are not willing to act like Jesus did when he could not accept something. When he could accept it he changed it, and when he could not change it he accepted it.

Jesus died on the cross because he had to change the way people lived then.

Must Jesus Bear the Cross Alone?



A MOUSE IN A HOLE

Today I talked to a man who gave me several facts about the law; or maybe I should say the white man in relation to the Negro? Yes that's more appropriate. He told me of all the things that could happen to a Negro who opposed the old master servant system.

As I said before, he was right. Both he and I had witnessed the injustices and brutalities levied toward the Negro.

However I believe that these brutalities and injustices will continue if we do nothing but sit back and accept them as a part of life. The fact that we don't like them and that we constantly gripe about them is <u>not enough</u>. The System is going to remain the same if we <u>don't demand a change</u>.

I don't want to live with terror that I might be the next victim of this miscarriage of justice. I'm going to stand up as many as I can. I've taken lone stands; Jesus Christ stood alone. A lone stand is better than no stand at all, but I wonder how many Medgar Evers and Emmett Till's and Mack Charles Parker's will it take!

Your only consulation lies in the fact that you might escape their fate if you're lucky.

I'm a voter registration worker in the deep South. I could be killed any day but I'm not going to live the life of a mouse in a hole. When we travel the highways we never know when or where we can stop for a drink of water and have the use of toilet facilities, or even worse when our inquiry for these meager demands will lead us to abuse.

We <u>can change things</u>. I've seen the changes come about and the change is permanent.

Look at Atlanta, Nashville, and Memphis! These are cities that

ATTENTION ADULTS!!

A mass meeting will be held at the Masonic Temple, corner of Sixth and Mobile Streets, Thursday September 26, 1963, at 8:00 P. M.

Those persons interested in voting and other areas of citizenship involvement are cordially invited to attend.

Instructions will be given concerning the registration process.

The meeting is being sponsored by the Voter Registration Movement, located at 507 Mobile Street.

Remember the time is ;

THURSDAY AT 8:00 P.M.

<u>S T A F F</u>

EDITORS: CARL LEDBETTER
JOHN O'NEAL

ILLUSTRATIONS: CARL ARNOLD

STAFF WRITERS: CHARLES GLENN
TONNIE ESTERS
EZRA JORDAN
LAWRENCE GUYOT

TYPIST: JOYCE LEDBETTER

A MOUSE IN A HOLE

Today I talked to a man who gave me several facts about the law; or maybe I should say the white man in relation to the Negro? Yes, that's more like it. He told me of all the things that could happen to a Negro who opposed the old master servant system.

As I said before, he was right. Both he and I had seen what happens to Negroes who get out of their places. However, I believe that these brutalities and injustices will continue if we do nothing but sit back and accept them as a part of life. The fact that we don't like them and that we constantly grip about them is not enough. The "system" is going to remain the same if we don't demand a change.

I don't want to live with the terror that I might be the next victim of this miscarriage of justice. I'm going to stand up against it. I'm going to stand up alone if nobody stands beside me. Many Negroes have taken lone stands; Jesus Christ stood alone. A lone stand is better than no stand at all, but I wonder how many Edgar Evers, Emmett Tills and Willie Mack Parkers it will take.

Your only hope lies in the fact that you might escape thier fate.

I'm a voter registration worker in the deep south. I could be killed any day but I'm not going to live the life of a mouse in a hole. When we travel the highways we never know when or where we can stop for a drink of water and use a toilet. But we can change things and the change can be permanent.

Look at Atlanta, Nashville and Memphis. These are cities that were as segregated as Hattiesburg only a few years ago. Today they are models for the progressive south.

In order to make demands, we must have a lever, we must have power. The power we need here in Mississippi is contained in a right guaranteed us under the constitution, the vote. The world has never made enough guns or put them in the right hands (as is evident by the men in blue), but there are enough opions.

I don't think Johnson will be a good Governor. How about you? Well, we're going to have a lot of Johnsons in the future if you remain silent.

You've got to speak up and voice the opinions of those of us who haven't been heard of before. The [illegible] is not on the street corners and in the beer parlors, not in bed late at night, not with a knife in your hands in a fight with a man either black or white, but by putting your ballot in a ballot box.

The wise ol' owl sat in a tree. The more he saw the less he spoke. The less he spoke the more he heard. Why can't we [illegible] owl . . . wise indeed was he because all the time he was thinking about who he was going to vote for.

* * * * * * * * * *

HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS MEETING

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1963

8:00 P. M.

AT THE MASONIC AUDITORIUM

MOBILE AT SIXTH

The students of Rowan and Trovillion who are now working with the Voter Registration Movement cordially invite your attendance and future participation.

* * * * * * * * * *

ATTENTION ADULTS !!

A mass meeting will be held at the Masonic Temple, corner of Sixth and Mobile Streets, Thursday, September 26, 1963 at 8:00 P. M.

Those persons interested in voting and other areas of citizenship are cordially invited to attend. Instructions will be given concerning the registration process.

The meeting is being sponsored by the Forrest County Voter Registration Movement with offices at 507 Mobile Street.

Remember the time is:

Thursday at 8:00 P.M.

* * * * * * * * * *

TUNE IN TO
RADIO STATION WBKH
950 ON YOUR DIAL
10 A.M. EACH SUNDAY FOR THE
REV. ROBERT J. DEAS

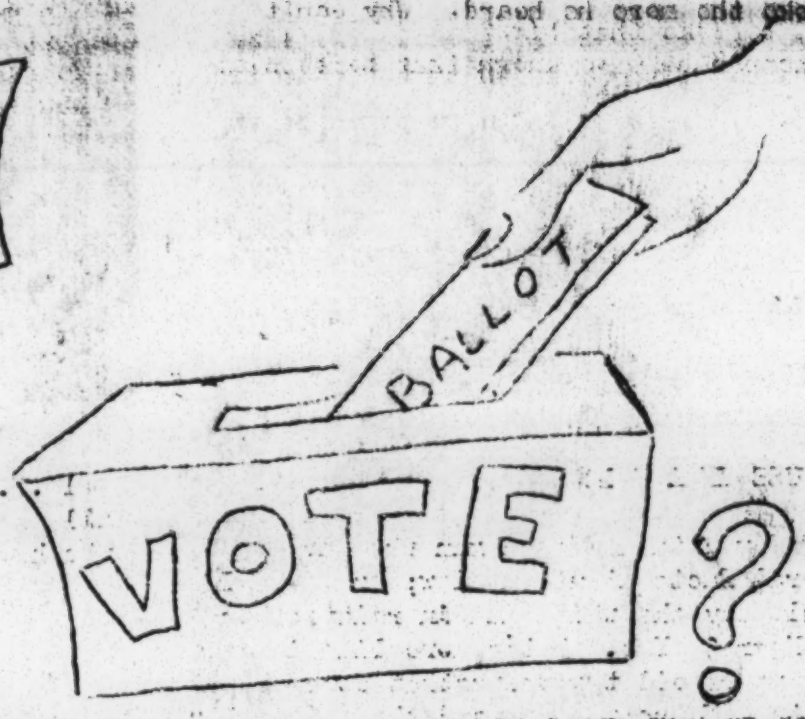
FOR THE RIGHT TO VOTE

The only way for the Negro to achieve the status of first class citizenship in Mississippi is for him to realize his own responsibility and ability to correct the injustices that have been thrust on him for over a hundred years.

Or are we satisfied with second-class citizenship? On July 5, 1963 a federal court ordered that the local officials of Forrest County interferre with Negroes who want to register.

Since that time only 150 Negroes have tried to register. There are close to [illegible]

WHY



?

Did you know that the word "IDIOT" comes from a Greek word meaning "THE MAN WHO DIDN'T VOTE"

IDIOT OF NOT THE MAN WHO DOESN'T VOTE MAY BE ACTING AS:

(1) A TOOL of the WORST MACHINE BOSSES

(2) A VICTIM of PRESSURE GROUPS

(3) AN ALLY of CROOKS

(4) A GENERAL INFLUENCE FOR BAD GOVERNMENT!

HOWEVER, IN YOUR CASE, WHEN YOU VOTE

- ☐ you help create LEADERS (instead of "BOSSES")
- ☐ you help POLITICIANS reflect the will of the VOTERS
- ☐ you become a REAL AMERICAN CITIZEN
- ☐ and you are an influence for

October 2, 1963

Miss Emma Bell
708 Avenue N
Greenwood, Mississippi

Dear Emma:

The enclosed check represents the first of the October installments toward your monthly budget.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

enc. 1

October 2, 1963

Mrs. R. E. Naylor
Citizens Trust Company
212 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Naylor:

The enclosed check for $375.00 is to be exchanged for a cashier's check made out to Emma Bell. Would you be kind enough to do this for us and enclose it in the attached letter.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

enc. 2

October 4, 1963

Mr. John O'Neal
507bMobile Street
Hattiesburg, Mississippi

Dear John:

Thank you for your letter of September 25 together with your reports concerning the Hattiesburg situation.

With reference to your request for a continuation of the VEp project in Hattiesburg, this is something which will have to be decided upon in the COFO meeting which I understand is to be held on Jackson on Sunday, October 6.

VEP has limited funds and we departed from our normal procedure to assist the Hattiesburg project to the tune of better than $1500 for the project just ended. We would like any funds which we might put into Mississippi be allocated in such a way as to be more meaningful to the total problem and it is for that reason that we will rely upon the decision of the Council of Federated Organizations as to where any portion of our Mississippi allocation should be spent. In any event, I am confident that we could not continue financial assistance to Hattiesburg at the rate we have been during the past two months.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
cc: Mr. Robert Moses

October 9, 1963

Mr. John O'Neal
507 Mobile Street
Hattiesburg, Mississippi

Dear John:

Mr. Branton has been aware of the fact that you probably had continued expenses in your project and even though continuation of your program will be contingent upon the decision made by COFO at their recent meeting, he has authorized me to send you this additional $200.00 for the interim period.

This supplement should not be construed, in any way, as approval on the part of the Voter Education Project for a continuation of your program.

Sincerely yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

enc. 1

October 9, 1963

Mrs. R. E. Naylor
Citizens Trust Company
212 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Naylor:

This is our weekly installment toward the Mississippi Voter Project. Would you kindly have the enclosed check exchanged for a cashier's check to Emma Bell and enclose it in the attached envelope for mailing.

Thank you for this kindness and the courtesy you extend to us every week.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

enc. 2

October 9, 1963

Miss Emma Bell
608 Avenue N
Greenwood, Mississippi

Dear Emma:

The enclosed check inthe amount of $375.00 represents the second installment toward the October budget for the Mississippi Voter Project.

Sincerely yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

enc. 1

10-14-63

October 11, 1963

Mr. Gerald W. Bray
507 Mobile Street
Hattiesburg, Mississippi

Dear Mr. Bray:

According to our telephone conversation this afternoon, I am sending another check to replace that sent to John O'Neal on October 9, with the understanding that you are returning that one to me this afternoon. Incidentally, our files reveal no recent correspondence from your project which clearly indicates that you have replaced Mr. O'Neal, although you seemed to think that it did.

As indicated in our October 9 letter to John O'Neal this $200 supplement to your project is to enable you to continue your program contingent upon COFO's decision as to your future participation in their program and is not to be construed as approval on our part for your continued participation.

Sincerely yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

enc. 1

October 12, 1963

Mr. David Dennis
1129 Maple Street, Apt. 8-D
Jackson, Mississippi

Dear Mr. Dennis:

I'm sorry!

After your letter came yesterday I got all the vouchers out. I have spent the morning re-auditing your account and you are correct. You have accounted for all your expenditures. Please accept my apologies.

Sincerely yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

OCT 11

1129 Maple Apt. 8-D
Jackson, Mississippi
October 9, 1963

Miss Jean Levine
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, Room 206
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Miss Levine:

In answer to your last letter requesting vouchers accounting for $75.00. According to our books, we have accounted for all the money which we received. However, you sent us $80.00 worth of vouchers which were to be specifically itemized and returned to you. These vouchers,we corrected and sent them back to you. Maybe the mistake lies in the fact that a letter was not enclosed when the vouchers were mailed back to you.

Here's hoping that this letter will set the records straight.

In the name of F-R-E-E-D-O-M.

Yours truly,

David Dennis/mbd

David Dennis

DD/mbd

10-7-63

September 30, 1963

Mr. David Dennis
1129 Maple Street, Apt. 8-D
Jackson, Mississippi

Dear Dave:

May we please have the vouchers to support the unaccounted balance of $75.00 of your Canton program.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

9-24-63

September 17, 1963

Mr. David Dennis
1129 Maple Street, Apt. 8-D
Jackson, Mississippi

Dear Dave:

On August 14, I wrote you requesting vouchers to support a $205 balance which you still had on the Canton project. Subsequently you sent vouchers in the amount of $130.00 so that we still have an unsppported balance of $75.00.

It is helpful for Mr. Branton, in reviewing new proposals, to have completed reporting on finished projects. Would you, therefore, send us your final accounting so that we may close our books on this account.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

~~8-21-63~~
8-30-63

August 14, 1963

Mr. David Dennis
1129 Maple Street, Apt. 8-D
Jackson, Mississippi

Dear Dave:

According to our records, we are still waiting for vouchers supporting $205 which would close out the financial reporting on your Canton, Mississippi, project.

less $130.00 on 8/23
$ = 75.00

May we have these from you quickly?

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

JL:js

~~8-1-63~~
8-10-63

July 25, 1963

Mr. David Dennis
1129 Maple Street, Apt. 88D
Jackson, Mississippi

Dear Dave:

Mr. Branton is out of the city so I cannot check this fact with him; but my understanding of his letter to you of July 3, is that this check enclosed represents the last payment of the supplemental contribution toward the Canton project.

We received the vouchers from you a few days ago but were unable to accept all of them as valid. Those that were accurate and correctly made out amounted to $304.35. The others I am returning to you numbered in red pencil for the following reasons or explanations:

1. Please break down the expenses. How much for food and how much for transportation?

2. What were expenses?

3. " " "

4. Please break down the expenses. How much for food, transportation, and office supplies (itemize)?

These vouchers represent $80.00 and that amount plus the $125.00 we are sending you today means that we now need from you vouchers in the amount of $205.00.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

enc.$

10-14-63

Marchers' Appeal Cases Scheduled

Greenwood Commonwealth 10-14-63

The appeal cases of 45 Negroes, arrested and convicted in Itta Bena this past summer of disturbing the peace, will be heard next week.

The appeals had been originally set for the September term of County Court, but were delayed when the Justice Department filed a motion for a temporary injunction against the county in the U. S. Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals in New Orleans.

However, the Court denied the Justice Department's motion clearing the way for the county cases.

Judge Charles Pollard is expected to empanel a jury Monday morning and the first case is expected to be called at that time.

The 45 Negroes involved are those arrested in Itta Bena during June after marching through the community and throwing bricks and stones at automobiles.

The U. S. Justice Department filed a suit seeking to release the Negroes from jail after their conviction but Distrcit Judge Claude Clayton denied the motion.

An appeal by the Justice Department is now in the U. S. Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals in New Orleans and will be taken up sometime after January 1, 1964.

In the meantime, the Negroes have been out on bond put up by the National Council Churches of Christ.

~~Leflore Co. Files~~

VEP 3-3

10-16-63

Voter Registration Obstacles In Dallas County

In Dallas County, Alabama, would-be voters seem to face unfair and formidable obstacles. Civic leaders in that freedom-frustrated Black Belt County report that only approximately one percent of the potential Negro voters have their names on the poll lists. About half or more of the county's population is of the Negro group.

In its October 8 issue, The Montgomery Advertiser, in a signed story by its staff writer, Tom Mackin, reported in part: "A steady line of an estimated 250 Negroes stretched from the inside of the courthouse for a block down Alabama Avenue and around the corner to the Health Department offices."

The story added: "The Board of Registrars declined to give the exact number of voter applications received Monday, but trained observers estimated the figure at 35."

This appears to be slow processing of applicants for the ballot. Something would appear to be either wrong with the efficiency of the voter-screening officials or the system under which they process. Since these were mostly Negro applicants and because of the well known resistance to Negro suffrage in Dallas County, the slow processing is less suspicious. This tends to point up the need for voter-registration referees and for the enactment of the voter-qualification formula now before the Congress.

Also, there are reports that some Negro applicants for the ballot in Dallas County have been fired from their jobs. About two years ago there were reports that some school teachers who tried to become voters were separated from their teaching jobs. They became double victims of what appears to be racial disfranchisement in Dallas County.

In the case of the school teachers, there dismissals apparently were never seriously challenged. The Alabama State Teachers Association, the American Teachers Association and the National Education Association were understood to have checked into the dismissals. This still remains a cloudy chapter in ASTA activities. For the ASTA seems to have abandoned its interests in voter-registration. The Dallas County teachers were apparently left the victims of suffrage bigotry.

To their credit, civic leaders in Dallas County are not dismayed by the obstacles facing them. This is the way it needs to be. The campaign for new voters is likely to pay big dividends.

Birmingham News 10-16-63

VEP 3.17

OCT 21 1963

THE INDEPENDENT

VOICE OF THE LEFLORE COUNTY FREEDOM VOTE CAMPAIGN

OLUME I, NO. 1 GREENWOOD, MISSISSIPPI OCTOBER 14, 1963

HENRY FOR GOVERNOR RALLY

Monday night in the state capital, Jackson, Aaron Henry gave his first major speech in the "Vote for Freedom" campaign. He spoke at a mass political rally, which is expected to receive national attention.

Henry, a Negro pharmacist from Clarkscale, Mississippi, is runnijg for governor on a platform of desegregation, improved job opportunities, and higher educational standards. He is a write-in candidate in the regular general election as well as being a candidate in the mock election.

MOCK ELECTION - GIANT STEP TOWARD FIRST CLASS CITIZENSHIP

At the beginning of November thousands of Negroes in Mississippi will vote for their choice of the candidates for governor in a mock election. Besides the two white candidates running in the regular election, Dr. Aaron Henry will be an independent candidate in this election. You may ask yourself: Why should I vote in this election? You and all your friends must participate because this is going to be the biggest PROTEST and DEMONSTRATION ever to occur in Mississippi. It will protest the denial of the basic right to vote so long practiced by the white power of this state. It will demonstrate that Negroes are ready to vote and that when they have the ballot, they can elect officials to work for all citizens. Add your vote to this election on November 2, 3, 4, 5. Everyone is needed to show with 200,000 votes that we demand the power to get better schools, better jobs, and a government of, by and for the people instead of over the people.

VERSE ON THE VOTE

by Jesse Dunbar

The Negroes in Leflore County are going broke
Because they haven't been down to vote.
I know you (some of you) have money to spend
But don't you want these crises to end?
Think of those kids in Birmingham.
Don't you know whites tears are a sham?
So it's up to you, and it's not a joke-
Why don't you go down and register to vote?

DON'T FORGET : MASS MEETING AT WESLEY A.M.E. CHURCH, 7:30 PM THURSDAY, OCT. 17, 1963

- -

Watch for future issues of the Independent

- -

Coming Civil Rights Events

Tuesday, October 15
Justice Dept. suit against Greyhound Bus Co., Big Smitty, and the station managers. The suit is to stop them from keeping the bus station segregated. It will be heard in the Federal Court in Greenville.

Monday, October 21
People arrested in Itta Bena after church tear gas bombed have appeal trial in Greenwood at courthouse.

LOCAL PEOPLE TO BE NOMINATED

At a meeting Sunday presided over by Rev. Aaron Johnson, a committee of Leflore County citizens were formed to nominate a slate of candidates for the mock election. The committee will meet Tuesday evening to decide what county officials to include in the election, then select respected local people to be candidates.

The people nominated to run for sheriff, circuit clerk and other offices will be announced at the mass meeting Thursday night. An association is being organized to draw the whole county into the mock election campaign. People will come from all over Leflore County to start the big push for the election.

WHAT THE WHITE FOLKS ARE SAYING

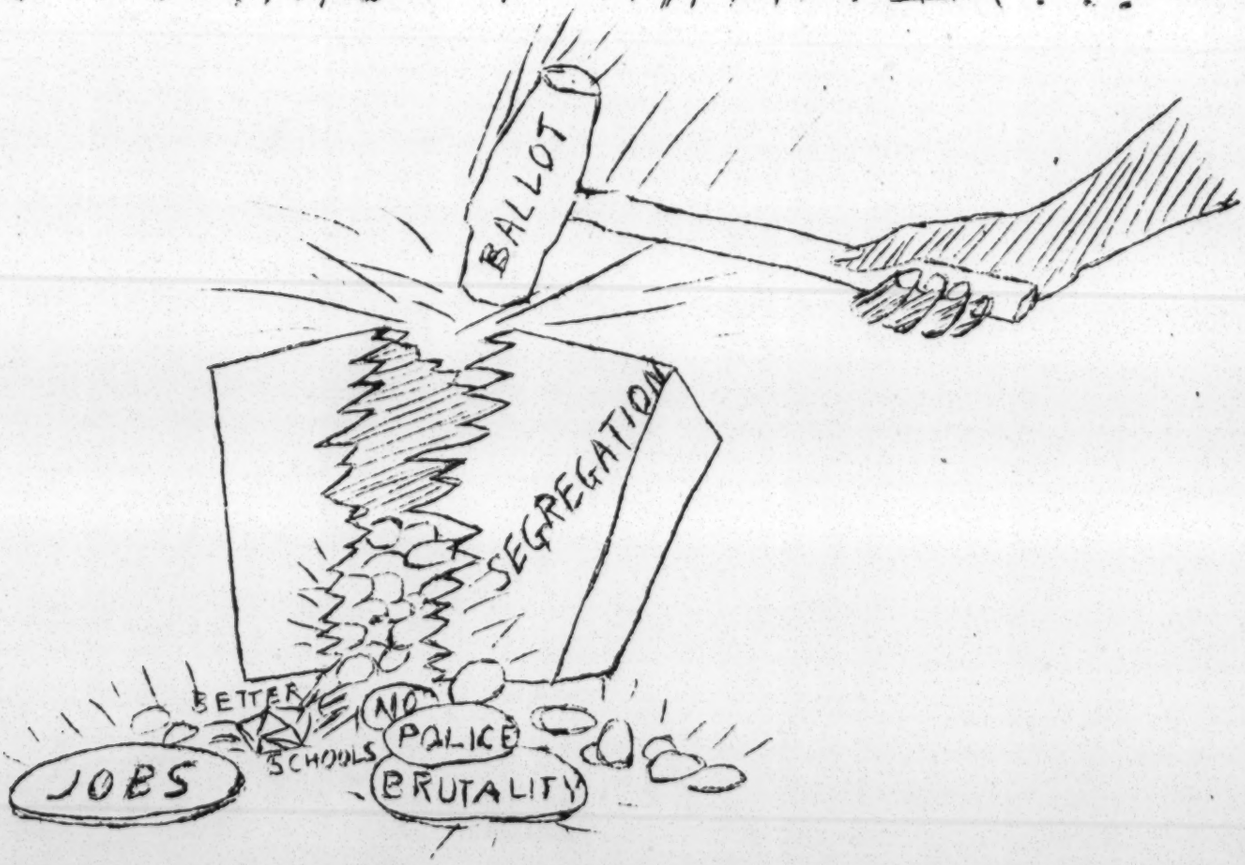
A reporter for the Independent called some local white people and asked for their reactions to the mock election and Aaron Henry running for governor. Here is what they said:

Mayor Sampson: ''No Comments''

Chief Curtis Lary: ''I don't have no feelings''

White Citizens Council Representative: ''I don't have any opinion''

IF I HAD A HAMMER...



10-22-63

October 15, 1963

Miss Emma Bell
708 Avenue N
Greenwood, Mississippi

Dear Emma:

Mr. Branton has instructed me to return the two attached vouchers for traffic fines (#25 and #26) which we cannot accept unless we receive the official receipts with them. Can you supply these?

The other vouchers (#19) we are returning because we cannot tell for what this expenditure was made.

Ihhave just completed an audit of the financial reporting on your project since its beginning and you now have an unsupported balance of $771.50 for which we need vouchers. Mr. Branton's letter to you of this same date will explain why it is now important that we get this account closed out.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

attach. 3

~~10-24-63~~
11-10-63

October 17, 1963

Mr. Robert Moses
1708 Everett Street
Jackson, Mississippi

Dear Bob:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of October 12, in which you enclosed a budget for the operation of the Mississippi Council of Federated Organizations for the period December 1, 1963 to April 1, 1964; and in which you describe the geographic area in which you intend to operate.

One of the things we would be very much interested in knowing is just how you propose to involve SCLC, CORE, and NAACP into this over-all program and will these organizations (through paid staff or otherwise) be able to benefit any from the proposed budget? One of the arguments which has been advanced previously by other organizations is that COFO money is used almost entirely by SNCC personnel.

Assuming that we are willing to approve a grant, then how do you propose that the financial arrangements be handled? I suppose that you would not have the same difficulty or problems in using a bank account on this new project as was the case in Greenwood.

Please let us hear from you on this.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

OCT 15 1963

1708 Everett Street
Jackson, Mississippi
October 12, 1963

Atty. Wiley Branton
Voter Education Project
5 Forsythe Street, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Wiley,

This note is to inform you of the decisions that were made on October 6th in the Jackson C.O.F.O. meeting and to request support for the anticipated program of expenditures included.

It was decided that as of October 6th, 1963 voting registration efforts in Mississippi be temporarily suspended for the remainder of the month of October and for the duration of November in order that full forces may be mobilized behind the "one-man -- one-vote, Henry-for-Governor Protest Election Campaign. Although the election will come off during the first week of November, the consolidation of the contracts that will be established during the next few weeks and a monumental task of record keeping - office work - is anticipated to consume a large portion of time and energy. Then, in addition, several conferences and training sessions are slated for November. Hence, the December 1st date for re-activation of the voter-registration schedule.

It was further decided that the C.O.F.O. staff should establish and strengthen projects according to the following budget figures:

Of the contingency fund I should say that the roving team would move from project to project as special need for concentrated efforts in particular areas should occur. Having this team should make it possible to keep the basic flexibility that's needed in order to put pressure where it's needed without disturbing the continuity of other projects.

Having the three major cities in the line-up serve as supply centers will take advantage of the expenditures already made in these areas. They should be more efficient and economical than having each project equipped with the full complement of office machinery.

Please let us know as soon as possible what action is to be taken on this request.

Bob

Bob Moses

WB
JM
RTB

Telephone Memo
October 15, 1963

Upon receipt of the attached letter from Bob Moses I called and reached him at Jackson, Mississippi to get a full interpretation of the COFO request. Bob stated that effective October 6, 1963, COFO*would not expect any financial support from VEP during the period October 6, 1963 to December 1, 1963 in the event that the budget request for $3000 per month beginning December 1 is approved.

I asked Bob how they expected to be financed until December 1 and he stated that he was trying to raise $20,000 from different individuals and that Al Lowenstein (former NSA president - and North Carolina professor (?)) is now in New York trying to help raise funds for the "One Man - One Vote" campaign. I also informed Bob about the check which Emma Bell apparently lost and asked him if he wanted us to replace the check with the understanding that any amount so spent would be charged against the COFO budget and Bob requested that we not replace the check. We, therefore, are issuing a "stop payment" on the check.

WAB

*including Mississippi SNCC operations

MISSISSIPPI COUNCIL OF FEDERATED ORGANIZATIONS

ANTICIPATED MONTHLY EXPENDITURES FOR VOTER REGISTRATION ACTIVITIES IN MISSISSIPPI FROM DEC. 1, 1963 TO APR. 1, 1964

Jackson (4 people)	$ 850.00
Hattiesburg (4 people)	350.00
Greenwood (4 people)	350.00
Gulf Coast (3 people)	225.00
*Tupelo	205.00
Meridian	205.00
McComb	205.00
Greenville	205.00
Columbus	205.00
Natchez	205.00
Holly Springs	205.00
Clarksdale	205.00
Vicksburg	205.00
sub total	$2620.00
Contingency Fund (Roving team of trouble shooters, conferences, work shops, etc., jail fines, traffic fines, auto repair, etc.	380.00
total	$3000.00

Jackson, Hattiesburg and Greenwood to serve as production and supply centers for offices in other sections of the state.

Special Note: The Jackson budget includes $500.00 for Wide Area Telephone Service (WATS). Therefore providing unlimited telephone contacts with any town in the state. Pay stations would be installed at all local projects thereby eliminating phone bills in the separate locals.

*From Tupelo on down the figure should include expenses for two workers: Rent, Food, Transportation, Project Expenses, and a Petty Cash Fund.

10-25-63

October 18, 1963

Miss Emma Bell
708 Avenue N
Greenwood, Mississippi

Dear Emma:

Thank you for the vouchers which I have just completed auditing. According to our records you now have only a balance of $106.20 to submit vouchers on and this will close the books on the Mississippi project for this phase of the program.

Thank you again.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

10-22-63

October 15, 1963

Miss Emma Bell
708 Avenue N
Greenwood, Mississippi

Dear Emma:

We received a letter from Bob Moses this morning in which he outlined the COFO budget and program for the period December 1, 1963 through April 1, 1964 and in which he informed us that all registration efforts in Mississippi would be temporarily suspended until December 1.

I talked with Bob in Jackson this morning and it is my understanding that VEP is not to send any further money until December 1, and we also agreed that VEP would stop payment on the check which you lost and we will not send a replacement of that check. Your financial needs will be taken care of through other efforts which Bob apparently has under way.

Even though we will not be sending any money prior to December 1, we would still like to be kept closely informed of all of your activities so that we might keep abreast of your situation although we realize that all of your activities between now and December 1 may not necessarily be in voter registration.

Jean informs me that you still owe vouchers for $771.50. May we have this quickly so we can close out this phase of the program.

Sincerely yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

Mississippi Candidates Ignore Party Labels and Philosophies

File Nat. Voter Project

By CLAUDE SITTON

Special to The New York Times

JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 25 — This state's first serious gubernatorial campaign between a Democrat and a Republican since Reconstruction days is nearing the finish in an atmosphere of fantasy and paradox.

Party labels, in the usual sense, mean little in the conest to be decided Nov. 5 between Paul B. Johnson, the 47-year-old Lieutenant Governor, and Rubel L. Phillips, his 38-year-old opponent.

Mr. Johnson is running under the slogan, "Bury G.O.P. Scalawags," a post-Civil War term used to describe Southerners who cooperated with Federal forces in the Reconstruction.

But he is a self-proclaimed "Mississippi Democrat," a faction whose philosophy is more akin to that of the Republican party's conservative wing than to anything else.

His supporters, most of whom are bitter foes of President Kennedy and the national party, include the administration of Gov. Ross R. Barnett, followers of Senator James O. Eastland, and the militantly segregationist Citizens Councils.

Opponent Backs Goldwater

Mr. Phillips, a Jackson lawyer who is a former chairman of the State Public Service Commission, is a recent Democratic party loyalist turned Goldwater Republican. The national Republican party can expect the full support of such Mississippians in next year's Presidential race only if its nominee is Senator Barry Goldwater of Arizona.

Mr. Phillips's strength lies in an unlikely coalition of Goldwater Republicans and Democrats, who range in viewpoint from middle-of-the-road to liberal. Among the liberal Democrats are labor union members and national party loyalists, many of whom voted for former Gov. J. P. Coleman in his unsuccessful race against Mr. Johnson in the Democratic primary and a subsequent runoff.

These liberals oppose Mr. Johnson because of what they regard as the antilabor and militantly racist policies of the Barnett administration, on whose record Mr. Johnson is running.

Even the most optimistic Phillips supporters concede that he as no more than an outside chance. Their chief hope is that he will profit from the traditional apathy toward general elections in Mississippi, where Democratic nomination has long been equivalent to election.

Nevertheless, Democrats have been forced to wage an extraordinarily active campaign. And a strong Republican showing undoubtedly would encourage the realignment of political forces in this state and speed its shift toward a two-party system.

Segregation Main Issue

The campaign debate centers on the issue of which candidate and which faction can maintain rigid racial segregation in Mississippi and help to elect a con-

admission of James H. Meredith.

"Paul stood tall last fall," chorus Johnson supporters in reference to a confrontation in which the Lieutenant Governor physically barred the entry of James P. McShane, the Chief United States Marshal, and Mr. Meredith.

The Republicans counter that this is not so. They accuse the two state officials of scheming with Robert F. Kennedy, the Attorney General, to make a show of resistance and then permit the court-ordered desegregation to take place.

Mr. Johnson denies this.

Mr. Meredith was escorted onto the campus three days after the confrontation. In the rioting that followed, two men were killed and the President found it necessary to dispatch more than 12,000 Army regulars to quell the disturbances.

Mr. Phillips, whose slogan is "K.O. the Kennedys," contends that his election would aid Senator Goldwater in the latter's unannounced efforts to win the Republican nomination and the Presidency. Hillbilly singers entertain Mr. Phillips's crowds with a song sung to the tune of "Reuben, Reuben," one verse of which says:

Rubel, Rubel, we're all rebels
Fighting for our native land
Against the Kennedy carpetbaggers,
Bobby, Jack and all the clan.

The campaign headquarters of the handsome but somewhat colorless Republican candidate are plastered with Goldwater photographs. But neither he nor Stanford Morse, the Democratic State Representative running for Lieutenant Governor as a Republican, display the party label on their campaign posters.

However, Mr. Phillips argues that a one-party system is responsible for Mississippi's troubles—the "occupation" of the university by Federal troops, the state's ranking at the botton of the ladder in income and wealth, and the alleged corruption, inefficiency and wastefulness in state government.

Mr. Johnson contends that a victory for Mr. Phillips would actually hurt Senator Goldwater's chances to obtain the Presidential nomination by underscoring the Senator's support among conservative segregationists.

Warns of White Split

The Lieutenant Governor also asserts that a two-party system would split white conservatives in Mississippi and make Negroes the "arbiters" of political power.

"The nigger minority bloc vote in America is not attached to any political party," he says.

Mr. Johnson's distaste for either national party is emphasized in his campaign parody of the Republican song. One verse, as sung by the Magnolia State Quartet, says:

Up there on the wide Poto-
mac
don
But

10-25-63

Greenwood Comw

To Appeal

10/25/63

CLARKSDALE, Miss. (AP)—An attorney says two Yale University students [illegible] a University of North Car[illegible]a professor plan to appeal their conviction for violating this city's midnight curfew.

The three failed to appear in municipal court for the trial of the charges late Thursday. Their action meant their bonds were forfeited and they were convicted in absentia.

The trio had been participating in the write-in gubernatorial campaign of a Negro leader.

A third Yale University student, Richard Van Wagener, 19, of Washington, also forfeited his bond after being arrested on charges of littering city streets by distributing copies of an NAACP newsletter.

✣ ✣ ✣

Bond Hearing

JACKSON, Miss. (AP) — Federal Dist. Judge Harold Cox holds a hearing today to set bail for 12 persons arrested for trying to desegregate churches in Jackson.

The 5th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals, sitting in Atlanta, Thursday ordered Cox to hold a hearing in the case and placed the 12 persons in federal custody.

The 12—five Negroes and seven white persons—were jailed last Sunday by Jackson police after trying to attend worship services at two Methodist churches and a Lutheran church.

City officials set bail at $500 on each of two charges attempting to disturb church services and refusing to leave church grounds.

Attorneys representing the biracial group want Judge Cox to lower the bail.

Miss trelitz told The [illegible]ciated Press that the $1,00[illegible] already raised '-in cash and checks" was an 'almost spontaneous outpouring."

The campus received word from Dean Alfred Lowenstein of Stanford that the first 15 Yale students to go to Mississippi to assist in the mock election have been arrested, four of them Monday.

Eight Stanford students are due in Mississippi today, she said, and many more are planning to go despite the fact that this is mid-term week.

Lowenstein is in Mississippi to help get out the Negro vote for Henry, a pharmacist and Mississippi state president of the NAACP.

✣ ✣ ✣

Eli's Jailed

HATTIESBURG, Miss. (AP)—Police arrested two Hattiesburg Negroes and a white Yale University student Monday on charges ranging from littering to reckless driving.

They were here to help promote the campaign of Aaron Henry, a clarksdale Negro running for governor in a mock election.

John Else, 24, of New Haven, Conn., the student, was booked on charges of overtime parking and interfering with police. He was fined $5 on the parking count and $15 on the interference count.

Gerald W. Bray, 20, was charged with reckless driving and having an improper license He was fined $100 on the driving count and fined $5 on the littering count.

Douglas Smith, 17, was charged with littering and fined $25.

Bruce Gonzo 10/29

Bar Request

JACKSON, Miss. (AP)—The Mississippi Bar Association has asked a federal judge to bar former Jackson attorney William Higgs from practice in U.S. courts.

The group petitioned the federal bench for the disbarment, already in effect in state courts.

Higgs was convicted on a morals charge last spring in Hinds County.

He was active in Negro civil rights cases for several years in Mississippi but moved to Washington after being arrested on the morals charge.

Higgs did not appear in Jackson for trial and was convicted in absentia.

✣ ✣ ✣

Arrests Raise Money

STANFORD, Calif. (AP) — Stanford students have raised $1,000 for the Aaron Henry for governor protest vote in Mississippi.

Ileen Strelitz, editor of the Stanford Daily, said, "We plan to sent $500 to $1,000 a day toward the campaign, and make sure that this protest against the clampdown on Negro voter registration become effective.'

Greenwood Commonwealth 10/30/63

Woman Fined, SNCC Men Complain

Judge Orman Kimbrough fined a 27-year-old white woman $50 on a charge of running a stop sign and $50 for operating an automobile with improper equipment, no brake light, in City Court yesterday.

Janie Shelton Stembridge, who has been working with the Student Non - Violent Coordinating Committee here gave Jackson as her address but said she was from California

At the time she received the traffic tickets, she told officers she was driving a car that belonged to SNCC and that she was staying at the SNCC Headquarters.

She pleaded not guilty to both charges.

Appeal bond was set at $500 on each count, and she is being held in city jail.

Other SNCC workers complained during the trial that they were being discriminated against because of their work with SNCC, but Judge Kimbrough told them that the law has "bent over backwards to be lenient with you."

$50 $50 D. Ete 10/31/63

Injunctic Issued Against Registrar

JACKSON, Miss. (AP) — A federal judge Monday ordered the Walthall County voter registrar to stop discriminating against Negro applicants.

The injunction issued by federal Dist. Judge Harold Cox was at the request of the Justice Department.

The suit also sought to strike down some requirements of the state voting laws. However, Cox dismissed these contentions as being "without merit."

In his order, the judge told Circuit Clerk John Q. Wood, who also functions as registrar, to accept Masie Bullock as a voter.

He also directed that the registrar must not help applicants with sections of the test, must keep standard hours, explain the tests to all applicants and maintain other factors in making such tests available.

Wood was assessed court costs

Greenwood Commonwealth 12/31/63

Cameron Takes Circuit Judges To Task Again

MERIDIAN, Miss. (AP) — Mississippi-born Ben F. Cameron has taken another swipe at his fellow judges on the 5th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals over civil rights decisions.

The 73-year-old Cameron, a onetime high school and college football coach, commented Wednesday the appeals court "is moving too hard and too fast."

"The court needs more time to consider these matters," said Cameron, presiding at a special three-judge hearing on a Justice Department attack on Mississippi voting laws.

It was Cameron, whose home is in this east Mississippi city of 50,000, who tried to block the orders of other judges on the 5th Circuit Court in the University of Mississippi desegregation case last year.

Three times Cameron issued an order staying execution of directives calling for the enrollment of James H. Meredith, a Negro, at the University of Mississippi.

During the summer, Cameron —in a dissenting opinion in a civil rights case—charged that the appeals court was assigning integration matters to judges who had previously issued desegregation edicts.

Chairman James O. Eastland, D-Miss., of the Senate Judiciary Committee, said a subcommittee would probe Cameron's charges.

Wednesday, Cameron asked Justice Department attorney John Doar if the federal government was "trail blazing" in its suit attempting to toss out Mississippi laws requiring interpretation of the state constitution and good moral character as requisites for voting.

"I don't feel I am (trail blazing)," replied Doar, the No. 2 man in the Justice Department' civil rights division. "I merely feel the laws acted against Negroes who sought to vote."

The hearing stretched out over a four-hour period in a nearly empty courtroom. Sitting on the special tribunal with Cameron were U.S. Circuit Judge John R. Brown of Houston. Tex., and U.S. Dist. Judge William Cox of Jackson.

The Justice Department contended that the Mississippi voting laws are unconstitutional.

Constitutional questions are considered by three judge panels. Any appeals bypass the circuit courts and go directly to the U S. Supreme Court.

The special panel took motions and counter-motions in the voting case under consideration. The suit names Gov. Ross Barnett, state Atty. Gen. Joe T. Patterson and the circuit clerks of six Mississippi counties as defendants.

In this state, circuit clerks serve as ex-officio vote registrars.

Cameron, commenting during the hearing, said "I doubt if the United States has a right to move against the state and the circuit clerks."

Woman Pays $100 Fine

A 27-year-old Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee worker was out of city jail today after paying a total of $100 in fines assessed in city court.

Janie Shelton Stembridge, a white woman, was fined $50 each on charges of running a stop sign and driving with improper equiptment, by City Judge Orman Kimbrough.

The woman had first indicated she would appeal and was remanded to jail in lieu of $500 appeal bond.

11-1-63 WBB

M E M O R A N D U M

To: Wiley A. Branton
From: Jean Levine
Re: Financial Accounting on VEP 3-3 (Mississippi Voter Project)

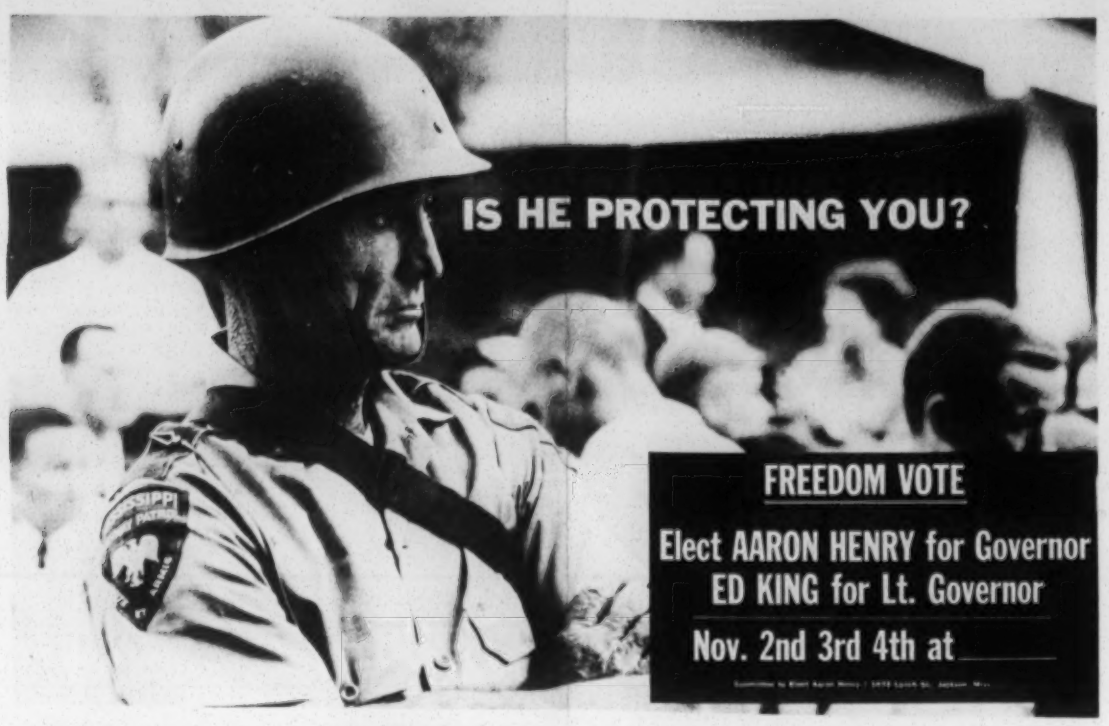
Deposits to Citizens Trust Co.

3/12/63	$3000.00		
3/28/63	2000.00		
4/16/63	2000.00		
4/26/63	2000.00		
5/15/63	2000.00		
6/5/63	2000.00		
6/25/63	2000.00		
7/31/63	2000.00		
8/26/63	2000.00		
9/17/63	2000.00		
Total		$21,000.00	
Less 11/1/63 Bank Balance		1,421.30	
Total monies sent to Mississippi			$19,578.70

Expenditures:

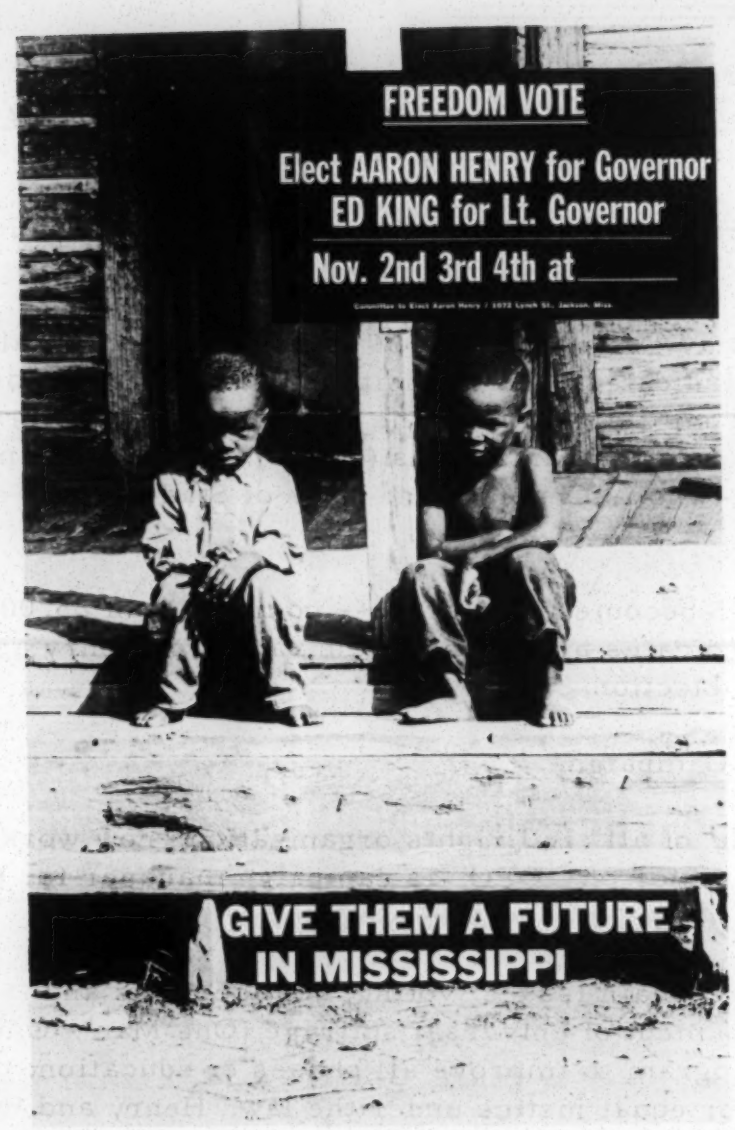
Adv. Print. & Prom.	$ 222.85	
Fix. & Equip.	169.12	
Meals	3,798.03	
Lodging	910.00	
Office Rent	759.00	
Office Supplies	1,449.95	
Postage	144.51	
Salaries	4,588.29	
Tel. & Tel.	1,266.67	
Trans. & Trav.	5,718.81	
Utilities	345.40	
Harrassment	551.87	
Western Union Charges	19.63	
Bank Charges	1.75	
Miscellaneous	21.21	
Total Expenditures		19,967.09
Overaccounted		($ 388.39)

MISSISSIPPI



FREEDOM BALLOT

NOV. 2-4, 1963



The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee
6 Raymond Street, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30314

STOP POLICE BRUTALITY

FREEDOM VOTE
Elect AARON HENRY for Governor
ED KING for Lt. Governor
Nov. 2nd 3rd 4th at

1963 MISSISSIPPI ELECTIONS

The party candidates running for Governor of Mississippi in the November 5, 1963 election have campaigned on the basis of one issue: -- which candidate can assure more rigid maintenance of segregation. Neither Paul Johnson, Democrat, nor Rubell Philips, Republican, have raised any of the following problems confronting Mississippi:

1. Mississippi has the highest rate of illiteracy of any state in the union.

2. Per capita income for Mississippians is the lowest of any state, in both farm and industrial occupations.

3. 21 counties have less than two Negro voters each. Three have one each, and six have none: 1963 Civil Rights Commission (CRC) Report.

4. Automation is fast replacing the Negro cotton picker throughout Mississippi.

5. "... The attitude of the State Government, rather than being one of protection, has been one of obstruction of the realization of the rights of our citizens... The Federal Government has not provided the citizens of Mississippi the protection due them as American citizens." 1963 Mississippi CRC Report.

> "ONE MAN - ONE VOTE is the African cry. It is ours too. It must be ours."
> -- John Lewis, Chairman, Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC)
> March on Washington, August 28, 1963.

FREEDOM BALLOT

For the first time since Reconstruction, a Negro and white will run on the same ticket for Governor and Lieutenant Governor of Mississippi. And also for the first time in many decades, all citizens will have a chance to cast a ballot -- but without hazardous registration tests and without fear of reprisal.

On November 2-4, 1963, in some 20 major cities throughout the state, a FREEDOM VOTE will take place.

On those days disenfranchised Mississippians may cast a FREEDOM BALLOT in unofficial voting places. The ballot will list the two regular party candidates, and in addition an independent candidate - Dr. Aaron Henry, a Negro. Henry, a pharmicist from Clarksdale in the Delta, is the state president of the NAACP, and president of the Council of Federated Organizations (COFO). His running mate is the Rev. Edwin King, a native white Mississippian, who is Chaplain and Dean of Students at Tougaloo Southern Christian College.

Those Mississippi Negroes who have managed to become registered -- no more than 25,000 in the whole state -- may vote for the Freedom Ballot candidates by writing in the names of Henry and King on November 5, the day of the actual gubernatorial election.

The Campaign

The campaign was planned by COFO, an alliance of all civil rights organizations now working in the state. SNCC worker Bob Moses, who is also director of COFO, is campaign manager for the FREEDOM BALLOT.

The FREEDOM BALLOT platform deals with four main issues: voting, justice, jobs and taxes, and education. The candidates advocate the establishment of universal suffrage (One Man - One Vote); the desegregation of all schools by 1965; a crash program to improve all phases of education; the establishment of a State Fairness Commission to work for equal justice under the law. Henry and King want: an extensive public works program, a job retraining program open to all, a just minimum wage, the repeal of anti-labor laws and the establishment of the right to organize unions.

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SNCC began a voter registration project in McComb, Mississippi in July 1961, and soon expanded it to cover a three county area. In February 1962, SNCC workers helped organize COFO. Under the direction of Bob Moses, projects were begun in Hattiesburg and the Delta. SNCC workers have now divided the state into five areas corresponding with Congressional District lines. SNCC projects are now based in: Batesville, Biloxi, Clarksdale, Cleveland, Columbus, Greenville, Greenwood, Hattiesburg, Holly Springs, Jackson, Laurel, McComb, Meridian, and Vicksburg.

****

> "One of the greatest things that ever happened in the State of Mississippi was when the voter registration crusade began. I went down to the county courthouse in Indianola on the 31st of August, 1962 to try to register. The results of my trying to register were: 1) I was fired from my job, and 2) I was forced to leave my home. My family and I have suffered greatly since I started working with the movement."
> --From a report by Mrs. Fannie Lou Hamer, SNCC field worker, citizen of Indianola, Sunflower County, home of Senator James O. Eastland. (September 30, 1963)

Voter Education Project

A PROGRAM OF THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

ROOM 206 / 5 FORSYTH STREET, N. W. / ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA / TELEPHONE 525-0595

Wiley A. Branton, Project Director

November 8, 1962

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: All cooperating agencies and organizations

FROM: Wiley A. Branton

At the suggestion of Mr. Paul Rilling, Director of Field Activities for the Southern Regional Council, I am sending you a list of the voter registration projects which are currently being supported by the Voter Education Project.

VEP invites you to support any registration efforts being conducted in your state actively, and also to write us giving your comments concerning these programs. Although all of the programs listed on the attached schedule have been approved, this does not necessarily mean that all of the programs are under way at this time. However, they should all be started prior to March 31, 1963.

WAB:jl
attach.

1- Status Reports # 22

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT
Participating Programs
As of November 1, 1962

Agencies working with VEP support	State	City	County	WReg*	NReg*	UN VAP*	%W VAP Reg*	%N VAP Reg*	Source**
Jefferson County Voters Campaign 1630 4th Ave., Room 622 Birmingham, Alabama (Mrs. Louphenia Thomas)	ALABAMA***	Birmingham	Jefferson	113,500	13,500	110,425	44.0	11.6	CR
Madison County Committee for Reg. & Voting 234 Church St., N.W. Huntsville, Alabama (Rev. H. P. Snodgrass)	"	Huntsville	Madison	22,000	1,500	9,166	40.3	14.1	BN
Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) 334 Auburn Ave., N.E. Atlanta 3, Georgia (Rev. Andrew Young)	"	Anniston	Calhoun	27,423	2,209	6,827	61.3	24.4	BN
		Gadsden	Etowah	34,219	2,126	5,535	70.5	27.7	CR
		Montgomery	Montgomery	29,515	3,182	29,874	46.9	9.6	BN

*Code for Statistics: (These figures are county-wide.)
WReg - white registered voters
NReg - Negro registered voters
UNVAP - Unregistered Negro voting age population
%WVAPReg - Percent of white voting age population registered
%NVAPReg - Percent of Negro voting age population registered

***These are poll tax states. In these states prospective voters must first qualify under the registration statutes and then pay poll tax in order to vote. The figures above represent registered voters.

**Code for Sources:
CR - County Registrar's Office
BN - Birmingham News
SA - State Auditor
SS - Secretary of State
CRC - Civil Rights Commission
BR - Board of Registration
SCPD - South Carolina Progressive Democrats reported 1962 Negro registration. These were subtracted from Secretary of State's total registration figures.
CHR - Local Councils on Human Relations
SRC - Southern Regional Council estimate

Agencies working with VEP support	State	City	County	WReg	NReg	UN VAP	%W VAP Reg	%N VAP Reg	Source
Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) 38 Park Row New York 38, N.Y. (Mr. James T. McCain)	FLORIDA	Miami	Dade	363,608	30,519	45,054	67.6	40.4	SS,'62
National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) 20 West 40th St. New York 18, N.Y. (Dr. John Morsell)	"	Daytona Beach	Volusia	52,910	5,395	6,220	71.3	46.4	SS, 62
		Fort Lauderdale	Broward	136,073	11,461	15,548	71.8	42.4	"
		Gainesville	Alachua	22,693	3,289	6,609	74.3	33.2	"
		Haines City	Polk	65,205	6,113	13,111	67.0	31.8	"
		Jacksonville	Duval	113,616	26,874	31,556	55.7	46.0	"
		Lake City	Columbia	7,435	1,739	1,383	91.9	55.7	"
		Orlando	Orange	79,394	4,328	17,443	57.6	19.9	"
		Panama City	Bay	22,681	3,177	1,787	71.0	36.0	"
		Pensacola	Escambia	53,044	9,201	8,840	69.2	51.0	"
		Tampa-	Hillsborough-	(127,967-	16,175-	14,939-	59.8-	52.0-)	"
		St. Petersburg	Pinellas	(182,140	6,009	12,112	71.3	33.2)	"
		Winterhaven	Polk	65,205	6,113	13,111	67.0	31.8	"
SCLC (See above)	"	Tallahassee	Leon	18,573	4,906	7,416	65.8	39.8	"
"	GEORGIA	Americus	Sumter	5,534	501	6,209	71.6	07.5	CR,'60
		Camilla	Mitchell	7,928	375	4,596	130.9	07.5	SS,'58
		Columbus	Muscogee	22,859	3,729	18,820	30.6	16.5	"
		Conyers	Rockdale	4,641	731	781	98.6	48.3	SS,'60
		Decatur	DeKalb	64,450	2,153	10,254	43.5	17.3	SS,'58
		Gainesville	Hall	13,772	811	1,978	49.8	29.1	CR,'62
		Greensboro	Greene	2,665	1,538	1,460	74.7	51.3	SS,'62
		Griffin	Spalding	9,370	1,391	3,861	56.2	26.5	"
		Hinesville	Liberty	2,346	2,448	728	44.2	77.1	SS,'58
		Madison	Morgan	4,588	55	934	76.9	05.6	"
		McRae	Telfair	3,959	325	1,762	80.2	15.6	CR,'62
		Pembroke	Bryan	2,523	1,105	6	110.2	99.4	CR,'62

Agencies working with VEP support	State	City	County	Wreg	NReg	UN VAP	%W VAP Reg	%N VAP Reg	Source
SCLC (cont'd)	GEORGIA (cont'd)	Reidsville	Tattnall	6,630	1,310	1,825	89.9	41.8	CR,'62
		Statesboro	Bulloch	8,318	1,045	3,292	82.3	24.1	"
		Swainsboro	Emanuel	7,864	2,098	907	103.1	69.8	SS,'62
		Sylvania	Screven	3,530	863	2,866	77.5	23.1	SS,'62
		Washington	Wilkes	3,529	493	2,608	97.4	15.9	"
Student Nonviolent Co-	"	Blakely	Early	3,729	261	3,016	92.9	08.0	SS,'62
ordinating Commit-		Buena Vista	Marion	1,508	55	1,554	111.4	03.4	CR,'60
tee (SNCC)		Cuthbert	Randolph	2,495	423	3,240	86.7	11.5	SS,'62
6 Raymond St., N.W.		Dawson	Terrell	2,894	51	4,006	95.3	1.2	CR,'60
Atlanta, Georgia		Fort Valley	Peach	2,539	679	3,883	69.6	14.9	SS,'58
(Mr. James Forman)		Leesburg	Lee	1,210	29	1,766	84.8	1.6	CRC,'61
		Morgan	Calhoun	1,685	145	2,248	101.9	6.0	SS,'62
		Newton	Baker	1,649	6	1,279	144.8	0.5	SRC,'62
		Sylvester	Worth	5,855	296	3,480	110.0	7.8	SS,'58
CORE (See above)	LOUISIANA	Amite	Tangipahoa parish	18,787	3,141	6,260	84.2	33.4	BR,'62
		Baton Rouge	East Baton Rouge"	63,932	10,200	26,708	72.6	27.6	"
		Clinton	East Feliciana "	2,481	82	4,020	59.0	1.0	"
		Covington	St. Tammany "	14,182	2,543	2,495	88.4	50.4	"
		Donaldsonville	Ascension "	8,574	2,460	1,711	84.8	58.7	"
		Franklinton	Washington "	15,316	1,711	5,110	91.1	25.0	"
		Greensburg	St. Helena "	1,461	111	1,971	61.8	5.3	"
		Livingston	Livingston "	11,831	1,203	615	96.1	66.2	"
		New Roads	Pointe Coupee "	2,522	821	4,452	41.4	11.7	"
		Plaquemine	Iberville "	7,237	2,484	4,576	82.8	35.1	"
		Port Allen	West Baton Rouge"	3,362	1,203	2,299	84.6	34.3	"
		Saint Francisville	West Feliciana "	876	0	2,235	53.6	0.0	"
NAACP (See above)	"	Lake Providence	East Carroll "	423	0	4,183	14.1	0.0	"
		Monroe	Ouachita "	24,068	725	15,652	59.8	4.4	"
		Ruston	Lincoln "	1,642	476	5,247	17.1	8.3	"
		Saint Joseph	Tensas "	792	0	3,533	34.6	0.0	"

Agencies working with VEP support	State	City	County	Wreg	NReg	UN VAP	%W VAP Reg	%N VAP Reg	Source
NAACP (cont'd)	LOUISIANA (cont'd)	Tallulah	Madison	500	0	5,181	15.0	0.0	BR,'62
SCLC (See above)	"	Acadia	Bienville parish	5,154	25	4,052	91.8	0.6	"
		Benton	Bossier "	12,754	548	6,299	53.8	8.0	"
		Coushatta	Red River "	3,416	30	2,151	103.7	1.4	"
		Homer	Claiborne "	5,492	31	5,001	85.6	0.6	"
		Mansfield	DeSoto "	5,780	594	6,159	88.3	8.8	"
		Minden	Webster "	5,083	80	6,965	32.3	1.1	"
		Shreveport	Caddo "	58,324	4,692	37,057	66.4	11.2	"
Council of Federated Organizations#	MISSISSIPPI***	Clarksdale	Coahoma	Unavail-able	1,960	13,505	Unavail-able	12.7	CRC,'61
213 Fourth Street		Greenwood	Leflore	"	472	14,050	"	3.2	"
Clarksdale, Mississippi		Hattiesburg	Forrest	"	12	7,848	"	.1	"
(Dr. Aaron Henry)		Holly Springs	Marshall	"	17	7,853	"	.2	"
		Indianola	Sunflower	"	161	14,280	"	1.1	"
Womanpower Unlimited	"	Jackson	Hinds	28,715	5,000	31,138	42.3	13.8	"
1072 Lynch Street									
Jackson, Mississippi									
(Mrs. C. Collins Harvey)									
NAACP (See above)	NORTH CAROLINA	Charlotte	Mecklenburg	96,074	14,729	19,421	77.6	43.1	CRC,'60
		Rocky Mount	Edgecombe-	(11,129-	1,787-	10,543-	71.7-	14.5-)	"
			Nash	(25,914	2,015	8,558	119.0	19.1)	"
		Wilmington	New Hanover	31,421	7,353	3,216	99.3	69.6	"
SCLC (See above)	"	Edenton	Chowan	3,465	550	1,957	90.1	22.0	CRC,'60
		Elizabeth City	Pasquotank	7,527	1,894	3,042	80.0	38.4	"
		Jackson	Northampton	6,700	1,300	6,004	108.44	17.8	"
		Windsor	Bertie	6,242	713	5,548	101.4	11.4	"
		Winton	Hertford	6,415	537	5,565	114.43	8.8	"

#This agency will eventually work in the entire Delta region.

Agencies working with VEP support	State	City	County	WReg	NReg	UN VAP	%W VAP Reg	%N VAP Reg	Source
CORE (See above)	SOUTH CAROLINA	Bennettsville	Marlboro	7,167	1,450	4,482	87.1	24.4	SCPD,'62
		Bishopville	Lee	4,168	1,160	4,286	94.8	21.3	"
		Conway	Horry	15,127	1,890	5,539	55.0	25.4	"
		Darlington	Darlington	11,099	3,318	6,582	66.4	33.5	"
		Dillon	Dillon	6,496	1,031	4,498	74.4	18.6	"
		Florence	Florence	20,051	3,181	12,770	74.5	19.9	"
		Georgetown	Georgetown	6,745	3,621	3,552	76.2	50.5	"
		Kingstree	Williamsburg	7,347	480	10,055	97.2	4.5	"
		Manning	Clarendon	4,211	525	7,210	80.6	6.8	"
		Marion	Marion	5,166	2,550	5,134	63.7	33.2	"
		Spartanburg	Spartanburg	47,638	4,419	12,628	65.0	25.9	
		Sumter	Sumter	7,773	3,690	11,690	35.3	24.0	"
		Winnsboro	Fairfield	4,422	900	4,636	88.9	16.2	"
		York	York	19,191	3,500	6,696	60.3	34.3	"
NAACP (See above)	"	Columbia	Richland	41,884	8,850	23,820	53.0	27.1	"
NAACP (See above)	TENNESSEE	Bolivar	Hardeman	No breakdown available - Total Population 7,298					
		Brownsville	Haywood	5,619	2,000	4,295	97.8	31.8	CHR,'62
		Clarksville	Montgomery	No breakdown available - Total Population 15,909					
		Covington	Tipton	No breakdown available - Total Population 11,983					
		Knoxville	Knox	115,000	10,000	3,275	82.9	75.3	CR,'62
		Memphis	Shelby	163,388	76,129	42,904	67.9	63.9	"
		Ripley	Lauderdale	No breakdown available - Total Population 12,000					
		Somerville	Fayette	3,200	2,800	4,415	72.1	38.8	CHR,'62
SCLC (See above)	"	Chattanooga	Hamilton	No breakdown available - Total Population, 104,441					
National Urban League 14 East 48th Street New York 17, N.Y. (Mr. Whitney Young)	TEXAS***	Fort Worth	Tarrant	145,447	9,940	23,055	50.6	30.1	CRC,'61

Agencies working with VEP support	State	City	County	WReg	NReg	UN VAP	%W VAP Reg	%N VAP Reg	Source
All Citizens Registration Committee	VIRGINIA***	Alexandria	(Independent city)	24,507	1,495	4,530	48.5	24.8	SS,'62
307 W. Fairfax St.		Arlington	Arlington	48,806	1,307	3,907	47.7	25.1	SS,'62
Falls Church, Va.		Berryville	Clarke	2,722	221	565	67.8	28.1	"
(Mr. E. B. Henderson)		Fairfax	Fairfax	59,772	1,036	8,074	42.5	11.4	"
		Front Royal	Warren	3,722	132	455	45.3	22.5	"
		Leesburg	Loudon	7,963	401	1,838	66.3	17.9	"
		Manassas	Prince William	5,479	519	1,698	22.4	23.4	"
		Warrenton	Fauquier	4,340	500	2,593	40.5	16.2	"
NAACP (See above)	"	Buckingham	Buckingham	1,500	355	1,853	39.7	16.1	"
		Cumberland	Cumberland	1,540	300	1,347	84.7	18.2	"
		Emporia	Greensville	3,290	1,034	2,851	73.1	26.6	"
		Farmville	Prince Edward	2,765	665	2,231	53.9	23.0	"
		Fredericksburg	(Independent city)	4,059	573	898	60.4	38.9	CR,'62
		Isle of Wight	Isle of Wight	3,647	1,164	3,153	73.1	27.0	"
		Lynchburg	(Independent city)	13,779	2,042	4,532	49.7	31.1	"
		Portsmouth	(Independent city)	23,109	5,623	15,432	52.2	26.7	"
		Roanoke	(Independent city)	31,939	2,860	6,659	60.8	30.0	SS,'62
		Suffolk	Nansemond	4,063	2,090	7,716	58.3	21.3	"
		Suffolk City	(Independent city)	4,112	851	1,918	78.0	30.7	CR,'62
		Surry	Surry	1,045	445	1,397	70.6	24.1	SS,'62
		Sussex	Sussex	2,285	920	2,786	85.8	24.8	"
National Urban League (See above)	"	Richmond	(Independent city)	52,903	17,355	36,364	58.4	32.3	SS,'62
SCLC (See above)	"	Amelia	Amelia	1,977	672	1,252	87.4	34.9	SS,'62
		Appomattox	Appomattox	2,575	262	880	60.6	22.9	"
		Boydton & Radcliffe	Mecklenburg	5,700	408	6,216	54.4	6.1	"
		Courtland	Southampton	4,036	677	6,758	55.7	9.1	"
		Dinwiddie	Dinwiddie	3,706	1,013	7,574	71.1	11.8	"
		Hopewell	(Independent city)	5,000	250	1,299	56.5	16.1	CR,'62

Agencies working with VEP support	State	City	County	WReg	NReg	UN VAP	%W VAP Reg	%N VAP Reg	Source
SCLC (cont'd)	VIRGINIA (cont'd)	Lawrenceville	Brunswick	3,575	813	3,921	77.1	17.2	SS,'62
		Lunenburg	Lunenburg	2,650	340	2,194	57.5	13.4	"
		Nottoway	Nottoway	3,060	635	2,823	55.0	18.4	"
		Petersburg	(Independent city)	6,015	2,643	7,178	48.0	26.9	"
		Powhatan	Powhatan	1,480	522	1,041	62.3	33.4	CR,'62
		Prince George	Prince George	2,139	510	1,910	24.1	21.1	SS,'62

11-8-63

Greenwood Commonwealth 11-8-63

Jury Indicts Worker For SNCC

A teenage Negro working with the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee was taken into custody today to await trial on a charge of sodomy.

Sheriff John Ed Cothran said Willie James Earl was indicted by the Grand Jury this week along with another teenaged Negro. on the same charge and their case is to be tried during this term.

Earl was released from the city jail yesterday after he was [illegible] of blocking a public [illegible] Also with Dorothy [illegible] [illegible] Negro girl [illegible] [illegible] by police court [illegible] Kimbrough who fined [illegible] and suspended the sentence pending their good behavior for a two year period. However, they both informed the court they wanted to appeal their cases and the appeal bonds were set at $300.

Earl and the Higgins girl were taken into custody Saturday night on Johnson Street along with Richard Frey, Yale University student and Jane Stembridge, both white, who have been working with the SNCC group here.

Frey and Stembridge were convicted Wednesday by Judge Kimbrough and sentenced to a $100 fine. They are both out on a $300 appeal bond.

Man Fined For Hitting SNCC Worker

A Greenwood man was fined $100 in police court yesterday afternoon for hitting a Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee white worker on the sidewalk here Thursday.

Judge O. L. Kimbrough levied the fine against George Lewis Jr. after Richard Frey, the SNCC worker, had signed an affidavit against him charging assault and battery. The incident occured outside Judge Kimbrough's downtown office from where Frey had left after arranging bond for two Negroes being held in city jail on conviction of blocking a public sidewalk.

Lewis and Frey, on the witness stand, gave conflicting stories of what happened.

Frey claimed that Lewis was walking along the sidewalk in an opposite direction from himself when the two men bumped and Lewis cursed and hit him.

Lewis told Judge Kimbrough that he was standing still on the sidewalk when Frey bumped him, told him to "get out of the way," and cursed him.

Lewis said that after that he punched the SNCC worker twice.

After Judge Kimbrough found Lewis guilty and levied the $100 fine, Frey asked the court to suspend the fine.

Kimbrough refused to do so.

Both Lewis and a witness on his behalf, Roy Jones, testified that after Lewis struck Frey, a Negro SNCC worker dashed from a nearby car and struck Lewis twice.

Greenwood Commonwealth 11-9-63

VEP 3-3

11-18-63

November 11, 1963

Mr. Gerald W. Bray
507 Mobile Street
Hattiesburg, Mississippi

Dear Mr. Bray:

When I wrote you on October 12, I requested vouchers to support a $ 35.00 dollar salary claim which you had submitted. I also reminded you that you would be required to account for a $ 200.00 dollar supplement which we had mailed you on October 11.

As of this date, we have not received this reporting from you and would like to close our books on this project. Please send this reporting within the week.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

JL: lg

Write off
11-26-63

10-19-63

October 12, 1963

Mr. Gerald W. Bray
507 Mobile Street
Hattiesburg, Mississippi

Dear Mr. Bray:

In auditing the last financial reporting received from the Hattiesburg project, with your signature as leader, we noticed in your summary of expenditures that you listed an item of $35.00 for salaries. There were no actual vouchers attached, however, to support this figure in the summary. In order that our files may accurately support your claims, therefore, would you include vouchers for each person receiving payment from this $35.00 the next time you submit a financial reporting.

I know that you realize that the supplementary $200.00 sent you yesterday will have to be accounted for in the same manner that you have been accounting for all other funds received in the past from the Voter Education Project.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

Voter Education Project

A PROGRAM OF THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

ROOM 200 / 5 FORSYTH STREET, N. W. / ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA / TELEPHONE [illegible]

Wiley A. Branton, Project Director

November 12, 1963

Dr. Aaron Henry
213 Fourth Street
Clarksdale, Mississippi

Mr. Robert Moses
1708 Everett Street
Jackson, Mississippi

Gentlemen:

This will confirm my separate conversations with each of you last week in New York in which I informed you that VEP has reluctantly come to the decision that we cannot give any further financial support to voter registration programs in Mississippi for the balance of this fiscal year which ends March 31, 1964. We feel obligated to give some minimum support to the continued operation of your COFO office in Greenwood and we have decided to contribute the sum of $250 per month for a period of four months beginning December 1, 1963. This will be for the sole purpose of helping you to maintain your Greenwood office.

We deeply regret the fact that we are being forced to suspend our financial contributions in Mississippi and we want to assure you that this decision in no way reflects unfavorably on the cooperation all of you have shown to VEP nor does it indicate any lack of interest or appreciation for what you are doing.

Our decision to suspend financial support at this time is dictated primarily by reason of the fact that we try to maintain some equitable allocation of funds on a geographic basis in proportion to the total number of unregistered voters and we find that we have spent far more money in Mississippi than we have in any other state and the Mississippi expenditures exceed by far the amount available under our VEP formula. To continue to support

projects in Mississippi would necessitate a reduction of effort in other areas where meaningful registration results can now be achieved.

Of almost equal importance to our decision is the fact that the Justice Department has failed to get any meaningful decrees from any of the voter suits which have been filed in Mississippi and we know that until and unless favorable decrees are rendered and then vigorously imposed we will not be able to get many people registered successfully. We are also very concerned about the failure of the federal government to protect the people who have sought to register and vote or who are working actively in getting others to register and we certainly commend the thousands of people who have constantly braved the insults and harrassment, intimidation and violence in their efforts to become first class citizens.

VEP is now scheduled to end sometime next year and I do not know if we will be in a position to make any further contributions before we wind up our field programs but if we are able to get new funds for our third and final fiscal year then we will probably be able to resume some financial support in Mississippi next spring.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
cc: Mr. Roy Wilkins
Mr. James Forman
Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.
Mr. Whitney Young
Mr. James Farmer

Voter Education Project

A PROGRAM OF THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

ROOM 205 / 3 FORSYTH STREET, N. W. / ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA / TELEPHONE 525-0595

Wiley A. Branton, Project Director

November 12, 1963

Dr. Aaron Henry
213 Fourth Street
Clarksdale, Mississippi

Mr. Robert Moses
1708 Everett Street
Jackson, Mississippi

Gentlemen:

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MEP 3-3

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cc: Mr. Roy Wilkins
Mr. James Forman
Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.
Mr. Whitney Young
Mr. James Farmer

~~12-10-63~~

File
3-3

December 3, 1963

Mr. Robert Moses
1708 Everett St.
Jackson, Mississippi

Dear Bob:

We are enclosing a file concerning the hospital bill from the University of Mississippi Medical Center in the matter of James Travis. Please return and give us your thoughts and opinion on this.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
enc.

No reply
1-3-64

LEP 3-3

1- 13-64

Greenwood Commonwealth 1-13-64

Jury Ordered

County Court Judge Charles Pollard today ordered a jury drawn to report to the court next Monday as he convened the regular January term of court.

Expected to come to trial after several months delay are the appeal cases of 45 Negroes arrested on disturbing the peace charges in Itta Bena last June.

The case has been the subject of extensive litigation in the federal courts and recently the U. S. Justice Department dropped its appeal of a district court decision denying the department a temporary injunction against further trial of the case in Leflore courts.

VEP 3-3

AFro-AmeriCAN
1-11-64

... Plans for a massive rally to raise funds to help defray expenses for a revitalized voter-registration campaign are scheduled for discussion at the meeting of the Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting at 7:30 Wednesday night, Jan. 15 in salesmen suite of Pilgrim Health and Life Insurance Company

VEP 3-10

The Afro-American 1[illegible]-64

FREEDOM FIGHTER: An AFRO reporter interviewes Mrs. Fannie Lu Hamer, (right), Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee field worker, who was beaten and shot at after her successful attempt to register in Mississippi. (AFRO photo by Cabell)

1-10-64 Greenwood Commonwealth

Judge Orders Books Opened

GREENVILLE, Miss. (AP)—U.S. Dist. Judge Claude Clayton has ordered vote registration records in Sunflower County open for federal inspection within 20 days.

The Justice Department asked the inspection as par' of a suit against Circuit Clerk Cecil Campbell.

The suit seeks to halt Campbell from alleged vote registration interference and discrimination.

Judge Clayton also overruled motions filed by the defendants and ordered answers to the government's complaint in 20 days.

The order was the latest of several probing voting procedures in Mississippi.

Mississippi 'freedom fighter' ready to die for 'freedom'

WASHINGTON

"If I die in Mississippi, I'll be six feet taller because of what I'm doing now."

These are the courageous words of Mrs. Fannie Lu Hamer, a 46-year-old native Mississippian, who has been beaten and shot at because she had the dignity and courage to demand the right to vote.

A year ago last summer Mrs. Hamer decided that she would no longer submit to the system in Mississippi that keeps "the colored people in their place."

* * *

IGNORING THE danger that might result from attempting to register, she went to the court house in Indianola, Miss., to demand the right that the Constitution grants.

They let her take the test, but the registrar wasn't satisfied with Mrs. Hamer's interpretation of a section of the Mississippi constitution and rejected her. (Mrs. Hamer has never before seen the Mississippi constitution.)

Meanwhile word of Mrs. Hamer's action had spread back to the plantation, where Mrs. Hamer had lived and worked with her family for the past 18 years.

* * *

THE FIRST person to meet her when she got back to the plantation was the irate owner who warned her, "We ain't ready for that down here yet."

"You might not be ready, but I didn't do it for you" was Mrs. Hamer's calm reply. However, she had to leave the plantation that night to escape he anger of the owner.

Moving to another part of Mississippi didn't lessen the danger. A week after she had arrived in Ruesville, a group of angry whites fired sixteen shots into the house where she was staying, narrowly missing the bed where she was sleeping.

"I DECIDED THAT I wasn't going to let the possibility of death stop me from registering.

"I've died a little bit every day since I was born in Mississippi 46 years ago," Mrs. Hamer said with the conviction of a person who has learned that there are some things more important than one individual's life.

On Dec. 4, 1962 she passed the test and became a registered voter. "I had told the registrar that I was going to come down to the courthouse every day until I was registered," she commented as a smile spread across her pleasant features.

Since her registration she has been working with the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee to help other Mississippians register. However, last summer she almost paid with her life for the freedom which she is trying to bring to herself and others.

* * *

RETURNING FROM a registration conference in Tennessee, she was arrested when she got off the bus in Winona, Mississippi. The police then took her to the station house where two colored prisoners were forced to beat her with blackjacks.

Mrs. Hamer remembers hearing before she lost consciousness the whites shouting "Make her wish she was dead".

"I wished that I could die. I tried to cover my hips with my hands because they had been injured by a childhood disease. But they beat my hands," said Mrs. Hamer, who still walks with a slight limp.

VEP 3-3

1-23-64

Pine Bluff Com.

Negroes Begin Voter Drive In Mississippi

1/23/64

HATTIESBURG, Mississippi (AP) —Negroes began a mass drive here yesterday to get their names on voter rolls.

Theron Lynd, the first Southern voter registrar convicted of violating the federal Civil Rights Act, admitted the Negroes to his office one at a time, handing each an application and a pencil.

By noon, 16 Negroes had filled out applications and taken the tests — questions designed to show whether the applicant is literate and able to understand the Constitution. They'll be notified of success or failure within 30 days.

Outside, in a light rain, sympathetic pickets paraded with placards on the sidewalk in front of the two-story red brick courthouse.

Curious passersby stopped to look at the pickets and the cordon of policemen standing around them. There were no signs of trouble.

One person was arrested late in the morning — Robert Moses, an official of the Student Nonviolent Co-ordinating Committee. Police said that they ordered him to move on and that he didn't. They booked him on a charge of breach of the peace.

The pickets numbered almost 100 at one time — some of them white, some Negro. Some of the white pickets were ministers from outside Mississippi. Clerical collars were in evidence in the picket line.

VEP 3-3

1-29-64

rel 3-3

Hattiesburg Police Jail 9 Ministers

HATTIESBURG, Miss. (AP) —Police arrested nine ministers taking part in a voter registration demonstration and charged them with breach of the peace.

The ministers—eight of them white and one Negro—refused to obey an order to stop marching in a restricted area, officers said. All of the ministers are from out of the state.

Their arrest raised to 12 the total number of demonstrators taken into custody here since a Negro vote drive began a week ago. More than 180 have taken tests in the Forrest County courthouse.

While the arrests occurred, a Negro civil rights leader pleaded innocent on a charge of contributing to the delinquency of a minor during the vote drive.

Trial for Lawrence Guyot Jr., 24, was set for Friday. He is a local secretary for the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee.

During the morning demonstration, barricades were set up to keep the area in front of the courthouse clear.

Picketing resumed at 9 a.m. and three ministers marched into the restricted area about a half hour later, officers said. When police arrested the three, others moved into the zone between barriers and were taken into custody.

Donald B. Register was the only Negro among the ministers taken to jail. He gave his home town as St. Louis.

The others are:

Ralph Bohn, 36, Garfield, N.J.; Emil Hattoon, 36, Decatur, Ill.; Ronald S. James, 33, Otisville, N.Y.,; K. Stephen Parmelee, 25, Roosevelt, N.Y.; Charles Yerkes, 32, New York City; Robert F. Nichol, 29, New York City; Donald P. Scott, 31, Hollis, N.Y.; Charles Nelson, 31, Hollis, N.Y.

All are ministers of the United Prsbyterian Church in the U.S.A., also referred to as the northern Presbyterian Church.

Greenwood Commonw.

1-29-64

1-29-64

Minister Held In Vote Drive In Hattiesburg

Ark. Gaz. 1-29-64

HATTIESBURG, Miss. (AP)—Police arrested a white minister taking part in a Negro voter demonstration and charged him with assault and battery and interfering with a policeman Tuesday.

The arrest came a day after officers had arrested a Negro civil rights leader, also in the vote drive, and charged him with contributing to the delinquency of a 13-year-old Negro girl.

Police said the girl skipped school. They found her in a demonstration outside the courthouse.

Negroes have been conducting a registration drive since last Saturday in Forrest County. More than 150 Negroes have taken tests so far.

Arrested were Rev. Roy George Smith, 29, of Boulder, Colo., who is affiliated with the Disciples of Christ and United Churches of Christ, and Lawrence Guyot Jr., 24, of Hattiesburg, area field secretary for the Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee. SNCC is one of the groups sponsoring the vote drive.

Officers said Smith pushed and shoved Sgt. Alfred Creel while police were trying to erect a barricade in front of the courthouse to permit people to enter.

Rep 3-3

2-3-64

Greenwood Commonw.
2-3-64

Dick Gregory Shows Up In Hattiesburg

HATTIESBURG, Miss. (AP)—Negro comedian Dick Gregory and an official of the United Presbyterian Church of the USA were here today as picketing continued in front of the Forrest County courthouse.

Gregory and Dr. Eugene Blake, stated clerk of his church, were here in connection with the Negro voter registration drive.

Gregory addressed a Sunday night meeting called to encourage Negroes to fill out application forms to vote.

About 225 persons have filled out forms at the office of the circuit clerk since demonstrations began Jan. 22.

Dr. Blake, whose headquarters are in Philadelphia, Pa., arrived today and planned to leave shortly after noon for Columbus, Ohio.

Dr. Blake said he was in Hattiesburg to "lend every assistance within my power" to the 10 ministers who had been arrested here in connection with the demonstrations.

Nine of the 10 clerymen are members of the United Presbyterian Church of the USA. All are scheduled for trial this afternoon on charges of disorderly conduct.

The tenth minister, the Rev. Roy D. Smith of Boulder, Colo. was convicted last Thursday on charges of disobeying the lawful order of a policeman and assault and battery. He is affiliated with the Diciples of Christ Church.

VEP 3 3

Received of Josh Minnis,
the sum of Fourteen
Hundred Dollars ($1,400.00)
for use in Greenwood
VEP Project.

Robert P. Moses

file ~~Geo. Wes~~ Miss. Project.

THE SOUTH'S WAR AGAINST NEGRO VOTES

BY JOHN POPPY
LOOK SENIOR EDITOR

We have walked through the shadows of death,
We've had to walk all by ourselves;
But we'll never turn back, no, we'll never turn back
Until we've all been freed and we have equality.

That is part of a song Bertha Gober, a tense, fragile-looking girl of 21, composed not long ago for an organization known as the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee. On paper, the song struck me as awkward, even a little pretentious. But it is a favorite of the student civil-rights movement in the toughest areas of the Deep South. To find out why, I asked Bertha to sing it. She looked around at her friends in the busy SNCC *office in Atlanta and said, softly, "No." She is shy, I thought, because I am an outsider, the only white person here.*

"Please," I said.

"Close the door," she said.

We sealed ourselves off from the others. Bertha began to sing hesitantly, hunched over, staring at the floor. Then, as if she had found a way to tell a painful secret, she relaxed and forgot me as her own words set to her own melody took over. She stood very straight, tilting her head back so she could sing upwards in a strong, rich voice that warmed and overflowed the little room. When she finished, the office on the other side of the door was still. No talk, no footsteps, no typewriter sounds. There were tears in her eyes, and I understood the power of her song—part lament, part prayer, part battle cry.

A few hours later, I was talking with James Forman, SNCC*'s executive secretary. Bertha Gober's song came up again. "You see why this is a singing movement? The songs help. Without them, it would be ugly," Forman said. "Ugly."*

The main job of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee is to persuade frightened, reluctant Negroes to register and vote. It is concentrating on two bedrock segregationist areas where Negroes account for over 50 percent of the population: southwestern Georgia and the Delta country of Mississippi.

Occasionally, there is well-publicized violence—for instance, the disorders that began in Greenwood, Miss., in March. Until then, there had been just two or three lonely voter-registration workers in Greenwood. When a young Negro passing through town was shot, however, more workers moved in. Fire damaged the office they were using, and a shotgun blasted the windows of an SNCC man's house. Aroused and united, Negroes marched to the courthouse in protest; local police dispersed them, arresting some; the Department of Justice arrived on the scene, and so did dozens of reporters. National attention was suddenly focused on Greenwood.

But in the fight for Negro votes, explosions like this one are the exception rather than the rule. Terrible as it seems, the excitement will eventually pass. For the real story of the voter-registration struggle in the South, we must look behind the headlines to the grim, everyday reality. Why does Bertha Gober sing, *We've had to walk all by ourselves?*

James Forman knows. Because of what he has seen in the past two years, he is a bitter man. He and some other Negro leaders feel that voter-registration workers pay a needlessly high price, in mental and physical anguish, for the gains they make. One of the ironies of the struggle in the South is that these leaders direct much of their bitterness, not at their enemies the local segregationists, but at their friends in the Federal Government.

Forman knows that diehard whites will use all their muscle to prevent Negro voting. "They have a lot to lose," he says. But he is tortured by the thought that his people suffer even more than they have to, and he accuses the Kennedy Administration—particularly the Department of Justice—of not using all *its* muscle to protect SNCC voter-registration workers in the South.

Justice Department spokesmen vehemently disagree. The Department's overworked civil-rights staff has filed more than 35 voting suits under the Civil Rights Acts of 1957 and 1960, at least a dozen of them in defiant, unyielding Mississippi. During the past month and a half, it has taken legal action on behalf of the Negro demonstrators in Greenwood. But, says Burke Marshall, head of the Civil Rights Division, "I'm not running a police force."

An important suit, requesting an order barring discrimination against qualified Negroes who want to register, is now under way in Sunflower County, Miss. Sunflower is the home county of U. S. Sen. James O. Eastland, chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee.

Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy recently said that, although we still have a long way to go, "1962

continued

Negroes in Mississippi are "still scared" to vote, says James Forman, executive secretary of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee. He is tortured by the thought that his people suffer more than they have to, and accuses the Kennedy Administration of not using all its muscle to protect SNCC *voter-registration workers.*

2-VEP 3-3

"All right, I'll go down to register, but what you going to do for me when they beat my head?"

was a year of great progress in civil rights." It was. But for the Negro on the front lines, the price was high.

One of the costs of that year of progress was a bleeding ulcer that nearly killed Forman this January. He had to send field secretaries into towns where he knew they might be killed. He saw seven SNCC fieldmen in Mississippi goaded by police harassment, lynch threats and beatings until they filed suit against Attorney General Kennedy and FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover in a desperate effort to get physical protection. He had to watch voter-registration workers not only in Mississippi but in Louisiana and southwestern Georgia driven to the edge of nervous breakdowns. He is constantly fighting the ugly suspicion that he and his people are alone, deserted by friends they had counted on.

"It is hard to describe the irony of the situation," Forman told me. "Voting is a constitutional right. We take time out of school, take all sorts of risks and try to register folks. When you get no help, that's pretty demoralizing. Take Mississippi. The Government has filed suits. OK. But people are still scared. They tell us, 'All right, I'll go down to register, but what you going to do for me when I lose my job and they beat my head?' And we can't do anything. The local folks are beginning to doubt that it's worth the risk."

Your name is Samuel Block. You are a Negro, 23 years old, born and raised in Mississippi. For the past year, you have been in the front lines of the voter-registration battle, as an SNCC *field secretary.*

Before all the help arrived in Greenwood last March, you and one or two others tried to cover all of Leflore County in the Mississippi Delta cotton country. Leflore's population is 65 percent Negro; almost all its voters are white. When you arrived last June in Greenwood, the county seat, you found a place to sleep, cheap as possible. Then you started knocking on doors, introducing yourself and your mission, trying to convince people who have never seen a ballot that it is their passport to freedom.

You found many of your own people afraid to talk to you because a police car followed you to each house, and the police parked in front, writing things down. They jailed you several times. Three white men beat you up, and you escaped being hit by a speeding pickup truck only because you jumped behind a telephone pole. One Thursday night last August, you barely got away from a group of whites armed with bricks, chains, ropes and pistols. You assume they meant to kill you, but you don't know for sure. You never know. You demanded protection from the Justice Department. You're not sure who it was you talked to in Washington, but you remember he said he couldn't move until a Federal statute was clearly violated. A reasonable answer, but it didn't make you feel any safer as night fell in Greenwood.

In the first six months, you managed to register five new voters.

Americans have read so much about lynchings, torture and murders that many of us, I suspect, are no longer troubled by an occasional atrocity. "There goes Mississippi again," we sigh, and move on after a moment's regret. But the possibility of death is only a part of the ordeal for men like Samuel Block. His enemy is ingenious; Block never knows where the next blow will fall. Perhaps someone to whom he talked will lose a job, or go to jail, or be dropped from the welfare rolls.

In cotton country, where almost all Negroes suffer from underemployment every winter, welfare and Government surplus food are important, not just for comfort, but for survival. Last October, the Leflore County Board of Supervisors discontinued a major part of the commodities program for 1963. As a result, more than 22,000 people who lived on surplus food in the winter were cut off. The total included Negroes *and* whites, but Block's people suffered most. Suspecting that his activities had caused the reprisal, Block suffered too. This spring, the departments of Justice and Agriculture managed to persuade Leflore County to start the program again—but it had been a hard winter there. And if your people are too cold and hungry to worry about a concept like the vote, no matter how important you tell them it is, you can't help wondering. . . .

If you are lynched, says Samuel Block, "you're dead, that's all." Dying takes courage. Living day by day, week in and week out for a year, with no relief in sight, under endless harassment, tests not only your courage, but your sanity.

I have been in many towns in Mississippi. I was in Greenwood before the recent upheaval there, and have been back since it began. The first time, I went to see Block because his troubles were—and are—commonplace by Mississippi standards. It was not easy to locate him. He was, to all appearances, in hiding. He moved constantly; his mail went to a friend, who passed it on to him; he had no telephone. Luckily, I met three young Negroes in Greenville, not far from Greenwood, who knew where Block *might* be the next day. They offered to guide me to the place.

The four of us drove the 54 miles from Greenville to Greenwood the next morning, with the radio turned up loud to blanket the tension in the car. Three Negro passengers and a white man at the wheel do not feel comfortable driving through the Delta country. The stares and angry mutters of people along the road provoked nudges and nervous laughter among my companions.

Near Greenwood, a sign pointing to "Business District" directs the traveler off U. S. Highway 82. "Go past that," said one of my passengers. The highway separates Negro from white. We turned onto a dirt temporary road and found ourselves on narrow streets among wooden, two-story buildings. My passengers relaxed; they were in familiar territory. Now, I was the outsider.

We met Block on a street corner in the Negro section of Greenwood and headed off for a sandwich, but we didn't get it. The waiter in the café said, "Police told me I'd have big trouble if they ever caught me serving a white man." Block told him, "Well, don't bother serving me either," and we left.

BLOCK WALKS in long strides. His movements are abrupt, and even when he is sitting still long enough to talk, you can feel the tension in him. "We're working hard toward voter registration," Block said, "but it is beginning to seem impossible. We've carried 80 or 90 people up to the courthouse, but only five of them got registered. . . ."

That was not surprising. Mississippi law requires each applicant for registration to read and write and to interpret in writing any section of the state constitution and write an explanation of the duties of a citizen. The state constitution has 285 sections, some of which are, in the words of a Mississippi lawyer, "extremely difficult, long and tedious." The registrar is the sole judge of whether or not an applicant has passed the test. The name of each applicant is listed for two weeks in the local paper, "so they know who you are," says Block.

When I saw him, Block was still doggedly taking people to the courthouse. (Most would not go by themselves.) He refused to admit despair, but his talk was angry. "In the state of Mississippi," he said at one point, "every animal has a season but the Negro; you can shoot him anytime." To understand some of his bitterness, follow Block's early progress in Greenwood in these excerpts from his reports to James Forman:

June 20, 1962: "On my arrival in Greenwood, everything seemed the same as in Parchman, Miss. [site of the state prison farm]. Negroes working hard for nothing, each waiting for the other to do something. . . . In a conversation with Greenwood's big [Negro] businessmen, I was told to sponsor anything I want. Where? None other than the big [Negro] Elks Club. . . ."

June 30: "I have cut my office and room rent very much. Office now $14 a month, living quarters $2.50 a week. . . ."

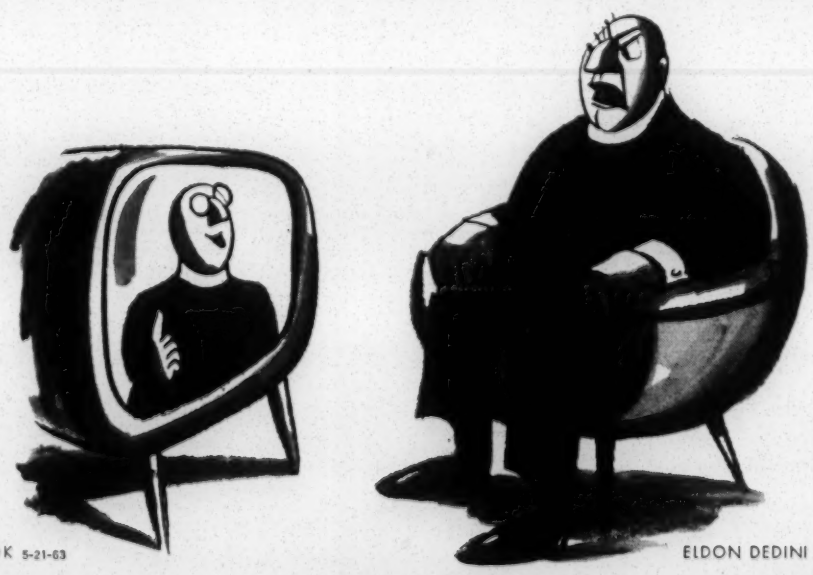
July 11: "We lost our meeting place at the Elks Club. The members did not approve of our meeting there and singing Freedom songs. They could have turned us off in a better way than they did, waiting until we were fixing to have a meeting, then telling us to have it in our office. . . ."

July 16 [from one of Block's temporary helpers]: "Say, are we supposed to work both day and night like Sam? Man, he doesn't even take time to eat now; I don't know what has gotten into him lately."

July 26: "In all my hard days of [voter] workshop recruiting, I was only able and glad to get six to attend from Greenwood. . . . By the way, I cannot send a budget for this week because I did not have any money to spend anyway. . . ."

August 11: "With things going bad for me in Greenwood, some of the citizens have asked me to protect myself and leave now because the

continued



LOOK 5-21-63 ELDON DEDINI

"Nonsense!"

Volunteers have received death threats

white people are planning to kill me. I replied, 'I am not leaving. . . .'

"Not more than a week ago, two Greenwood city policemen came to our office. I met them at the foot of the stairway and was told they were investigating an automobile theft. [One] voiced his opinion that I was a 'smart nigger from up North and if I didn't say Yes Sir and No Sir to him I would end up on the concrete without any teeth.' Last Friday, I took four Negroes to the county court in Greenwood. . . . I had given them instructions in how to register before we went. We arrived at about 2:30 p.m. and found a female deputy registrar, who acknowledged the presence of Negroes by asking me, 'What's for you, boy?' The four Negro applicants were frightened by the deputy registrar's attitude. . . .

"When I arrived home, I received a call from an individual who identified himself as speaking for the White Citizens Council. He told me, 'If you take anybody else up to register, you'll never leave Greenwood alive.' I get such calls with some frequency. About a week and a half ago, Miss ——, from who I rented a room for some time, told me that she received a similar call.

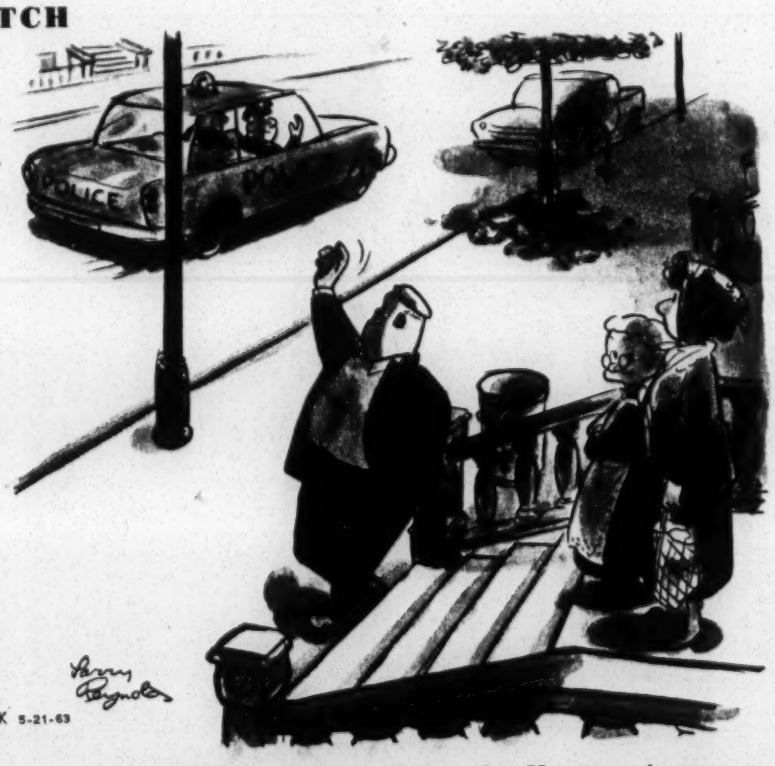
"Today, I took two Negroes to the registrar's office. The Negroes finished filling out the application form and the literacy and citizenship tests . . . and left the office. Two policemen were waiting just outside the courthouse. They said something to me, but I just ignored them, got into a taxi and took the applicants home. The police followed, stopping in front of the homes of the applicants and sat writing something. . . ."

Ironically, the recent incidents in Greenwood have proved more effective than all Block's persuasion. Since the beginning of March, hundreds of aroused Negroes have tried to register there; few have passed the tests, of course, but at least they tried.

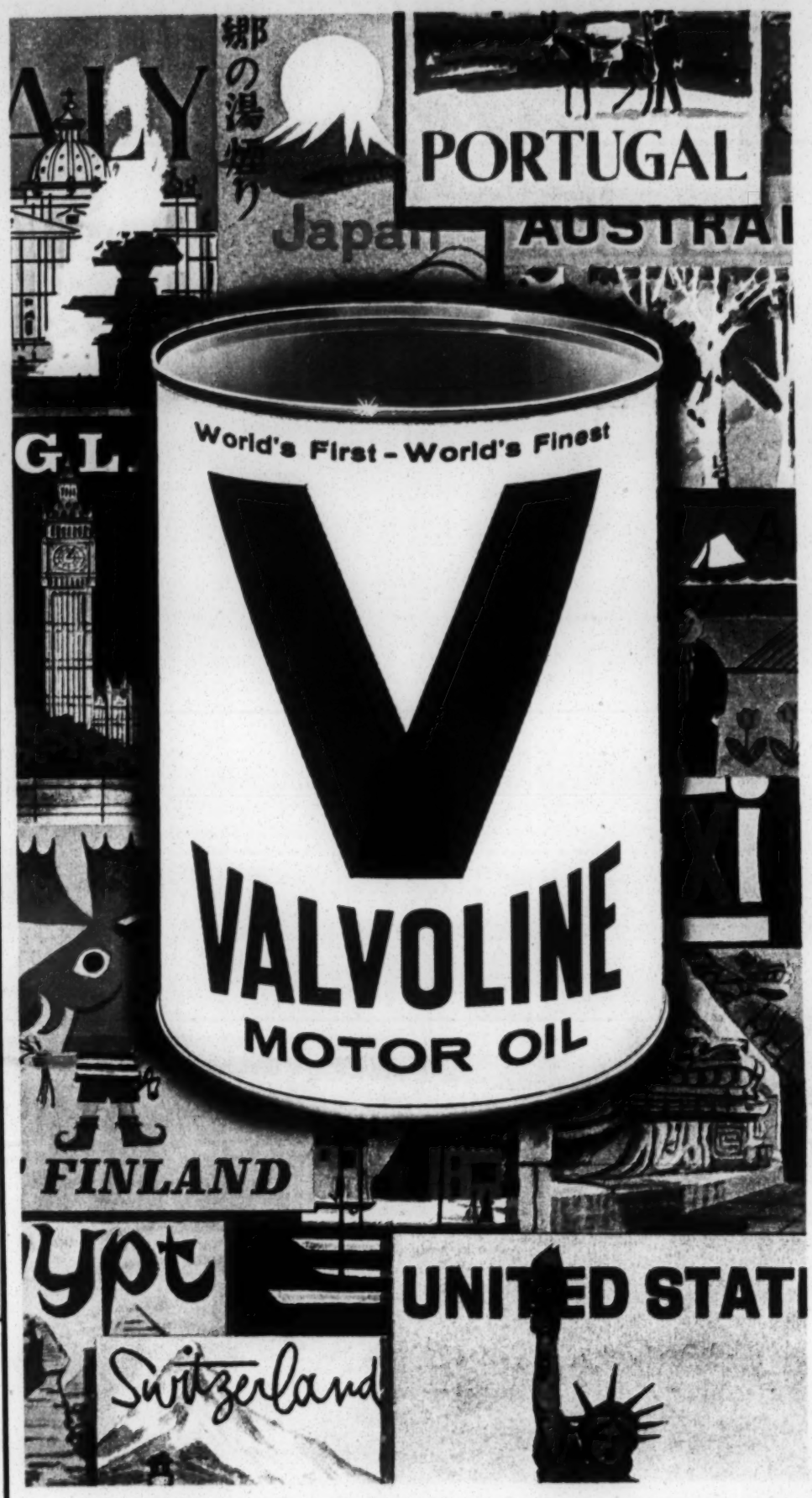
But Block and others like him do not want to depend on violence for results. He pretends to see hope in the Justice Department's suit to open the voter rolls in Senator Eastland's Sunflower County, which borders Leflore County on the west. "Maybe if the Justice Department wins the suit over there, things will ease off here in Leflore," he says. But he doesn't really believe that. The Department, he knows, has had to work county by county in its tedious, expensive effort to break down 150 years of tradition in a defiant state.

As lawyers fight their battles in court, lonely young people will continue to struggle for voter registration in less public places. Block and his companions are outnumbered. SNCC and other groups like it are small, and they do not seem to attract many new recruits. That means there is little prospect of relief for the field secretaries. They have been at their posts for over a year now, and will try to stay there indefinitely, despite the inevitable battle fatigue that makes some weep—and sing—in anguish. For them, the voter-registration movement is an endless, nerve-racking series of guerrilla battles in dark corners of the Black Belt. In many ways, it is like underground warfare in an occupied country. To have to think in such terms of American citizens on their own soil is, as James Forman says, ugly. END

BUTCH



"I like that Captain O'Rourke. He never forgets the citations and promotions he gets apprehending Butch."



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Motorists everywhere agree – Valvoline Motor Oil provides the ultimate in lubrication protection. For almost a century, Valvoline has been world-famous for unsurpassed quality. And today, when you use Valvoline in your car, you get the advantages of miracle Chemaloy – an exclusive development of advanced research. Valvoline makes sure your engine stays clean, resists wear, delivers top power. Result? Longer engine life, savings on gas and repairs. So change now to Valvoline – symbol of quality since 1866. Ask for it at service stations, garages, new car dealers.

VALVOLINE OIL COMPANY, Freedom, Pa.
Division of Ashland Oil & Refining Company

Hard Travellin'

I've been doing some hard travellin'
    I thought you knowed,
I've been doing some hard travellin'
    way down the road,
If you don't think I've been through hell
Just follow me down to the Parchman jail,
    I've been havin' some hard travellin', Lord.

I've been walkin' the streets of Ruleville
    I thought you knowed,
I've been walkin' the streets of Ruleville
    way down the road,
I've been knockin' on doors and spreadin' the news
And wearin' big holes in the bottom of my shoes,
    I've been havin' some hard canvassing, Lord.

I've been layin' in a hard-rock jail
    I thought you knowed,
I've been layin' out ninety days
    way down the road,
That mean old judge he said to me,
It's ninety days for vagrancy,
    Well I've been havin' some hard travellin', Lord.

I've been walkin' the streets of Greenwood
    I thought you knowed,
I've been walkin' the streets of Greenwood
    way down the road,
Guns a-blastin', bullets a-flyin'
Poor Jimmy Travis almost dyin'
    He's been havin' some hard travellin', Lord.

I've been havin' some hard travellin'
    I thought you knowed,
I've been working in Holly Springs
    way down the road,
Got my hand on the freedom plow
I wouldn't take nothin' for my journey now
    Well I've been havin' some hard travellin', Lord.

VEP 3-3

Herbert Lee

Did you see Herbert Lee
plowing Mississippi land?
Did you see Herbert Lee
hold out a friendly hand?
Did you see nine children
playing at his door?
Did you know that they never
will see him anymore?

Did you see Herbert Lee
telling folks they ought to vote?
Did you see Herbert Lee
damned for what he said and wrote?
Did you see the White Citizens
Council meet in town?
Did you see Herbert Lee
telling folks to stand their ground?

Did you see Herbert Lee
haul his cotton to the gin?
Did you see him tailed
by a local Congressman?
Did you see E.H. Hurst
park behind him in that place?
Did you see E.H. Hurst
poke a pistol in his face?

Did you see E.H. Hurst
tell him, "Get out on the ground"?
Did you see Lee say, "First,
you must put that pistol down"?
Did you see E.H. Hurst
put his gun away once more?
Did you see Herbert Lee sliding out the furthest door?

Did you see E.H. Hurst
come swiftly running 'round?
Did you see his gun
out to shoot poor Herbert down?
Did you see Herbert Lee
when he climbed down from his truck?
Did you see Herbert Lee
when the white man's bullet struck?

Did you see him fall
with empty hands outthrust?
Did you see Herbert Lee
in the Mississippi dust?
Did you see him lay
two hours in the sun?
Did you see no one dared
to touch him -- no, not one?

Did you see, did you see
how justice gets disguised?
Did you see, did you see
a witness terrorized?
Did you see perjury
done upon the witness stand?
It's a lie, Herbert Lee
had no tire tool in his hand.

Did you see the witness ask
Uncle Sam's protection there?
Did you see him reply,
"I can't put guards everywhere"?
Did you see, did you see
what that frightened witness saw?
Did you see, did you see
a deputy break his jaw?

Did you see, did you see that no one
went to jail?
Did you see an attempt made to straighten
out the tail?
Will we see, will we see that story told
again?
Will we see E.H. Hur st be judged by
honest men?

Mrs. Lee, did you see
a better life ahead?
Did you see it seem
to die when Herbert did?
Did you see him fall
for the cause of liberty?
Will you see someone else
carry on for Herbert Lee?

words by: Ernie Marrs

B U D G E T

THE VOTE FOR FREEDOM CAMPAIGN
AARON HENRY FOR GOVERNOR
OF MISSISSIPPI

I. Office: based on two months (Oct/Nov)

1.	Rent @ $20.00 per month	$ 40.00
2.	Telephone @) deposit $50.00	50.00
	b) cost $42.00 per month	84.00
	c) Long distance out of state calls $200 . .	200.00
	d) Wide Area Service in Mississippi (will enable us to call anytime anywhere within Miss. (4 hours a day for $500.00 a month) . .	500.00
3.	Typewriters: rental @ $25.00 per mo. . . .	50.00
	Executive electric @ 35.00 per mo. with an option to buy . .	70.00
4.	Mimeograph machine: rental @ $20.00 per month with an option to buy	40.00
5.	Office supplies	100.00
6.	Postage: incl. special mailing to 8,000 teachers	600.00
	Subtotal	1,734.00

II. Promotion:

1.	Fliers to announce mass meetings in 20 cities (avg 14,000 leaflets per meeting @ $7 per 1,000)	1,960.00
2.	Radio/T.V.	3,990.00

a) A 30-minute program on WLBT, Jackson (NBC-TV) on Monday, Nov. 4, 1963 from 9:00 to 9:30 p.m. (time slot was available as of this date) Cost $310.00 plus $15.00 for @camera costs".

c) Same as #2 on WDIA in Memphis, Tennessee. Cost: $300.00

d) Television spot announcements (Jackson): 7 days preceding election day. Two daily. Must go "ROS" - Run of the Station. It's their prerogative to place the spots. Use: 20 seconds announcements: Cost: $1,400 on Chennel 3 NBC WLBT. Same on channel 12, WJTV: $1400.00

e) Radio spot announcements, other cities: $225.00 An additional $300.00 can be added to the Mississippi State Budget to provide for saturation radio campaigns or hit and run television spots by eliminating 3 of this report.

3. Newspaper advertisement $1,011.36

Four one-quarter page ads, two in the Clarion-Ledger and two in the Jackson Daily News preceding and calling attention to the television program. Cost: $1,011.36 Art work: $50.00. Total: $1,061.36.

4. Free Press
2 issues at $1,000 for 150,000 copies . . . $2,000.00

5. Posters: 1,000 each of 4 posters . . . . .
Leaflets: 5,000 each of 4 leaflets
(costs covered by N.Y. Friends of S.N.C.C.)

Subtotal 2 $8,961.36

III. TRANSPORTATION:

1. Speakers to come to Mississippi $2,000.00

2. Travel within the state for campaign speeches 500.00

Subtotal 3 $2,500.00

IV. WORKERS:

1. Substitute druggist from the retail druggists assoc. for Aaron Henry @ $300.00 per week for 2 weeks $600.00

2. 50 workers in the following 20 cities or areas. An average of $300.00 per month per city. $6,000.00

1st Cong. Dist.: Columbus.

2nd Cong. Dist: Holly springs, Greenwood, Batesville, Greenville, Clarksdale, Ruleville, Mileston (Holmes Co.) Yazoo.

3rd Cong. Dist: Jackson, Vicksburg, McComb, Natchez

4th Cong. Dist: Canton, Meridian

5th Cong. Dist: Laurel, Hattiesburg, Biloxi, Gulfport, Pascagoula, Moss Point

Subtotal 4 $ 6,600.00

V. RESERVE FUND:

Subtotal 5 $ 1,000.00

PROPOSALS FOR PRIMARY DAY PROTESTS

Since Negro disfranchisement in Mississippi is essential to the preservation of a segregated society, election day protests of voter discrimination are of signal importance. In order for Negroes throughout the State to demonstrate their dissatisfaction with present conditions in voter registration, the following proposals are submitted as modes of Protest:

(1) At The Polling Places

Mississippi law provides that those persons who names are not on the poll lists but who are entitled to vote or who have been illegally denied registration may vote in primary elections by presenting an affidavit to the manager of election for their district to the effect that they are entitled to vote.

It is suggested that as many of the accompanying affidavits as are necessary be printed and distributed throughout the state to those who wish to vote in the primary on August 6th.

In order to avoid prosecution for procuring fradulent registration, each individual presenting the affidavit to the manager of elections must sincerely believe that he is qualified and entitled to vote in the primary or that he has been denied his right to vote illegally. It would be helpful if each individual involved had previously attempted to register.

This form of protest must be as peaceful and restrained as possible. Mississippi law privileges voters from arrest at the polling places or while going to and from the polling places except for treason, a felony, or breach of peace. (#3277 Miss.Code Ann. 1942.)

(2) The Freedom Vote

We should hope that historians in some future time shall report that in 1963 the Negro in Mississippi cast his first vote for freedom. Of course, discrimination still exists at the official polling places, but there should be voting booths open to those who are now disfranchised.

It is suggested that protest voting booths be set up on August 6th in Negro neighborhoods throughout Mississippi. As many of the attached sample ballots for freedom as are necessary should be distributed to these "polling places." Negroes throughout Mississippi should be encouraged to cast their vote for freedom sometime during the day on August 6th.

Press coverage from the national news services should be invited to attend these freedom voting booths on Primary day in order to remind the world that the Negro in Mississippi wants his vote -- and wants it now!

It is suggested that the ballots collected at the freedom voting booths be gathered from throughout the state and delivered by a leader of the Jackson Movement to a sympathetic national leader, e.g. Senator Javits during the latter part of August.

(3) The Negro-Bloc Vote

Tactics may demand that Negroes in Mississippi vote as a bloc for one of the candidates up for election. However, should it appear that the candidates are sufficiently fungible as to offset the worth of either a positive or negative vote, the protest vote should be considered.

It is suggested that the most appropriate form of protest vote is the write-in ballot. The protest can be greatly enhanced by writing-in votes for a man who symbolizes the Negro movement in the United States. It is suggested that the most meaningful ballot which can be cast by Negroes in Mississippi on August 6th would be a write-in vote for Medgar Evars. In hoc nomen vinces.

AFFIDAVIT OF ELECTOR

State of Mississippi

County of _____

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned manager of election in the above mentioned County, _____. who, having been by me duly sworn, on his oath states that it is his sincere belief that the methods and procedures of voter registration as they have been applied to him by the registrar of voters in the above mentioned County have been illegal, and that he has been illegally denied registration.

Affiant states that to the best of his knowledge he is in all ways qualified and therefore entitled under the laws of the State of Mississippi to vote in this primary election.

_____

Sworn to and subscribed before me this _____ day of _____, A.D. 19_____.

_____

Manager of Election

COPY

Proposed sample ballot for protest election:

A VOTE FOR
FREEDOM

This vote for Freedom is the vote of a Disfranchised citizen for

1. Equal Justice
2. Equal Opportunity
3. Human Dignity
4. FREEDOM NOW

* *

Keep this remembrance of your Vote for Freedom. Wear it proudly. Next time make it count.

COPY

It is suggested that those casting their ballots for freedom retain the bottom portion of the ballot and display it pinned to their lapels throughout primary day.

file min[illegible] report form for 1st full year

PEOPLE ATTEMPTED TO REGISTER FEBRUARY 26, 1963

Tommie C. Lee
R.3. box 387
Greenwood, miss

James otis blue
Broad street
Greenwood, Miss

Timoty Johnson
R.I. Box 386
Itta Bena,Miss

Robert Webster
410.E. Mclaurian
Greenwood, Miss

Louise pointer
318 Short,St
Greenwood, Miss

Roy campbell
R. 3.Box 375
Greenwood,Miss

Percy Lee Mitchek
P.o.Box III
Swift.town,miss

Frank Clark
116 Gibb St
Greenwood,Miss

Green Sail
P.O.
Phillip, Miss

Willie Thurman
1010 Roosevelt
Greenwood, Miss.

John H. Prince
219 Elm St.
Greenwood, Miss.

Marshell Antuine
Post Office
Greenwood, Miss.

Earnest Brown
Rt. 1 Box 207
Cruger, Miss

J.W. Moore
Rt 2 Box 76
Crig Side
Greenwood, Miss

Scott Harris
General Diverary

file ~~[illegible]~~ Miss VEP

Per Cent of Negroes Registered to Vote as of March 1, 1965

Desoto	.16 %	Marshall	.24%	Benton	.23%
Tipiah	8	Alcorn	3.5%	Tisemingo	4%
Prentiss	1.5	Itawamba	4	Lee	1.7%
Union	3	Pontotoc	.32	Lafayette	2.7
Tate	0	Penola	.023	Tunica	.32
Coahoma	4.5	Quitman	4	Issaquena	0
Sharkey	.02	Humphreys	.49	Holmes	.07
Attala	.65	Choctaw	1.3	Oktibbeha	2.5
Noxubee	0	Winston	.7	Kemper	.6
Neshoba	0	Leake	4.8	Madison	3.8
Yazoo	1.8	Warren	16.3	Hinds	10.1
Rankin	.59	Bolivar	2,3	Sunflower	.95
Le Flore	2.2	Talluchatchu	.01	Yalobusha	.3
Calhoun	0	Chichasaw	0	Monroe	.26
Lawndess	1.6	Clay	.24	Webster	.2
Grenada	2.6	Montgomery	.34	Carroll	.025
Washington	5.7	Scott	.34	Newton	2.7
Lauderdale	12	Clark	0	Jasper	.2
Smith	.4	Simpson	.18	Copiah	.29
Clairborne	2.9	Jefferson	0	Adams	6.8
Franklin	10	Lincoln	11.4	Lawrence	12
Jefferson Davis	32	Covington	28	Jones	10.8
Wayne	0	Wilkinson	.9	Amite	.04
Pike	.13	Walthall	0	Marion	7.7
Lamar	0	Ferrest	.16	Perry	5.1
Greene	5.7	Pearl River	0	Stone	3
George	1.9	Hancock	39.6	Harrison	19.9
Jackson	23.9				

1955

Total Whites Over 21	710,639	Total Negroes Over 21	495,183
Total Whites Registered	423,456	Total Negroes Registered	21,502
Per Cent of Whites	59.6%	Per Cent of Negroes	4.3%

PEOPLE ATTEMPTED TO REGISTER 3/8/63

Jessie Crain
Rt. 2, Box 204
Greenwood, Miss.

Marhta Salford
Rt. 2, Box 262
Greenwood, Miss.

Leonaa V. Luckett
General Delivery
Itta Bena, Miss.

Charlie Strong
P. O. Box 593
Itta Bena, Miss.

Nettie B. Strong
General Delivery
Itta Bena, Miss.

Sally Carther
MinterCity, Miss.

Eliza Weathers
313 Long Elm St.
Greenwood, Miss.

Lucy Dell Paynes
712 East Avenue
Greenwood, Miss.

PEOPLE ATTEMPTED TO REGISTER 3/6/63

James Hawkins Rt. 3 Box 372 Greenwood, Miss.

Willie Holmes
Rt. 1, Box 59
Greenwood, Miss.

Frank Earl Vasser
220 Jackson St.
Greenwood, Miss.

Phillip Smith
Rt. 2, Box 171
Greenwood, Miss.

RichardsDnnca ns
Rt. 1, Box 158-B
Schalter, Miss.

James Wilson
618 Broad St.
Greenwood, Miss.

COMPLAINT OF POLICE BRUTALITY
From: Isabel, Harry L. Jr.
Address: 194 Park Street, Holly Springs, Miss.
Interviewed by: Frank Smith

JUN 26 1963

On March 9, 1963, Harry Isabel, Jr. was being assisted home. (He was intoxicated). He was first in Freeman's Cafe on Memphis Street where he got drunk. He was being assisted home by his sister, Susie Ann Isabel, and L. C. Pegues.

He was on the corner of Park and _____ streets when three policemen (Rex Bell, Swaney (a tall policeman with three fingers) and a third policeman whose name was not available.) The cops beat Isabel and knocked him down. Rex Bell then put his foot on Isabel's head while another cop handcuffed him and threw him into the car. They got him out of the car to go into the jailhouse. They tried to make him walk but he was dizzy and could not climb the stairs.

With his hands tuffed behind them, they began to beat him again. Isabel reports that when the three policemen began to beat him in front of the jail, he lost consciousness. A witness, L.C. Pegues, who followed the policemen to the jailhouse, reported that they beat him profusely and tried to carry him into the jailhouse. At that point, Isabelle was unconscious and bleeding very badly. He was carried to the hospital by the policeman where he stayed for almost a week.

Witness:

M. L. C. Pegues
Freeman's Blue Room

Memphis Street
HollySprings

Miss Susie Ann Isabel
194 Park Street
Holly Springs, Miss.

Mr. Vertis Wiseman
Park Street
Holly Springs, Miss.

REPORT ON VOTER EDUCATION IN LEFLORE COUNTY BY JOHN HODGES

In a mass meeting Rev. Lindsay spoke on the importance of registration. His subject was "The Desire of the Negro in Mississippi."

On Tuesday, March 12, I began canvassing. I contacted seven people. All of whom wanted to know more about the movement in Greenwood. They wanted to attend the mass meeting.

Wednesday March 13, I continued canvassing.

Thursday and Friday, I went to Prentiss to a state student council meeting. At the meeting in my presdential message I expressed the importance of voter registration. My subject was the duties and obligations of citizens in todays world. I talked to many students concerning this movement in their particular city or county.

Saturday, March 16, I helped arrange office data.

I have been assigned the task of contacting churches, I along with Caster and Garner are supposed to contact, set up speaking engagements for every church in and around leflore county. A list of churches will be sent you upon request.

My work begin Sunday, March 10 as a paid employee of the Greenwood movement for freedom. Prior to this time, I did general office work and helped set up the office and other establishments that are used in the voterregistration project.

Sunday, we, Moses, Block, Peacodk, and others made plans about the work that must be done in leflore county. We discussed methods of appeals that must be used in canvassing. We agreed that canvassing would require a lot of effort, but we also agreed to do it.

A lot of success, we think, has come from the mass meetings in Greenwood, therefore we decided to have mass meetings on Monday nights. We were fortunate to have many persons in the movement for freedom speak to us. On monday, March 11 I passed out notices about the meeting.

REPORT ON VOTER REGIDTRATIOM IN LEFLORE COUNTY MARCH 13,1963 BY CLEVELAND BANES

Wednesday March 13, 1963 about 6:30 Bob said that he anted a car to go to Mounnt Bayou and one car to go to Clarksdlge.

Six people went to Mount Bayou to a citizenship school met there. There was no meeting and we decided to go to Clarksdale where they wass having a mass meeting. In the meeting thaey had a committee. They had selected about eight people t run for offical in Clarksdale.

While in the meeting a man had gone to a store by the name of "Fifth Street Grocery" for two cokes. About a day or two later he asked the clerk to open them he refused to open them so he said that if he did't open them to give his money back. The man was slow giving his money back. The man cursed so he asked the man not to curse him again, The man pulled a gun on him and gave him his money and he walked out aso they decided on the meeting to boycott the store . After the meeting we left and came home.

REPORT FROM JOHN HODGES ON VOTER EDUCATION IN GREENWOOD,MISSISSIPPI

My work began Sunday March 10 as a paid employee of the "Greenwood Movement for freedom". Prior to this time,I did general office work and help set up the office and other establishment that are used in the Voter Registration Project.

Sunday,(Robert Moses,Samuel Block,Willie Peacock,Albert Garner Joe McCaster and others) made plans about the work that must be done in Leflore county.We discussed methods of approach that must be used in canvassing.

A lot of success,we think,has come from the mass meeting in Greenwood.Therefore,we decided to have mass meeting on Monday nights.We were fortunate to have many persons in the movement for freedom to speak to us.On Monday March 11,I passed out notices about the meeting.

Rev. Lindsey spoke on the"Importance of Voter Registration".His subjuest was "THE DESIRES OF THE NEGROES IN MISSISSIPPI

On Tuesday March 12,I began canvassing.I contacted seven people.All of them wanted to know more about the Movement in Greenwood.They wanted to attend the mass meeting.

Wednesday March 13,I continue to canvass.

Thursday and Friday,I went to printiss,Miss. to a state Student Council meeting. At the meeting I delivered the message as I was president.I stresses the inpoft-ance of voting.My subject was"The Duties and Obligations of Citis ns in Today's World". I talked to many student concerning the movement in their particular city or county.

Saturday March 16,I helped arrange office data.
I have been assigned the task of contacting churches. I along with Joe McCater and Albert Garner are to contact and set up speaking arrangment for every chruch in and around the county.Alist of chruches will be sent you upon request.

Yours for Freedom

John Hodges

GREENWOOD REPORT
Robert Bobby Talbert
18 March 1963

Went to the office and the staff had a meeting concerning the cars and transportation of getting the people down to register. After the meeting we ran off a stencil in order to notify the public about the mass meeting that was to be held at the Wesley Methodist Church. By us changing churches, the people would probably be mislead by going to the wrong Church. This information we passed out to every house in Greenwood. While passing out these slips we informed the people about registering and how it will help them in the near feature and also their children.

Monday night--March 18, 1963. Mass Meeting

The meeting was a great step and also a success. Whereas this was the first time a meeting of this concern was held in this church--because the members had been afraid. At the meeting there were about 450 people in attendance. This church was very large, At this meeting there were many visitors: teachers, preachers, and many faces that we had not seen there before. The NAACP president of Mississippi, Dr. Aaron Henry, Rev. Linsey, the Rev. Aaron Johnson and the entire SNCC staff of Greenwood. At the meeting Bishop Gondon was the speaker. He told the people ~~the imper~~ of the importance of the ballot and what their votes could do to improve things. Afterward we sang songs and were very happy. The spirit really hit the people.

After the meetingwe arrived home and our boss, Mr. James Foreman, came from Atlanta and said he was going to stay with us awhile. Along with him were his wife Mildred and Ruby Doris Smith. They will help us in the office.

Tuesday, March 19, 1963

Went to the office and had a meeting on what was to be done and any suggestions. Afterward, some people came in and I helped two of them go over the form so that they could go and register in the court house.

One thing here in this city of Greenwood, the older people are a bad influence on the younger people.

On Tuesday I went canvassing and talked to some . About six out of seven are afraid of the white man.

REPORT ON VOTER EDUCATION IN LEFLORE COUNTY BY CLEVELAN BANKS MARCH19,1963

A staff meeting this morning at 8:00 mainly concerning the cars.

Jim and I left to carry his car to the raidator shop, and we left there and went to the t.v. station to see a man that he talked to last week, the man was not in, the secretary said that he was in the hospital. Then I left and went home to work on my car, afterwards I came back to the office.

REPORT ON VOTER REGISTRATION IN LEFORE COUNTY BY CLEVELAND BANKS MARCH 22. 1963

At 3:45 I carried three people down to the courthouse to register. When I came back I brought 5 from the courthouse to Wesley Methodist church. At 5:00 we went to Itta Bena to canvass.

Tomorrow I will pick up five people to bring to the court house and two for Saturday. After canvassing we came back to the office.

REPORT FROM LANDY MCNAIR ON VOTER EDUCATION INEFF LRFLORE COUNTY

MARCH 19,1963

Most of my time was spent contacting people around the city of Greenwood.Mr. Williams Lee Juiney contacted me about food that has been given out to Various people in Leflore County.

This person informed me that his income has been completely discontinue and the only money that he recieves is Source Security,it total to about $15.00 to $30.00 a week which ended last week.And one week he didn't recieve any money except what he can pick up in the street.

He said"he would be interesting in becoming a register voter becau e of the"FOOD". The various people who I contacted today had similar problem as the one I mention above.

This afternoon was spent ina meeting with Faye Bennette which was mainly concern with the average person who is concern Civil Rights,a way to survive and still participate in the action or activites in the community.

This morning Hollis Watkins,Harry Wallace,Sonnye and Myself carried a group of people down to the Court House to register.Things went as usual their were incidents to occur during the time the people were there.

March 19,1963

PEOPLE WENT TO MAKE REGISTRATION ATTEMPTS

Mattie Purnell
Route 3,Box 40
Greenwood,Miss.
Section

Lillie Porter
1203 Holloway
Greenwood,Missi
Section

Christine Anderson
Route 3,Box 103
Itta Bena,Miss.
Wasn't given a section
because can't read or write

Claud Harris
403 Stevenson St.
Greenwood,Miss.
Can't read or Write

Eosie Lowe
Route 3 Box 40
Greenwoowood
Section 117

EdnaPearl Booker
Route 2 Box 47
Greenwood,Miss.
Can't Read Or Write

Alice L. Garden
Route Ll Box 55
Greenwood,Miss.
Section 35

John B. Amos
912 Main Apt 2
Greenwood, Miss
Section 117

Essie M. Amos
912 Main Apt 2
Greenwood,Miss
Section

Iguster Parker
910 Buckhalter
Greenwood,Miss.
Section 119

Victoria Dorses
225 William Alley
Greenwood,Miss.
Section 75

Ozelle Wikins
223 Williamson Alley
Greenwood,Miss,

Hamer Rogest
709 Cotton Street
Greenwood,Miss

Charlie Young Vaugh
206 W. Tibb
Greenwood,Miss

Willie L. Journey
717 Howard Street
Greenwood, Miss

Arther Jones
402 Jackson Street
Section 26
Greenwood,Miss

Willie B. Boyd
414 Williamson Alley
Greenwood,Miss
Can't read or Wr ite

Nicy Williams
1110 Roosevelt Ave.
Greenwood,Miss
Section 127

Doreather Loggins
P.O.Box 549
Itta Bena Miss.
Section 53

REGISTRATION ATTEMPTS

MARCH 19,1963

Lucinda Davis
217 Williamson Alley
Greenwood, Miss.
No section

Mamie Harris
1211 Hollyway Street
Greenwood, Miss
Section 127

M.B.Chandler
131 Longino
Greenwood,Miss

Hattie Mae Happer
4 McClure's Ally
Greenwood,Miss

Viola Stanley
9 McClure Alley
Louise Dozier
805½ Dixie Lane

Ruby Murphy
413 Journey St.
Greenwood,Miss

Alline Borner
310 Short Street
Greenwood,Miss

Mary Larmax
214 E.Scotte
Greenwood,Miss.

Almora Smith
12 McClure Alley

Louise Caplin
521 Broad St.
Greenwood,Miss.

Martha Pitts
805½ Dixie Lane
Greenwood,Miss.

Mary Mitchell
535 Ave H Apt.1

Ollie B. Weaver
701 Ave N.
Greenwood, Miss.

Mrs. Williams,I.
112 Jackson Street
Greenwood,Miss.

March 22,1963

Eric Rainey

PEOPLE WHO MAKE REGISTRATION ATTEMPTS

Ms Tisha Sully
506 Ave. A
Greenwood,Miss
Section 7

Mary Ann Branch
733 Carrollston Ave.
Greenwood,Miss
Section 94

Rose Lee Martin
211 Stevenson
Greenwood,Miss
Section 78

Louise McGhee
318 Ash Street
General Del.
Section None
Didn't get a chance
to go into the court
house to register.

Syvester Salford
Morgan City
Leflore County

Section 88
didn't go in

Dora Mae Hollie
406 W. Scott
Greenwood,Miss.
Section 108

Mary Redell
Route 3 Box 4
Leflore County
Section 38

Eva Purnea
406 Broad St.
Greenwood,Miss.
Section 116

Roosevelt Tiggs
315 W.McLaurin
Greenwood,Miss

James Mann
614 Howard

Moses Williams
Route 3,Box 93
Money,Miss.

Joe Galliday
207 West Henry
Greenwood,Miss.
[illegible]

Catherine Bevel
Box 675
Itta Bena

Carrie Bell Blackshire
Route 3 Box 157
Greenwood,Miss.

Nellie Mae Fleas
Route 3 Box 157
Greenwood,Miss.

Dora Mae Griffin
Route 3,Box 170
Greenwood Miss.
Section 116

Rose Lee Williams
P.O.Box 545
Greenwood,Miss.

Charles Journey
Section 101

Joe Willie Vassar
Route 1 Box 126
Greenwood,Mississippi

Wordean Strong
Section 108

REPORT ON VOTER EDUCATION IN LEFLORE COUNTY FROM CLEVELAND BANKS
MARCH 21,1963

We had a staff meeting this morning a 8:00 p.m. This after noon I went to the shop to carry the car to get some lights ~~fk~~ put in.
Then I had the raidator for the car put,beacuse the other one was bad.Why the car was in the shop I used Jim Forman's car to go to the Court House to pick up people and bring them back to the Wesley Methodist Chrush.

Bob Asked someone to help him to set up a table so that the people can fill out the application for Registration.

The lastnight we has a meeting on ave N. I came up to the ~~office~~ office to pick up some of the people and carry them to the meeting.The meeting was about Nonviolent. Well maybe I sh uls say it was a Nonviolent work shop.

The speaker was David Dennis,he was telling the people how it work and some of the things that go on in a work shops.
The next meeting was scheduled for the next day.and then he would discussed things in detail for the staff members(new Staff members).

Then Hollis talk about what had happen to him in McComb,Mississippi and following hollis Frank Smith talk about the things that had happen to him in Albany Ga.

WD
LWDL
PAC
Return to VEP

Memo to WD
Mississippi Field Trip — 3/20, 21, 22, 1963

Memo:

On March 20 RB and I drove from Birmingham to Greenwood, Mississippi. The plan had been that I would rent a car in one of the Mississippi towns enroute so that I could arrive in Greenwood without apparent connection with the work going on there. However we were unable to find a rental car in any of the Mississippi towns on or near the route we were traveling. I left RB in Winona, Mississippi. He proceeded on to Greenwood in the VEP car, I caught a bus about 4:50 pm and arrived in Greenwood about 6:00 pm. From the bus station I called the Hertz agency to enquire about a car. On the bus it had occurred to me that I should go on to Greenville, rent a car and come on back to Greenwood. However, I convinced myself that I was being overly dramatic about the necessity for security in keeping myself dissociated from the civil rights activity in Greenwood. The Hertz agency said they had no car immediately available but that they could get one in the morning. I asked them to reserve one for me in the morning. I asked how much cash deposit they required and was told $50. I did not have sufficient cash with me to make such a deposit and still operate. The person in the Hertz office asked me what firm I worked for and, since I knew he would have to know when I picked up the car the next morning, I told him "Southern Regional Council".

I went from the bus station to the Irving Hotel and engaged a room. Then I went to the Leflore Public Library to do some research into the power structure of Greenwood and into the various publications put out by the Mississippi Board of Agriculture and Industry.

I returned to the hotel about 9:00 pm and read the Greenwood paper. It carried a front page editorial on the decision of the County Board of Supervisors that they would distribute surplus commodities in Leflore County rather than have the U.S. Agriculture department do it.

2-VEP3-3
~~1- Minnis Trip Reports~~
~~2- Leflore County~~

On Thursday Morning, March 21, I took a cab to the Greenwood airport to pick up the rental car. When I arrived, the passenger public part of the air terminal was deserted but for one individual, a middle man in his late forties or early fifties, well-dressed, manicured, barbered, etc., who was leaning against the car rental counter. The clerk was paying no attention to him so I assumed that he was not there to purchase a ticket or rent a car (the Hertz agency is also the Southern Airways ticket agency). There did not appear to be the kind of exchange between theindividual and the clerk which would have indicated a personal relationship between them. The individual appeared to be very curious about my air travel card, when I gave it to the c lerk to fill out the rental contract for the car. When I prevented his seeing the card he turned his attention to the contract where the impression from the card had been made. Everything considered, I suspected that this individual represented the Citizen"s Council or the local police, or some interest in Greenwood. I felt that, becasue the credit card includes the name of SRC I had probably been identified now as an SRC representative. I knew that this interpretation of the incident may have been the result of my own paranoia but I did not feel it advisable to take any chances. I had intended to obtain interviews with local white leaders under one pretext or another in order to secure an objective view of the thinking in the white community (particularly the busniess leadership) about the registration efforts, the shootings, etc. I now felt it would be inadvisable to attempt such interviews because of the possibility of detection and subsequent police action.

I went to the county cou thouse from the airport. I arrived at the courthouse at about 10:00 am. As I was approaching the courthouse I saw Sam Block drive up with a carload of Negroes. He stopped in front of the courthouse and some six or seven persons alighted from his car and proceeded into the courthouse. Block drove away.

When I entered the courthouse, I saw the persons who had been in Block's

car standing at the end of a line of some 25 Negroes waiting to register in the Circuit Clerk"s office. I walked into the Clerk's office. One Negro woman was standing at a counter being interviewed by a woman (presumably a clerk) and a Negro man was seated at a small table immediately to the left of the doorway, filling out a registration form. The circuit Clerk's office is a large L-shaped room. The vertical part of the L represents that part of the office occupied by the record books. It must be 50 feet or so deep and about 20 feet wide. The counter at which the clerk and the Negro woman were standing is about 10 feet from the doorway. The horizontal part of the L represents the 10 feet or so between the counter and the doorway, and an additional 20 x 20 foot space which contains several tables and accompanying chairs. These tables and chairs would accomodate upwards of 15 persons who wanted to fill out the registration forms. All of the tables were unoccupided. There was no apparent reason why the Negroes who were standing in line outside the clerk's office could not have been using the tables to fill out the forms. Instead, apparently, the clerk requires that Negroes use the small table to the left of the doorway, which seats only one person at a time. I did not see any whites registering during the two hours or so that I watched, so I cannot say of my own knowledge that the tables in the office are reserved for that purpose. However every indication is that they are.

After looking over the clerk's office I returned to the lobby section of the courthouse and stood around, watching the Negroes who were waiting to register, and talking to some of the courthouse hangers-On. Their talk was of crops and politics and the weather, etc. None of them volunteered to discuss any aspect of the race issue although I tried numerous times to lead the conversation that way without actually broaching the subject. Then the group was joined by an old fellow who had about him the look of the poor white farmer. He enquired whether a Negro accused of stealing a white man's car would be tried in Chancery or Circuit Court. I replied that I thought such

an action would take place in Circuit clerk and asked him what case he had in mind. He told me that a Negro he knew, who worked at the dairy farm of one "Ulie" (Ulysses) Smith had taken a white man's car and had wrecked it. He said that the white man had gotten drunck over the last weekend and had gone to the Negro's house to sleep it off (he did not know the white man's name). The Negro either had some liquor or the white man had some with him. In any case thewhite man stayed drunk at the Negro's house for two days. Then the supply of liqor ran out and the white man told the Negro to take his car and go get some more. The Negro was hesitant about using the car and came to the house of the narrator and asked his advice. The narrator told the Negro he thought it would be inadvisable under the circumstances to use the car. The Negro, apparently under increasing insistence from the white man, took the car, and wrecked it on the way to the bootlegger's. The white man, when he sobered up, ~~had the Negro arrested~~ preferred charges against the Negro for stealing the car. The Negro had apparently been arrested at the wreck scene by the Leflore sheriff. The narrator said he did not think it was right that the Negro should be prosecuted under these circumstances. He reminded me of the Chatham County judge who said he had come far enough that he felt guilty everytime he looked at a contract by which his grandfather had sold a slave. This was the only time that the race issue came up in some two hours of conversation. In desperation, I asked the narrator of the above story if he knew what that crowd of Negroes was doing around the doorway to the Circuit Cl erk's office (the crowd had increased to about 35 by this time). He said that he did not know, but he suggested that they might be registering. I said "You reckon". He said he didn't really know, but he thought "Ross" had said the other day they weren't going to let anymore Negroes register. I asked him if he thought Ross ought to do this. He said he had never given that much thought. I concluded from the conversation with these courthouse hangers-on, that they were not aware of any particular insurrectionary activity among the Negroes and that they were not at all excited about the

State of xxxxxx race relations in Leflore County.

During the two hours or so that this conversation was going on, I was standing in the lobby of the courthouse in full view of the Negroes who were lined up at the clerk's office waiting to register. There was a more or less steady stream of passersby, mostly white, going about their business in the courthouse. A great many of the whites who passed by looked at the Negroes lined up with some curiousity, but not with any great hostility that I could perceive. The Negroes, however, seemed rather uniformly apprehensive as they looked back at the whites who passed. I thought it sig nificant that, despite their apprehension, the Negroes remained in the line as it very slowly delivered them to the tender mercies of the Circuit Clerk.

About 12:00 I went into the Chancery Clerk's office and asked the clerk Miss Betty Hammett, whether she remembered my phone call from Atlanta about a county ownership map. She said that she did and that she regretted not having written me about its availability from the county engineer, as she had said she would during our telephone conversation about two weeks ago. She suggested that we go right them to the engineer's office and see if he had one available. We went to the basement of the courthouse to the engineer's office but he was not in. I arranged to phone him later in the day (Iphoned him that afternoon and he informed me that he had only one ownership map, that it was affixed to the wall in his office, and he did not see any way that I could take it to have it photostated.) I asked Miss Hammett if I could take her copy and have it photostated and then return it to her. She was not willing to let it leave her office.

When we got back upstairs to Miss Hammett's office, I told her I was also interested in seeing the lease between the Baldwin Piano Company and Leflore County. She clalled one of her clerks over and introduced her to me. She directed the clerk to look up the volume and page reference for the lease. The clerkdid so and with her own hands, Miss Hammett got the

volume down for me and opened it to the appropriate page. I had noticed during all this that Miss Hammett appeared to be extremely nervouse. It may be that I am reading more into this than was there, but I got the impression that she was very ill at ease with my presence in her office. I had been working on the lease for about twenty minutes when Miss Hammett approached me and begged my pardon for the interruption. She said that she knew it was none of her business, but she wondered if I minded her asking about why I was interested in the lease (Miss Hammett had inferred from my request for the ownership map that I was interested in oil leases in Leflore County). I explained to her that I was interested in political economics and that I maintained a file of samples of various kinds of agreements between public bodies and private corporations. I noted that I had no examples of such agreements from Mississippi and that I had thought I would take the opportunity afforded by my trip to Greenwood to look over the Leflore county contract. She said "Oh".

~~When I finished with the~~ While I was standing at the counter working on the lease, a man whom I took to be a member of the county board of supervisors came in. The board of supervisors was in session just across the hall, apparently in connection with the distribution of surplus commodities. A woman who appeared to be a courthouse employee of some discription remarked to the man that she wished the board would get the federal agriculture department to include in the shipment of surplus commodities plenty of deodorant. This remark elicited laughter and affirmation from all within hearing, including Miss Hammett~~(and excluding myself)~~.

I left the courthouse about 1:00 and went to the office of the Citizens Council on Market Street. I enquired about the availability of a Greenwood city map andthe gray-haired, tennis-shoed, heavily made-up harridan on duty

asked a Negro delivery man who happened to be there if he knew where such a map would be available. The man directed me to the Chamber of Commerce office in City Hall. While I was in the Citizens Council office I commented on the weather, the cotton crop, the loveliness of Greenwood and various other inanities, in an effort to get the harridan to talk about what was uppermost in her mind. There did not appear to be anything uppermost in her mind, because her end of the conversation was even more inane than mine. At any rate, she did not say anything at all about the race issue. She did go into "Mr. Patterson's" office to see if he had a Greenwood map on his wall, thus informing me that Patterson maintains an office in Greenwood (he was not in). The outer office of the Citizen's Council is a large room, some 40 by 20 feet. There are three or four desks and one wall is filled with file cabinets. On top the file cabinets were four large roll indexes constituting what I took to be a mailing list. If that's what the indexes were, it is a good-sized list. Our feeble conversation having languished, I permitted the harridan to bow me out.

I went to the office of the Chamber of Commerce and obtained a city map of Greenwood and a list of business leaders whom the Chamber feels are contacts for industries thinking of locating in Greenwood. No one but a secretary was in the Chamber of Commerce office and she was too busy to talk.

I enquired after the mayor while I was in city hall, thinking to talk to him as a VEP representative. He was not available.

I left city hall and was on my way to the Bank of Greenwood to open an account as WAB and I had agreed upon, when I saw Jim Foreman getting into his car. I stopped and talked to him for about ten minutes. During that time the traffic on the street, both vehicular and pedestrian, was steady and I had occasion to notice any reactions to the spectacle we presented to the white eyes of Greenwood. Two or three occupants of vehicles looked at us with mingled curiousity and hostility and one elderly couple turned around after they had walked past and glared with undisguised hostility. I mention this

relative lack of reaction from whites to contrast it with the virulent and widespread hostility that similar circumstances evoked from the white citizens of Albany on several occasions last fall when I was there with Hollowell and with Walker.

I told Forman we were thinking ofopening a bank account because we supposed that he and the COFO people couldn't. He said he didn't think they'd have any trouble opening one, so I told him to go ahead and try and I would hol d off.

I returned to my car and took a drive through the residential areas of Greenwood. I went by the Standard Oil service station maintained by W.H. Greenlee at 300 11th street, but he was not there. I went by his home at 409 Gillespie St. and observed it to be a very modest bungalow probably in the 7000-8000 class. No one was at home.

I went to the COFO office at 115 E. McLaurin to get in touch with RB. I had tried to call earlier but the telephone had been temporarily disconnected

Forman was at the office and he told me that he had tried to ppen an account at the Leflore Bank and Trust Company. He said he walked in and was directed to a teller. He told the teller he wanted toopen an account for the "SNCC Voter Education Project". The teller filled out the appropriate form and asked him to sign the signaturecard. He told the teller that there would be two or three signers and that he would bring the card back in when he had gotten the other signatures. The clerk then said that if it was to b e an organization account, he would have to open it with Mr. Neill, the president of the bank. Forman went to Mr. Neill and was told that Neill and his bank did not care to have Forman's business. Forman asked why, and Neill told him that they simply did not care for his business. Forman left the bank.

I discussed the financial reporting at some length with Bob,RB, and Forman. We agreed that one person, Emma Bell, would be designated to handle thefinancial accounting and reporting. Bob agreed that she would

have no other duties but these. Forman and RB had previously discussed the possibility of having someone from the Southwest Ga. project go over and take care of progress reporting for the Leflore project. Forman thought it could be arranged if we would provide $250 to SNCC to take care of expenses and salary of the individual.

Forman and Moses explained the disadvantages of bank accounts in connection with the Leflore project. They feel that most if not all of the local people are reluctant to accept checks on out of town accounts because they feel that this places them in the gaix spotlight of being connected with an alien movement and they fear reprisals of all kinds. They said that the man from whom they buy gasoline has already been cut off from credit purchasing and has to buy all his materials wholesalex for cash. They did not like the idea of receiving money by wire because they feel this enables the enemy to k eep close account of how much they are receiving and thereby to gauge altogether too accurately the scope of the program. I suggested that they the $1,400 could be wired to me (that, is, the $1,400 1,200 which Bob had called in about the two days previous, plus a 200 petty cash fund), and that subsequent payments could be made with postal money orders in denominations of $100. Thus the money orders could be cashed one at a time and at different post offices, ensuring that no one location would be able to keep a record of the amount received by the project. They agreed to this procedure.

I left called WB and explained the set-up and reported that Bob and Jim had agreed to make the necessary arrengements for keeping track of the money and for reporting on its expenditure. WB agreed to wire me the $1,400 the following morning.

j I left the office and returned to the hotle, from which I went to the public library to complete the research on the local power strucutre.

The following morning I picked the wire up at the Western Union office, went to the bank to cash it, and delivered it to Bob at the office. Then I sat down with Emma Bell and went all through the procedure which would be used for keeping track of expenditures and reporting them to us. The substance of the system is this: Mrs. Moore, at the Reno Cafe, will act as banker. When an expenditure of over $25 is authorized by Bob, the individual receiving the money will go to Emma and receive a copy of a reciept which he will then take to Mrs. Moore and get the money. The copy of the receipt kept by Emma will detail the purpose of the expenditure. When the money has been expended the indivudal who handled it will report back to Emma bringing her the receipt he obtained from wherever he spent the money along with any change there may be. At that time Emma will make out a voucher describing the expenditure and get the individual who spent it to sign appropriately. The same procedure will take place with reference to expenditur under $25, except that Emma will keep a revolving $100 fund in the office for this purpose. The expnditures will be kept track of and recorded in precisedly the same way for these smaller amounts. Salaries will be paid according to a payroll sheet whichs Emma will make up the first of the week. The sheet will contain the name of each salaried person, the salary to which he is entitled, the amount of any advances and the net salary paid on Friday of each week. The payroll sheet will be signed by each individual at the time he receives his weekly pay. A copy of the payroll sheet will be sent to VEP at the end of each week.

When all this had been agreed upon, and, I thought, thoroughly understood we began going through the vouchers which referred to the months of February and March. There were a number of mathematical errors and difficultie which it took us some time to dispose of. Finally, about 3:00 pm, these things were done, I took my car back to the airport, RB picked me up, and we left for Atlanta.

Before we left, Amzie Moore asked me my opinion of the import of the distribution of surplus commodities by the county board of supervisors. I told him I thought the board had probably been less than reluctant to go ahead and distribute the commodities once the U.S. Ag department agreed to provide them with some$15,000 for the purpose. It seemed to me that all of the gnashing of teeth by the board was probably for the sake of the public. Further, it struck me that the white politicians could very well use the distribution to dampen considerably the registration effort, since I felt that the success thus far of SNCC's effort had been built around the distribution of food and clothing. I told him I had suggested to Forman a couple of weeks previous that this might be the case. He said that he and Mrs. Robinson (an SCLC citizenship teacher) had come to the same conclusion. He said he felt that some effort should be made to try to get Negroes hired for some of the jobs involved in the distribution, both because Negroes desperately needed the jobs, because if they were not it would look to many local Negroes as though the registration workers had nothing to do with the board's change of policy, and because it is to be expected that the board and the political cronies who will be hired will use the distribution to dampen enthusiasm for registration. It was Moore's opinion that observers on the inside should try to report on the manner in which the distribution is handled and that such observers could only be depended upon if they came from the registration movement. I suggested to him that probably the only way the hiring of Negroes could be effected would be through Washington, and, since the distribution is to start the first of April, some dispatch is called for. I further suggested that, given the need for speed, NAACP probably would be the most likely vehicle for applying the necessary influence in Washington. He said he would get in touch with Medger Evers and Aaron Henry and that they would decide which of the three of them should go to Washington and get with Clarence Mitchell. I suggested to Moore and Mrs. Robinson that the changing of the board's policy about distribution of federal surplus was a real break-

through and that it was particularly significant in that it represented the successful influencing of public policy in favor of Negroes in a Mississippi County by Negroes who were not even registered to vote. I suggested that the content of speeches at mass meetings, the content of advocacy by canvassers and the content of the material of the citizenship classes would very well be structured around the political significance of the board's change of policy. They thoroughly agreed that they had arrived at much the same conclusions and that they proposed to use the rankings of the editorials from the Greenwood paper and the public statements of the members of the board to emphasize this point.

Summing up, I have the feeling that the Leflore County project has developed an amazing following of local people, both in leadership positions and in the cooperation that gets the rank and file to try to register under the most adverse conditions. Moore and Moses tell me that the people in Holmes, Carroll, Talahatchie as well as the counties in which work has been underway appear to be quite as "ready" as those in Leflore County. It may be that the enthusiasm and cooperation and determination displayed by the people in Leflore County is the vindication of the SNCC method of dogged persistence over a period of some nine months in rallying the people by their constant presence, by their display of determination and their refusal to surrender to the whites. Moses feels that the months during which little progress, quantitatively, was made have now been thoroughly justified.

From the things I observed in the white community at Greenwood, I cannot see that a state of excietment or tension exists among the whites as a result of the SNCC activities in the county. For example I noticed several groups of well dressed Negro men and women at different times in downtown Greenwood. These were persons who were obviously somewhat at their leisure during the working day and were just as obviously wearing the kind of raiment which was their day to day custom. Their demeanor was neither subdued nor humble. They

appeared perfectly comfortable and unapprehensive. At the same time, I did not once see from whites any indication of hostility or resentment toward such groups of Negroes. On several different occasions I was in or near a group of whites when a Negro driving a resplendent automobile came by, or stopped for a traffic light. I did not once hear a remark which bespoke resentment. It should be remembered here that at the same time the Greenwood Commonwealth was denouncing the Negroes both in its news columns and on the editorial page. I conclude that the activities of the Negroes have simply not given rise to any significant mass tension or resentment among the whites. I would not argue from this that Greenwood whites are any more enlightened or consciously ready for change than one would expect in a Mississippi town. I do not feel that any causative conclusion is justified on the basis of my very superficial observations. Nevertheless the fact is that Greenwood, despite the continuing and well-publicized activites of the registration workers and the food and clothing distribution is not the tense and hostile community (at least, on the surface) that Albany was last fall. If this be true, then it follows that the acts of violence--the shootings and the arson--cannot be viewed as more or less spontaneous acts of a resentful and hostile white mass, but must be viewed as the result of an organized and capably directed mechanism of oppression. What this mechanism might be is, of course, a matter for conjecture. The courthouse politicians (the location of the only overt expression of hostility I heard) and the Citizens Councils would seem likely candidates.

REPORT ON VOTER EDUCATION IN LEFLORE COUNTY BY CLEVELAND BANKS MARCH 23, 1963

This morning I attended a staff meeting. Some of the thingswe discussed was transportation to and fromthe church to tje courthouse. Then I worked on my car. I came back to the office carried people to Sander's Building for a meeting with Bernie Robertsom. Some of the things we did was to fill our a follow up sheet. I left before the meeting was over to get food for the staff members. I carried it to the house where it was to be cooked. On my way bayl to the office I has stopped talking to Albert Garner and a white man blew for us to let him by; instead I pulled off and he pulled up beside me and he wanted to pass in the intersection but he did not pass. He said to me that if I pulled off in front of him, again he would shot my damn head off. He was driving a 58chevy white and green.

His licience no. was n6160. I then came back to the office. Nick Hampton Was with me. There awas a Negro in the car with him laughing. The white citzen was reaching to the glove compartment to get something out. I smiledand pulled off. I came back to the office and helped Georgia to put material in the canvasser note book. Those that didn't have enough material in them. And then I wrote my report.

REPORT ON VOTER REGISTRATION IN GREENWOOD

BY JAMES MCDONALD

Date: March 18-23

The week of March 18-23 was very interesting and exciting. On Monday everyone was trying to prepare letters or the people that was to receive food on the 20th, and also I began trying to get out g Greenwood's first newsletter.

Tuesday we began distributing the letters to the people in the rural areas. The letters were taken to the people and the reaction of some of the people who had never received food before was that they didn't believe that we were going to give them food. Some of the plantation owners saw the group of people giving out the letters but didn't say anything at the time.

On Wednesday most of the workers went to the church to help issue food and help conduct classes on how to read the voter registration forms. Willie [illegible] and I were taking the letters of the people as they came in to get the food.

There was quite a number of people there to receive the food and about two hundred (200) people went down to try to register. The classes were conducted by James Jones and Frank Smith in the assembly room of the church.

All the letters were not issued to the people so at the church so there were names of the people who did not get a letter. It was very easy to get the name from the files and then issue them the food.

At the end of the day, we met in the office for a staff meeting, where we discussed things that happened during the day.

On Thursday we continued to give out food and hold classes in the church. I began typing out the "newsletter" and luckily I finished it. A large number of the people went down to register without incident. Friday I concentrated mainly on the newsletter. The paper was not the best, but it did explain to the people what was happening in Greenwood and surrounding areas in an objective manner.

Saturday we [illegible] until twelve noon, afterwhich we had a meeting with the canvassers. Bernice Robertson explained the follow up procedures to the workers.

About 5:00 p.m. most of the workers went to Greenville to have a meeting with the kids from Tougaloo that will be working in Greenville during their spring vacation. The FREE PRESS carried a story on what is happening in Greenwood and surrounding areas.

PEOPLE ATTEMPTED TO REGISTER MARCH 25,1963

Dora Mae Griffin
Route 3 Box 72
Greenwood,Mississippi

Damie Hutchins
Route 3,Box 165
Greenwood,Mississippi

Clemmenit Pleas
Route 3,Box 133
Greenwood,Mississippi

Hattie Long
Itta Bena,Miss.

Willie Barnes
394 Broad Street
Greenwood,Mississippi

MMinnie M. Rayilla
Gen. Del.
Itta Bena,Miss.

Percy Long
Itta Bena,Miss.

Willie Raynolds
403½ State St.
Greenwood,Mississippi

Beneva Kates
Route 3,Box 54
Greenwood,Miss.

Lucile Reach
Route 3,Box 52
Greenwood,Miss.

Inell Myrick
925 H. Street
Greenwood,Miss

Corean Jackson
Route 2,c/o
Greenwood,Miss.

Mary Streng
Post Office 654
Itta Bena,Miss.

Ella Edwards
Route 1 Box 701½
Greenwood,Miss.

Hoses Andersen

Hoses Andersen
P.O.Box 233
Money ,Miss.

Whit McNeal
GD.
Money,Miss.

Frank Clark
116 Giff Street
Greenwood,Miss.

Willie Lee Journey
717 H. Street
Greenwood,Miss.

John Eason McCleuse
Mclure Alley #8
Greenwood, Miss.

Lottie Duncan
205 Taft St.
Greenwood, Miss.

Maxine Duncan
211 W. Taft St.
Greenwood, Miss,

NathanHHarris
Rt. 1 Box 200

Schalter, Miss.

Fred Harris
P. O. Box331
Money, Miss.

Ada Mae Davis

427 Broad St.
Greenwood, Miss.

Lillie M. Ramsey
Rt. 1 Box2256A
rt. 1

Report on voter educatoon in Lefhore county March 26, 1963 by Annie Jones.

Today I began working at 10:30. I brought 4 people here to register. We had a meeting in the assembly room. After the meeting we arranged material at the secretary's table, then I started getting the cards in file in alphabetical order. I stopped around 1:00 to go for dinner. We returned around 2:00 and started back working on the cards. We finished about 3:30. Then I signed a few people up on the personal data sheet who had ben to fegister and hadnt received food. We also checked letters that had been mailed and the people had received their food.

REPORT ON VOTER EDUCATION IN LEFLORE COUNTY MARCH26, 1963 by NECK HAMPTON JR.

I canvassed , while I was canvassing we discussed that the problems of some of the negro race are afraid and do not understand their rights as being a citizen simply because all theri lives they have been taught that the negro race isnt as good as any other race in the south which in most cases thats true.

REPORT ON VOTER EDUCATION IN LEFLORE COUNTY BY MONETTA HANCOCK MARCH26, 1963

Today I began working at 10:25. Everyone was arranging a temporary office in the gym at the Wesley Methodist Church due to the burning of the voter registration office on McLaurin Street. I helped to arrange the office material into the secretarial department. We had a meeting in the assembly room, which I was unable to attend because I had not arrived at this time.

After arranging material at the secretary's table I began to work on the names of the people who had gone down and registered up until today. I obtained a few names from the vcp-3 forms. I also goy names from the list in the file cabinet that were not in registration file on cards.

I stopped at noon and went home for dinner. I returned around 2:00 and continued to proceed with obtaining names of people who had registered. I managed to type about 21 cards of the names I had obtained and filed them in the registration file. I was then interrupted by someone who wanted to use the typewriter (I let them do so) I then continued to obtain more names.

At this time people were coming in to receive more food (approximately 10 people). We had a few of these people who had to be rechecked because of their differences in some of their statements on their personal cards.

Some of the secretareis were attempting to file the application cards in alphabetical order. They did not finish because of the short time in which they had to work. I have finished obtaining names up to today. Now the names are up to be typed on cards and filed.

LWP WBL
VEP

A MISSISSIPPI FIELD REPORT

"On The Meaning of Concerted Campaign"

March 26, 1963

INTRODUCTION

On the night of February 28, 1963, on U. S. Highway 82 just outside Greenwood, Mississippi, white men from their moving car shot and seriously wounded James Travis, a SNCC[1] registration worker, in the company of two other persons. Before the sun rose the next day, the incident was a matter of national news. Along with the reporting of the fact of the incident, there came from the desk of Attorney Wiley A. Branton, Director of the Voter Education Project, the announcement that the full resources of the VEP cooperating agencies were to be immediately concentrated in LeFlore County, Mississippi, in a concerted registration campaign. Most of the individuals and groups associated with the upcoming concerted campaign could not see at that time most of what the announcement implied. Many are still without a real comprehension of, or capacity to describe or explain the implication of the words "concerted campaign".

THE REPORT

I drove into LeFlore County, Mississippi, Wednesday, March 20th, about 2:30 p. m. As I rolled along the highway, against the background of having been in the car with Travis on that eventful night, one murder after another flashed in my mind, taking the place that the traditional road sights usually occupy. I had the experience of crossing over and looking into the river in which Emmett Till's body was found. For me, it was a matter of trying to watch behind me, and at the same time see what was taking place up front. This is no simple feat. This experience can only be matched by the time when I was in Germany with the military forces of the United States during World War II.

When I finally found the Registration Campaign Headquarters,

2-VEP 3-3

daring not to inquire much, I felt highly relieved. The office was buzzing like a gigantic telephone switchboard, or more like an army headquarters in the middle of a major battle field. I had known before I left Atlanta that I would find Bob Moses acting as the commanding general. When I entered the office, Bob was there to receive me. The reception was cold and strained, and yet, somehow, I knew that it was friendly. There were some twenty individuals working in the three-room office, all appearing to be very much involved in something important and specific. If there had been three times as much space, there would have still been much to be desired. Three typewriters were in service at the same time, two different interviews were being conducted, one person seemed to be pulling out misprints from a batch of mimeographed materials. The map on the wall suggested an organized approach. Several individuals sat around either writing something, or checking some kind of form. A timid young lady answered the phone from time to time. I could not help but watch her and wonder what she was using to sustain her in this sophisticated, tense atmosphere.

Individuals were coming and going, reporting on an operation, or getting instructions about one. One could not help but be impressed by the fact that all of these individuals operating in this setting appeared to be under 25 years of age.

So many things were going on in so many seemingly different operations, that it was all quite confusing to me at first. An

occasional familiar face or greeting served to make me feel free to "nose" around. Concerted campaign? Yes. It didn't begin to make sense to me until I examined carefully the improvised bulletin board, and found that the entire program had been quite specifically compartmentalized under the headings "Canvassing and Registration", "Clothing and Food Distribution", "Youth Work", "Mass Meetings and Sunday Speaking", "Citizenship School", general office duties and transportation. Each of the specifically compartmentalized programs all work together to give functional meaning to what has been call an "all-concerted campaign". These programs could perhaps be described together, but they can only be understood if examined separately. An effort is made below to treat each of them.

CANVASSING AND REGISTRATION:

This particular program is the central activity of the total operation. It involves the business of taking the registration program to individuals plantation by plantation, house by house. The areas are selected and assigned from a county map. Canvassers then visit the homes and seek the information that is required on the VEP Form No. 3. From these interviews, the workers are able to determine something of the political understanding of individuals, as well as whether they are registered, whether they have tried to register, and if not, whether they would be willing to try to register. In some cases, it is possible for the worker to set down a specific

day and time when he can take the person down to try to register. All of the information and impressions obtained by the canvasser is recorded in his personal notebook. When the canvasser returns to the office, the canvass sheet (Form No. 3) is taken out of the notebook and turned in. A clerk in the office then transfers the information from the canvass sheets to follow-up sheets. These sheets instruct those persons engaged in registration what follow-up will be needed. In some instances, it is a matter of going back to pick the person up and taking him down to register. In others, it is a matter of going back to try to create greater interest in the matter of registration. Many persons are requested to come to the office to try their hand at filling out a registration form. These trial sheets are also kept on record. Everybody that is willing to go down to the courthouse to try to register is taken regardless of whether they are literate or not. It was explained to me that this policy has been adopted because in many middle eastern counties, literacy does not stand as a bar to the right to participation in government, and the status of each person contacted is kept in a file on index cards. The canvassers supply information as to what persons should be referred to other phases of the over-all program (food and clothing distribution, citizenship school).

FOOD AND CLOTHING DISTRIBUTION:

This particular program is a vital part of the over-all con-

certed operation. It started before the concerted program did, but has been quite significant in the success of the concerted campaign.

The food and clothing that is being shipped in is distributed to needy persons three times each week. Distribution is carried along with a certain amount of paper work. Each person seeking help is required to submit a certain amount of personal data that is used to determine need. If the person is found to be eligible for help, a letter is prepared indicating the same. This letter is prepared the same day, not later than the next day. After the personal data sheet is filled out, each applicant is given the registration form to try his hand at filling it out. Project workers offer on-the-spot instruction on the form. If the applicant wishes, he is then carried down to try to register.

It is worth saying that here is a good example of what social engineers call taking a program designed to defeat you, and making it serve to promote even greater successes. It is possible to arrive at this conclusion when it is remembered that the distribution of food was discontinued when efforts to register were begun.

This program has demonstrated to the citizens of LeFlore County in a real way, the all-important fact that they need not, and do not, live in isolation to the rest of the nation. With this proposition established, it is possible to expect that social militancy in this community will become boundless. The response to the call for

food attests well to the respect that the SNCC has earned, as well as to the fact that there are thousands of individuals and groups all over this country that can, and will help to change conditions in Mississippi if a program is spelled out for them.

One might entertain the suspicion that the interest of those who benefit from this program might not extend beyond their interest in the handouts. This suspicion was quickly put at rest for me. I visited the church where this program was in operation. There I found positive evidence of some very healthy, real friendships founded upon mutual respect. Never before in all my life had I observed senior citizens holding such absolute confidence in junior citizens; nor have I found junior adults possessed of such complete dedication to, as well as an understanding of, the work that they are doing. Willie Peacock, Frank Smith, and others - had I met them as college students, I would have referred to them as "kids", but any such title now would be a great insult. These individuals, at 23 and 24 years of age, have something that I fear I may never possess.

YOUTH WORK:

The rapidly developing youth program is one that holds out all sorts of possibilities. Thus far, this program, which is under the leadership of a local high school student, involves about 30 individuals. This group does such things as distributing hand bills, delivering church announcements, and cleaning up the office. Some

few have moved into other parts of the program such as canvassing. I attended one of their evening meetings. There were 68 persons present. So spirited was their singing of the freedom songs, that I noticed four or five adults come in and join in with them. Some of the SNCC veterans filled out the program by relating their experiences in McComb, Mississippi. There was some discussion of the philosophy of nonviolence. One could certainly not say that these kids were being lead into something that they are not prepared for. The discussion was open and frank.

MASS MEETINGS AND SUNDAY SPEAKERS:

Mass meetings have become weekly affairs in LeFlore County. They serve well to convey to the community the all-concerted nature of this campaign. Three such meetings have been held since March 11, 1963. Attendance increases with each meeting. They represent the first real involvement of people from the city of Greenwood, who seem to be the most intimidated. Rev. Tucker and Rev. Rucker on Monday, March 19th, went on a visit of all the ministers in the city to try to get them to make their churches available to the movement. Rev. Bevel, Rev. Linzie, and Bishop Charles F. Golden (Methodist) have already spoken. Dr. John Morsell is scheduled to appear on March 24th. These meetings are being highly publicized and can be expected to serve as the basis of mass political education in the future. On a smaller scale, the job of political education is being done by SNCC speakers who make brief statements in Sunday church services.

CITIZENSHIP SCHOOLS:

The citizenship schools, which are under the direction of Rev. Bevel, Miss Ponder and Miss Robinson of SCLC[2], are twofold in nature. Some of the classes are devoted to discussion of political organization and current issues; others are designed to overcome the problem of illiteracy. I talked with Rev. Bevel about what he thinks can be expected from these discussions. He offered the opinion that "...out of the three classes that he is instructing, will come some individual that will be able to lead their communities in political action without any additional help". I was most impressed with the citizenship school program when I talked with Miss Ponder and Miss Robinson about their work to overcome the problem of illiteracy. It was interesting to observe Miss Ponder, moving in and out of the office, wagging her teaching materials, working long hours, encountering all sort of problems, but getting her part of the job done. Miss Robinson told me that she can teach a person to write in less than three months. Miss Ponder, in her early twenties, is a beautiful young lady whose very demeanor suggests that she has had the benefits of careful rearing and very sound formal training. The fact that she often looks quite tired does not suggest to me in the least the idea that she might at some early time abandon her chosen task. As I talked with her, she was preparing to graduate her first class of teachers after a two-week training period. I found two such classes in operation in LeFlore County.

The classes consist of persons that can read and write, and can be taught how to teach others. Members of the classes do not have college training themselves. Some have not finished high school. When members of the classes are graduated, they go out and establish their own classes. Many of the persons that will become members of these classes will be referred to by those engaged in food distribution and canvassing. I am greatly impressed by this part of the over-all operation, and by one of Miss Ponder's students in particular. This student I had observed around the SNCC office when I was in Mississippi two weeks before. I had concluded in my own mind that this lady was surely a person of questionable moral character. But when I saw her just two weeks later, she was a different person. Such dignity and sense of purpose would be hard to match. It is interesting that in this country, we raised the practical nurse to a level of dignity and real service without realizing that the same can be done in the area of teaching. I have little doubt but that if we can develop a core of practical teachers, the problem of illiteracy in this country can be whipped.

GENERAL OFFICE DUTIES AND TRANSPORTATION:

Supporting the five phases of this campaign described above is a tremendous amount of office work, record-keeping, and work-organizing. Most of the business of organizing and holding the over-all operation together is handled in SNCC staff meetings that are held each morning at 8 o'clock for the purpose of planning and at 7 o'clock

for the purpose of reporting. I attended one of these meetings, and observed the assigning of duties. It was most interesting to observe these junior adults disciplining each other. The handling of intergroup problems was more objective and more uncompromising than one would expect to find almost anywhere.

Because of the fact that much of LeFlore County is rural, a sizable part of the success of the total operation depends on transportation and the efficient use of the four automobiles that are available.

CONCLUSION

As I view the LeFlore County, Mississippi, concerted campaign in its entirety, I feel impelled to the conclusion that the operation there is more than an equal match for its opposition despite the fact that none of the individuals involved have ever before been called upon to shoulder such responsibility.

R. T. Blackwell

RTB:js

1 Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee.

2 Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

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CONCLUSION

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The "commanding general", Bob Moses, has got to elect to do a better job of assigning responsibility. He is working much too hard.

The finance and reporting clerks have got to come to accept their jobs as full time ones, and resist all temptations to get involved in other phases of campaign activities.

More must be done to further defeat the tendency among the

people of Greenwood to think of the city in isolation to other parts of the nation.

Something must be done as soon as possible to relieve the housing conditions under which the project workers live. At present, ten fellows are living in one room. The conditions under which the women are living is not any better.

Office working space must be expanded. Efficient operation demands it.

The youth movement is going well, but programs with more activity in them must be devised soon, otherwise deterioration will surely come.

It is desirable that the data collected by the canvassers be subjected to professional analysis from time to time.

Some method must be devised for reaching those persons in the community who are still laboring under a feeling of inferiority or a lack of group confidence.

R. T. Blackwell

RTB:js

[1] Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee.

[2] Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

March 1-20, 1963

Number of Workers by Organization:

Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC)

14 Full time workers

2 Part time workers

3. Cooks

Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC)

1 Full time worker

3 Part time workers

Congress of Racial Equality (CORE)

0 Full time workers

1 Part time worker

National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP)

0 Full time workers

8 Part time workers

~~National Urban League (NUL)~~

~~0 Full time workers~~

~~0 Part time workers~~

Number of people contacted by canvassing - 856
Number of people contacted in food distribution - 1349
Number of mass meetings- 3 ; average number attending- 400
Number that have attempted registration - 258
Number of youth meetings - 3 ; average number attending- 40
Number of citizenship schools- 2 ; average attendance- 10

PEOPLE ATTEMPTED REGISTRATION THURSDAY MARCH 28,1963

LANDY MC WATR

(asterisks mark sucessful completion of application forms.)

Sarah Anderson
124 E.Gibbs
Greenwood,Miss.
Section 93

Laura Tigue
319 W.Scott
Greenwood,Miss.
Section

Sarah Brock
1006 Avenue J.
Greenwood,Miss
Section

[redacted]

Mamie Scales
Mattie Patts
613 Avenue E
Greenwood,Miss.
Section 37

Mary Wright
495 Broad St.
Greenwood,Miss
Section 75

Lara Jane McClemon
Greenwood,Miss
617½ Charles St.
Section

Jessie Mae House
425 Pelican St.
Greenwood,Miss.
Section 157

Tommie Lymin
413 Ave. H.
Greenwood,Miss.
Section 130

Annie Lue Freemana
Route 1 Box 56 A
Greenwood,Miss.
Section

Esther B. Williams
803 Howard Street
Greenwood,Miss.
Section

Frank McCrainey
618 Howard Street
Greenwood,Miss.

Irene Holland
917 Broad Street
Greenwood,Miss.

Lucile Dunlap
919 Broad St.
Greenwood,Miss.

Annie Jefferson
919 Broad Street
Greenwood, Miss.
Section

Emanuel Atkins
209 W.Stone St.
Greenwood,Miss.
Section 72

Mzella McIntuse
Route 1,Box 439
Greenwood,Miss.
Greenwood,Miss.
Section

[redacted]
Lane Brake
413 Brakes Street
Greenwood, Miss.

Mattie Wather
313 Long Elm Street
Greenwood,Miss

J.W.Ross

REPORT ON VOTER EDUCATION IN LEFLORE COUNTY BY CLEVELAND BAN KS

On March 26, 1963 About 50 people went to Wesley Chapel to go down town and register. We walked down Howard, and went by the city hall to talk to Chief Lary about some protection. Before going to the coutthouse. Instead of talking to Chief Lary, Mayor Simpson was standing in the door of the city hall he told us to get out, but no one moved, he gave two minutes to leave, still no one moved, then he steped back inside the door and told the policeman with the dog to come out, he came out and repeated what the mayor had said "You have two minuted to leave." If not he was going to let go of the dog. The people started moving backward after the policeman let the dog have some slack in his lease he snapped at the people. Bob said "I would like to see Chief Lary." The dog tore hes trousers from the cuff to the knee. Jim Foreman said " Lets leave and go to the courthouse." Jim had taken several pictures of the policeman with the dog, the policeman tried to take the camera, McLaurin took the camera from Jim and ran with it. The police picked up Jim and Bob at the post office and arrested them. After they had picked up Jim and Bob the people formed in small groups and some came to the courthouse and the others went back to the church.

Mrs Foreman and I left the courthouse and went to the city hall to find out what Jim and Bob were charged with, but they would n ottell us, but we did talk to Bob he told us to call several organisations and tell them what happened. After calling we went back to the church, and they had picked up the other staff members.

Two reporters came to talk with Mrs. Foreman and I about what happened at the courthouse, I gave them the story.

On Thursday March 28, I worked at Wesley Chapel church carried people to he courthouse to get registered, when I came back from the courthouse I was assigned to run off leaflets. After which I brought Eric Henry to see Mr. Sanders about fixing the building that we are now moving in. We left and went to see Rev. Tucker which the dog had bitten.

The dog that bit him was a police dog and Rev. Tucker was immediately rushed to the doctor for treatments. Dr. Garner treated him and gave him a Hip to the hospital.

Friday, March 29, 1963 people met out to the Providence Church to go down and vote. They left the church at about 9:30 and they walked in pairs. When they crossed the track on Walthal the police told them that they didnt mind them going down but go down in small groups. Then he singled them out in small groups on each side of the streets.

The people went down and registered without the escort of the police dog. I carried an old gentleman up there in the car to register. The news reporter was around checking on pictures of the people that was coming down to the church. president of the once his name is Chales McDew.
After I got back from the courthouse I was assigned to go to Memphis to pick up the

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Report ON VOTER EDUCATION FROM JOHN BALL MARCH 29,1963

Upon this day I,John Ball ran the mimeo graph machine for canvassing and also took people down to register.

March 28,1963,I also took people down to register for a short period of time.Later in the day I took people to put outm fly sheet for the mass meeting and around 7:30 p.m. I was stopped by a hiway patrolman for the purpose of no tails lights I told him that I had shortly left Gulf severice station which was located on West McLaurin Street,who had just worked on the lights of the car, that I was driving. Some seem to think that I should pay for the ticket when I recieved my salary I don't think that this is fair to me for them to feel this way,because I am not the only one that have gotton a ticket for the same reason.Not only this,but also we have never been through this kind of thing before.I have been working with the S.N.C.C. for around three months and I have never had this kind of trouble before . I have been driving the cars ever since I frist began working with the movement. This concludes the day of the 28.

March 26,1963 I carried people down to register for part of the day,around 4:00 p.m.,I left Greenwood in route to Greenville,Miss. to pick up some students from Tougaloo to bring back to Greenwood to the Mass Meeting.Setween Indinaola and greenville, I saw a 1952 gray chevolet car which was parked across the road.I was going at he rate of 65 miles per hour and could not stop without crashing into the car.I cut short to my right stepped on the gas in order to get around this car which was very dangerous for me,to do so without turning over.
I have no Idea as to why the car was parked there,Just beyond this car there was a pick-up truck (Ford) I believe.In this truck was boys and grils which was laughing alound as I past them. I went to Greenville and picked up the students.On my way back I didn't see any of the girls or boys nor the car or truck but I did stop to show the students where this particular incident had occured.On the High way,We came on to Greenwood to where the Mass Meeting was being held.As we approach the chruch I could see a huge srowd of people standing around the chruch in the front yard.The quest speaker was Rev. James Bevel of Cleveland ,Miss. Rev. D.L.Tucker of Greenwood,Miss. also members of SCLC,SNCC and NAACP, community leaders and people from all over Leflore county.

March 30, 1963

Report of March 11, 15, 21, 25, 26, and 28

I, Joe L. Lofton, went to Sidon, Cruger and Tchula to put out leaflets of the Mass meeting on March 25. We started at 10:30. I went to the office and Bob Moses called a staff meeting. On the 21st of March, I went to Itta Bena to canvass.

The first persons I contacted were Mr. and Mrs. Willie Davis. We talked about filling out an application to vote. I talked to Mr. and Mrs. Davis an hour and a half trying to get them to register and vote. The next lady I talked to lived next to Mr. and Mrs. Davis, and her name was Mrs. Wilson. I talked to Mrs. Wilson five minutes and convinced her to register and vote.

The next lady was a county teacher. I asked her if she was a registered voter? She replied, "that is not your business". I replied that you must not be a registered voter. She said, "you are right". She said, "I will register. I am ready". She said, "if I register, I think I will lose my job."

March 11, I got 25 stickers from the S.N.C.C. office and carried them to school. I put them on every carat school. Mr. L. H. Theadgill called me to the office. Mrs. Miller talked with me about the stickers and then Mr. Theadgill threatened to put me out of school.

March 28, Mr. L. H. Theadgill called "Joe Lee Lofton" back to the office. He asked, "Joe, are you taking part in the voter register drive? If you are, and the Superintendent finds out you are, he will tell me to put you out of school". I replied, "Mr. Theadgill, I don't see how you can call registration mess", and he didn't answer or do anything. I said, "If I am expelled from Broad Street High, I will apply to Greenwood High School".

Lofton, Joe Lee

REPORT ON VOTER EDUCATION IN LEFLORE COUNTY FROM HOLLIS WATKINS

MARCH 30,1963

Today I started my work off by going to pick up Carolyn and the other girls from Tougaloo and brought them over to the office to work.When I got back to the office to work,I began to go through the canvassing note book to get material out to be typed and complied.At the same time I made sure that the books had all the proper material in them.

At nine-fifteen,I began to make assignment to the different people that were canvassing which was about ten people.After making assignment.I returned to the office and continued to check the remaining books.After the canvasser came in I collected the materials they brought in and put it in proper place.

REPORT ON VOTER EDUCATION IN LEFLORE COUNTY FROM DICKEY FLOWERS

MARCH 23,1963

While on our way down to carry Nick Hampton to change clothes .We were passing out papers.We passed this man one ,he was breaking in a house.
We stop at this house on house and on this land we gave this colored man a paper.So by this time the white man gets into his truck and drive away fast.
And then we got into our car and left away from down there.
We were leaving when we saw a white man in a 56 Thunderbird. This happen on Foret logging plantation and this man name is Robert Moore Route 1 ,box 425 Itta Bena,Mississippi

WB
JM
RB

REPORT ON VOTER REGISTRATION IN GREENWOOD

BY JAMES MCDONALD

APR 2 1963
Jile Leflore County

Date: March 25, 30, 1963

On Monday food was issued from Wesley Chapel Church. Also canvassing was done. Classes were held in the church assembly room to go over the registration form, if the people wanted to go down afterwards they were taken down.

All the things that were not burned in the office fire were taken to Wesley. Leaflets were distributed and a special Newsletter was also distributed. Dr. J. D. Morsell was the guest speaker at the mass meeting that was held at the Turner Chapel Church.

I interviewed Dr. Morsell after his tremendous and exciting speech. He stated that he h thought that the people that are physically harmed while trying to register should be paid by the Federal government and it should deduct this money from the federal money that is given to the state each year. The inferiority to the white, the truth is the Negro is superior to the whites of the south. He is a better citizen because he believes in the Constitution of the United States and the whites do not.

H e is a better man because he has raised himself in spite of the tremendous burden of discrimination and segregation and he is no longer afraid and the whites are.

He went on to say that "I think the people of Greenwood did me a favor by inviting me down here because no one could witness the spirit ,of these people without being inspired by it."

He went on t
Tuesday,the 26th was about the same except there was not a mass meeting. Wednesday the 27th, about 15-20 people gathered at the church and began singing freedom songs, as they sang, more people came.

They decided to go down and ask the Chief of Police for protection. The group of about 100 people were met at the Cith Hall by the mayor. The mayor stood on the steps of the city hall and told them to break it up or he would have the dog brought out. After this they decided to proceed to the Court House but were cut off at the corner of the streets, Church and Fulton. At this point Bob Moses and Mathew Huges were attacked by the dog, at this time a camera was taken and Lawrence Guyot and Jim Forman were arrested. The group then decided to break up into groups of fives and proceed to the Court House.

Five of the staff members came back to the church and were arrested immediately after they arrived. A mass meeting was held at the Turner Chapel Church that night. Rev. B evel was the guest speaker. About 400 - 500 attended.

Also on Tuesday night the home of George Greene was shot into, after he was followed home. Green is a local staff member for SNCC, however, no one was hurt after the act of t error.

Thursday about (50) people walked down to the Court H ouse, led by the Rev. Tucker, pastor of Turner Chapel Church. There was no harrassment on the way down to the Court House but upon the return, the people were stopped and the dog attacked Rev. Tucker. The dog bit the Rev. Tucker on the left ankle or foot and was immediately taken to a doctor. Dr. Garner, a Negro lady physician gave him treatment and he was taken to the hospital.

That evening Curtis Hayes and Robert Talbert were released because of insufficient evidence. Wiley Branton from the Voter Education Project gave the audience of the Turner Chapel Church a great speech. The people were encouraged to go down and register.

Friday about (50) people met at the Providence B aptist Church and walked down to the Court House without an attack by a dog, but were stopped and told to divide into groups and proceed to the Court H ouse. At 1:00 on this day the rest of the staff were put on trial and found guilty.

Lawrence Guyot was charged with contempt of court. Don Harris from Southwest Georgia was arrested but released late the same evening after Wiley Branton talked on behalf of Don.

On Saturday Carolyn and I began canvassing at 10:00 and were stopped by reporters from Associated Press. They asked us to give them a demonstration of how the people are talked to while canvassing. She and I did this with the o k of Mildred Forman. After this we continued canvassing.

REPORT ON VOTER REGISTRATION IN GREENWOOD, MISSISSIPPI

BY JOYCE ANN LADNER

Date: March 23-30, 1963

I arrived in Greenville from Tougaloo College, Mississippi in the late afternoon of March 23rd. I was briefed on the work that is being done in Greenville and I was also briefed on the Greenwood project. Later on in the evening I was fortunate to meet the workers from Greenwood. I left Greenville for Greenwood a few hours later.

I attended Sunday morning services at Turner Chapel A. M. E. Church. Rev. D. L. Tucker, who has taken an open stand with the movement, is the pastor of the church. The rest of the day was spent somewhat leisurely since I had been given no special assignment. I dropped by the office around 8:30 P. M. for a short while. No new developments pertaining to the project, etc.

My work began on Monday at around 9:30 A. M. I went to the Wesley Methodist Church where the headquarters were set up temporarily. I learned only a few minutes earlier that the office on McLaurin had been burned during the night before (Sunday). I spent the morning processing and straightening up the ruined materials from the destroyed office, (quite saddening). I cut the stencil for the mass meeting and aided in the distribution of mass meeting announcements. Afterwards, I settled down to typing daily reports for the staff members. I went to the mass meeting to hear Dr. John A. Morsell, who delivered a most inspiring add ress. The press was well represented. Sure hope they will take out a factual account of the program.

I spent most of Tuesday typing and doing general work in the office. There was still a lot to be done in getting the office equipment in order after the fire. I became a little more familiar with the procedures that are used in the office, etc.

It's kind of terrible to oversleep, huh? I did on Wednesday and as a result I missed some real direct action. I got to the church at about 10:30 A. M. and was informed that a mass march was being staged against the city hall and courthouse. The objective of the march on city hall was to ask the mayor for protection against the intimidations and harrassments that are being directed against the Negro citizens who are active in the movement. The most recent act of harrassment was the shooting into the Green home, which occurred the night before. Anyway, I ran up the street toward the city hall, but met the group as they were returning. In a matter of minutes the cops began arresting the staff members in front of Wesley Church. The charge: "no charge". Jusephine Mississippi, people The first "the destruction of property and just about anything else that 'ed to be done.

I attended the mass meeting Wednesday night. Rev. James Bevel was the featured speaker, however, H ollis and Jessie added their two bits of freedom to the occasion. Rev. D. L. Tucker made an inspiring speech and he expressed his desire to become a leader in the movement. He voiced an outward desire to lead the Negroes to the courthouse to register on the following day.

Thursday - My day began around 10:00 A. M., (slept late again). All of us had to get adjust to the fact that the majority of the wheels on the staff were in jail. We learned that the charge was that of breach of the peace and disorderly conduct.

Our working headquarters were set up for the day at First Christian Church. Several people were taken down to the courthouse to register. I taught a citizenship class (instructing people how to fill out the registration forms), and made preparations for the mass meeting which followed the day's activities. Mr. James Farmer, Attorney Wiley Branton, Rev. D. L. Tucker, Ar. Aaron Henry and others spoke. Rev. Tucker made a very dramatic presentation of the act of violence which befell him earlier in the day. (A police dog attacked him as he led the group from the courthouse.) Wiley Branton stated that his desire was that his mama's fol ks and his papa's folks go down and register together.

The headquarters for Friday were set up at Friendship B aptist Church. I taught a citizenship class of about thirty (30) persons. Afterwards, the Negroes made a peaceful walk downtown to the courthouse in an attempt to register to vote (around 10:30). I walked down behind the group as an observer. The cops ordered the group to break up into smaller group s of five (5) persons and he sent them into different directions. When Don Harris from Albany, Georgia asked the cop why the group was broken up, he was arrested. He was released a few hours later because of insufficient evidence. The truth of the matter is that Wiley Branton pressured the cops and they were forced to let the guy go. A group of thirty (30) or more went on to the courthouse without further incident. The mass meeting was held at First Christian Church with Charles (Chuck) McDew as featured speaker. The spirit was with us and I firmly believe that before very long Greenwood will be a better place in which to live.

On Saturday I typed stencils and passed out copies of the MISSISSIPPI FREE PRESS. I waled about a thousand miles (ha - ha). I also convinced a few people (I think) that they should subscribe to the FREE PRESS, including a white postman. I also think I convinced a few people to go down and register. I plan to speak at a church tomorrow and afterwards, I will be going back to Tougaloo. My spring vacation, which was the most exciting and challenging that one could expect anyplace, will be ended. My work in Greenwood was interesting and challenging. It is my sincere hope that the restraining order that the Justice Department issued this morning will provide the stimulation for those who are afraid to register and will serve as a force of motivation for the staff members who might become a little depressed and discourgged during the long fight for freedom.

VEP 3-3

WB
JMV
RTB

BOBBY TALBERT REPORT APRIL 1,1963

JUN 10 1963

I went to the office and we were having a meeting. Then I went out canvassing after canvassing I return and work in the office for a while.Then I slip off and started talking to people about coming to the office and walking to the courthouse to register.After that I return back to the office to get some leaflets about the Mass meeting and .It took me about 2 hours,then return back to the office then to see if I could find a truck to move some things to the office at 708 Ave. N. out of the old office on McLavirn Street. After finding the truck I then move some furniture to the ne office.This was a very hard job for just one man and that was myself. Then we had another meeting in the office.By this time the people are still coming in for us to carried them over the applicationf rom with them. Then the staff meeting began and it was consist of:

A.Walk to the Courthouse ;

B.Dick Gergory walking with the people;

C.The whites are denying our right to register;

D.Local people walking the courthouse in groups;

E.A person going to mileston,Mississippi;

After the meeting I went out canvassing on percy st. during the time I was canvassing I contacted 10 people that said that they will go down to register.

I then return back to the office.Then we rode back to the courthouse and we were standing all on the outside of the courthouse why the people in the circuit clerk office was filling out the application to register to vote.After the people finished they test we line up and walked.But before we left the chief of police told US not to march,but walk so we started on our journey back to the the office.

So the police and white so called citzens were standing and watching us like just came from the crazy house

25% COTTON CONTENT
U.S.A.

TO: W. C. PATTON

FROM: ALBERT GARNER

SUBJECT: REPORT ON VOTER REGISTRATION IN GREENWOOD

On April 1, 1963, I, Albert Garner, spent my evening working with the youth of Broad Street School. We passed out leaflets concerning the Mass Meeting which was to be held at Wesley Methodist Church on the following night.

At the mass meeting Dick Gregory of Chicago spoke. He talked about the lack of leadership in Greenwood. On the same night, I talked to Medgar Evers about more envelopes forms to get more youth members. Since that time, I have gotton five members.

On Tuesday, April 2, 1963, I helped spread the work about the mass meeting to be held on Wednesday.

On Wednesday, April 3, 1963, I went down to the courthouse to assist the people who were down there taking the test. At 5:00 o'clock, we decided to leave. It was about thirty of us who preferred to walk rather than ride back to the offive, but the police didn't want us to, but we went anyway. About five blocks from the courthouse the police tried to break us up but we refused to move. They decided to arrest us. They picked up half of the people and took them to the office and let the rest of them walk. I was one of the ones that walked.

On April 4, 1963, we had another mass meeting. Rev. Tucker was our speaker. We are planning a meeting for April 5th, which is Friday.

Yours for freedom,

Albert Garner

Permanent Record
SOUTHWORTH CO.
25% COTTON CONTENT

REPORT

On Monday, April 1, I canvassed in Baptist Town and worked at the office.

On Tuesday, April 2, I worked in the office painting that night. We worked until 12:45.

Wednesday, April 3, after school, I came to the office and attended a meeting where Mr. Hodges was presiding. We got persons to pass out leaflets of the mass meeting while Mr. Hodges and I prepared leaflets announcing the boycotting of Penny Savers Grocery in "G.P.".

On Thursday, I got Mr. Hodges to read this announcement at the mass meeting, which was held at the Friendship M.B. Church.

On Friday, April 5, I, under the directions of Mr. Guyot, assisted in carrying the people over the registration forms at Jennis Temple Methodist Church.

On Saturday, April 6, we had a meeting to make tryout speeches for church that Sunday. I made a speech but was not given an assignment. Also that Saturday, I assisted Mr. Hodges in putting the churches in this locality on work sheets.

Yours for freedom,

Jeffie McNeal

PRINTED IN U.S.A.
SOUTHWORTH CO.
PORTLAND, MAINE

April 2, 1963

Mrs. Emma Bell
c/o General Delivery
Greenwood, Mississippi

Dear Emma:

Re Mississippi Voter Project

Pursuant to our telephone conversation today we have addressed this letter to Mrs. Mildred Forman so as to minimize the difficulty of getting it from the Post Office. We have mailed from this office the following checks:

Mississippi Valley Gas Co.	$ 6.73	(Greenwood)
Southern Bell Tel and Tel	84.12	(Greenville)
The General Hospital	17.50	(Greenville - Guyot)
Mississippi Free Press	30.00	(Greenwood)

We are enclosing Cashier's Checks which we are requesting that you please deliver to the proper persons so that you can get a receipt and prepare the necessary vouchers:

Mrs. Hattie Smith	$98.99	(Back phone bill)
Mrs. Willie L. Moore	325.95	($50 bal. on loan, $275.95, on food bill)
Riddick's Drug Store	63.06	

We are also enclosing $500 in cash for your use in paying the other small bills which you owe and the balance should be applied to salaries. PLEASE SEND US THE NECESSARY VOUCHERS AND RECEIPTS TO SUPPORT THIS AMOUNT.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
enc.

April 2, 1963

Miss Emma Bell
704 Avenue N
Greenwood, Mississippi

Dear Emma:

I'm sorry I inadvertently failed to include the cashier's checks in the registered mailing to you today. They are listed and explained in the letter which went with the registered package.

I am enclosing them here. Sorry.

Sincerely,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

enc.

PEOPLE ATTEMPTED TO REGISTER IN HOLMES COUNTY

Ralthan Hayes
Lexington, Miss.

Norman Clark
Lexington, Miss.

Joe T. Mitchell
Lexington, Miss.

John D. Wesley
Lexington, Miss.

Sharach Pitchford
Lexington, Miss.

Chalie Carnetic
Lexington, Miss.

Almia Carnetic
Lexington, Miss.

Annie Bell Mitchell
Lexington, Miss.

O'Zeal Motchell
Lexington, Miss.

Pam Redmond
Lexington, Miss.

Rose Burt Clark
Lexington, Miss.

Chester Hayes
Lexington, Miss.

Rev. J.J.Russel
Lexington, Miss.

Hartman Turnbow
Lexington, Miss,

Tommie Lee Lewis
Lexington, Miss.

Henry Hall
Lexington, Miss.

These attempted to register on April 9, 1963. Only 4 were completed on the this day.Two(2) went down on April 10, 1963.

file Mem. Project, form [illegible], Second fiscal year

PEOPLE ATTEMPTED TO REGISTER 4/11/63

Killie Wright
405 Broad St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 152

Minnie Stevenson
601 Ave. L
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 11

Maggie Redmond Thomas
410 Ash St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 122

Chaistean Sutton
213 W. Percy
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec.116

Mary Green
329 Noel St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec.- No
Turned down because
can't read or write.

Mary Lue Delaney
321 W. Noel St.
Greenwodd,Miss.
Sec.63

Rose Louise Mc Cray
428 Oak St.
Section II9
Greenwood Miss.

Sammie Lela Hem phill
317 Nickols St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Section I53

Wyoma Miller Bell
213 Gibbs St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Section II7

Cleveland Baily
Rt. Box 95 C
Minter City Miss.
Section 93

PEOPLE ATTEMPTED TO REGISTER 4/15/63

Hannah Donald
215 McCain St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 67

Robert Lee Hinton
305 Young St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec Couldn't read or write.

Alfred Barnes
715 Fulton St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Couldn't read or write.

Willie Miller
727 Carrolton St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Couldn't read or write.

Irene Mitchell
512 Avenue J
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 34

Viola Journey
717 Howard St.
Greenwood, MIss.
Sec.262

Victoria Lowry
1106 Roosevelt St.
Greenwood, Miss.
~~xxxx22~~xx Sec. 122

PEOPLE ATTEMPTED TO REGISTER APRIL 16, 1963

Walter Reed
915 Cotton St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 175

George James * Sec, No
713 Bread St.
Greenwood, Miss.

Sam Harris Sec. No
P.O. 685
Itta B ena, Miss.

JUne Conred Sec. No
Rt. 1 B ox 8
Moorhead, Miss.

Frankie Mae Hall Sec. No
Rt. Box 9A
Moorhead, Miss.

Marshall Hall Sec. No
Rt. 1 Box 9 A
Moorhead, Miss.

Buy Ora Donley Sec. No.
215 McCain St.
Greenwood, MIss.

Alfred Whitehead

Sec. 30

Everlena Bell
715 Cotton St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec.136

Mary Alice Pettyaway
715 Cotton St.
Gre enwood, Miss.
Sec.38

Viol a Ha rris
713 Rear Fulton St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. No

Annie B rown
703 Fulton St.
Greenwood , Miss.
Sec. 93

Mattie Spell

Sec. 108

Bessie Lee Grisby
208 Gibbs St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. No

Thelma Baker
720 Cotton St.
Greenwood , Miss.
Sec. 174

Durtha Ree Cheeks
714 Cotton St.
Greenwood , Miss.
Sec. 157

Ardellia Lucas
706 Avenue L
Greenwod, Miss.
Sec. 214

Frankie Lee Wiggins
704 Avenue K
Greenwood , Miss.
Sec. 116

Hattie Mae Lucas
704½ Avenu e K
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 92

Henry Lewis
402 Bread St.
Greenwood, Miss.
C an't read or write.

James Greegry Thompson
404 Bread St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 35

Sallie Sims
616 Avenue M
Greenwood, Miss.
~~xxxx~~ This lady went te see if she passed the form or not, The Clerk told te come in two weeks. She took the two months age.

CON'T OF PEOPLE FOR APRIL 16, 1963

Jessie Barcus
312 Palace St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Thisslady went to see
if she passed the test
or not. The Clerk told
her to come back in two
weeks. She took the test
a month ago.

Agee Allen
806 Dixie Lane
Greenwood, Miss.
Went to see if passed
the test or not. Was too
soon.

Rev. R. L. Fluckers
606 Roosevelt St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 117

Gradie Lee Sanders
713 Walthall St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 116

Lena Mae Walker
117 Avenue F
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 175

Plase Moore

Itta Bena, Miss.
Went to see if passed.
Told to come back.

Sara Moore

Itta Benna,Miss.
Went to see if passed
the test. Took it the
27th of March. Told
too come back.

Addie B. Harris
P.O. Box 543
Itta Bena, Miss.
Sec. 130

Ethwl

Ethel Smiley
General Delivery
Itta Bena, Miss.
Can't read or write.

Liola Moore
General Delivery
Itta Bena, Miss.
Went to see if passed.
Took test week before
last. Told to come back.

Rev. W. M. Banks
1206 Early St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 67

Fannie Mae Bell
303 Avenue H
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 172

PEOPLE ATTEMPTED REGISTRATION APRIL18,1963

Addie Vassar
204 Jackson St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. Can't read or write.

Brirline Barnett
209 E. McLaurin St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. Can't read or write.

Emma Shaw
101
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 59

Roiselle Clark
116 Gibbs St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. Can't read or write.

Joe Bass
115 E. McLaurin St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec.

Lula Matthew
604 Walthall St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. Can't read or write.

Lee Chulaness
722 Broad St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec.Can't read or write.

Mussoure Gray
409 Stone St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 35

Nora Booker
710 Ave. N
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec, Can't read or write.

Bettie Dill
6 McClure Alley
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 38

Henery Wilson
618 Rear Ave. I
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. Can't read or write.

LouisLogen
25 McClure Alley
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. Can't read or write.

Williams Ramsey
221 McCain St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. Can't read or write.

Millie Jackson
715 Ave. J
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. Can't read or write.

Marie Wiley
715 Ave. J
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. Can't read or write .

Cara Hall
715 Ave. J
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. Can't read or write.

Emma B. Willis
733 Carrollton St.
Greenwood, MIss.
Sec. Can't read or write.

George M. Campbell
Box 833
Phillips, Miss.
Sec. Can't read or write.

Elnora Barker
Pelican St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec.Can't read or write.

Irene Prenell
Rt1 Box ~~177~~ xx83
Phillips , Miss.
Sec. 108

Rosie Pure
Rt. 1,Box 177
Phillips, Miss.
154, Sec.

Maggie Williams
Rt.1 Box 183
Phillips, Miss.
Sec. 148

CON'T OF REGISTRATION APRIL 18, 1963

Everlean J

Gary B. Flowers
Rt. 1 Box 185
Phillips, Miss.
Sec. 63

Elizabeth Pride
Rt. 1 Box 185
Phillips, Miss.
Sec. 126

People ATTEMPTED REGISTRATION APRIL 19, 1963

Lee Ann Phillips	904 Main Street	Greenwood
Abbie Hammand	Rte 2, Box 126	Schlater
Joe	309 Avenue F	Greenwood
Willie Mae Crain	113 Elm St.	Greenwood
Rebecca Crain	309 Ave F.	Greenwood
Lee Jackson	106	Greenwood
Client Lewis	Route 3, Box 294	Greenwood

PEOPLE ATTEMPTED REGISTRATION APRIL 22, 1963

Susie Brown
1219 E. Stone St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. No

Gertrude Hlomes
618½ Ave. I
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 11

John B. Williams
General Delivery
Itta Bena, Miss.
Sec. No

Frank Johnson
R. 215 Young St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. No

Verlene Brown
215 Palace St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 15

Eddye Mae Harris
316 Palace St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. No

Louise Madison
411 Pelican St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. No

Lewis Ranson
210 Young St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 92

Claudia Gereer
413½ Short Ash
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 16

[illegible] Johnson
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 84

Stella Kaizer
[illegible] No Cotton St.
Greenwood, Miss.

Duce McCain
200 Palace St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. No.

Mattie Turner
200 Palace St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. No

Robert Gurder
807 Ave. M
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 83

Annie D. Larry
425 Palace St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 146

Jessie Wright
435 Palace St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. No

E. Walton
913 Cotton St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 67

Bobbie Johnson
717 Howard St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec.

Cherrie Lemark
Rt. 2Box 96
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec.

John Keyes
714 Ave. I
Greenwood, Miss
Sec. 19

Beulah Keyes
714 Ave. I
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec.

Murnaina Wiley
804 Ave. I
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. No

CON'T OF PEOPLE ATTEMPTED TO REGISTER APRIL 22, 1963

Berden Mae Moore
610 State St.
Greenwood, Miss
Sec. 83

Annie Bell Adams
Rt. 2 Box 96
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 198

Alma Henderson
117 Elm St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 73

PEOPLE ATTEMPTED REGISTRATION APRIL "#23L(1963

Walter Jones
307 E. Stone
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. Can't read or write.

Nelson Barnett
606 R. Howard St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 68

Corene Rice Elam
509 Ave. H
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 70

Edna Lee Jones
210 Oak St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 57
Took test twice.

Beulah Egleston
212 Palace St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 67

Fannie Banks
1209 E. ##### Stone
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 73

Painkie Davis
110 Pelican
Greenwood, Mississippi
Sec. 92

Isace McCain
800 Avve N
Greenwood, Mississippi
Sec. 22##########

Howard Gulduge
217½ Young St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec.

Marie Gulduge
217½ Young St.
Greenwood, Mississippi
Sec.

John Henry
213 Young St.
Greenwood, Mississippi

Jannie L. #Phams
908 Broad St. Greenwood, Miss. Sec. 136

Josia Long
908 Broad St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 128

William Jenkins
618 Walthall St.
Greenwood, Mississippi

PEOPLE ATTEMPTED REGISTRATION APRIL 24, 1963

Lena Gayden
715 Avenue N
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 157

Cauly Loggins
202 Palace St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. NO, Can't read or write.

Mattie Loggins
202 Palace St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 37

Elizze Massey
318 Pelican St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. NO, Can't read or write.

William Booker
1203 Jordan St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 50

Willie James Edward
510½ E McLaurin St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. NO, Can't read or write.

Ella Mae Holland
716 Avenue L
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 157

Sam Donley
413 Short Ash St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. NO, Can't read or write.

Jame Ragland
406 Short Ash St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. NO, Can't read or write.

Clay Common
809 Fulton St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 38

Ollie Mae Ollie
Rt. 1 Box 269
Itta Bena, Miss.
Sec. 75

~~Jimmie Ollie~~

Martha Meeks
605 Miller Lane
Greenwood, Miss
Sec. 116

Jimmie Ollie
Rt. 1 Box 269
Itta Bena, Miss.
Sec. NO, Can't read or write.

Sol Gray
Rt. 1 Box 809
Itta Bena, Miss.
Sec. NO, Can't read or write.

Mary Parker
Rt. 3 Box 376
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 35

Ethel Lee Conner
Rt.3 Box 374A
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 83

Charley Berk Johnsson
217 Palace St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 68

Rose Smith
317 Stevenson St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. No, Can't read or write.

Gertrude Hardy
324 Stevenson St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. No, Can't read or write.

Tom Hardy
324 Stevenson St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. NO, Can't read or write.

Charile C anon
208 W. Gibbs. St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 68

Milton Hancock

Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 173
Gr.

Louis Donald
Box 4454
Itta Bena, Miss.
Sec.

Mattie Hall
507 E. McLaurin St.
Greenwood, Miss.

From: Milton Hancock

To: Mr.Robert P. Moses,Director

Voter Education Project(MIssissippi)

April 24,1963,While I was out canvassing I talked to some people and asked if they were register voters.And they told me they would like to go now to register on the following Monday.
During the time I was canvassing over in Ruleville,Mississippi A man by the name of Willie Martin draw a gun on me behind my back and try to take my book.

April 24, 1963,While I was out today I talk with Mrs. Laura William,she told me that her Welfare check had been cut off. She was only getting $20.00 a month.
She also said that she would would to register on that Monday, so she can be a frist class citizen of the United State.She also said"that she was going to get some more people to go down and register on that same Monday.
I have been working a long time and I contacted people on the Street and they said that they were going to go down to register.
People from all over Greenwood,Mississippi said that they were going down to register on the follow monday or Tuesday.

PEOPLE ATTEMPTED REGISTRATION APRIL 25, 1963

Martin Hugh
426 Flowers
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 8

Albert Buarks
710 Avenue M
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 11

Roosevelt Love
408½ Ave. H
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. Can't read or write.

Katie Love
408½ Ave. H
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. Can't read or write.

Mary M. Hicks
547½ Ave. H
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 32

Will Lucas
706 Ave. L
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. Can't read or write.

Nick Hampton
Rt. 1 Box 427
Itta Bena, Miss.
Sec. 166

Leona Loggins
907½ Howard St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. Can't read or write.

Sally Scott
722 ½ Broad St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 83

Litty Patterson
505 Count St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. Can't read or write.

Annie Keys
501 Count St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. Can't read or write.

Ida K. Bishop
517 Avenue H
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. Can't read or write.

Limmie Pearson
521 Avenue H
Sec. 70
Greenwood, Miss.

Walter Jinkins
1120 Stone St. G
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. Can't read or write.

Bennie Forman
703 E. McLaurin St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. Can't read or write.

Emma Carpenter
1200 W. Main St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 73

Mary Forster
328 W. Gibb St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. Can't read or write.

Belton Payton
504 Court St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. Can't read or write.

Obediah Bray
315 Short Elm St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. Can't read or write.

George Little
1204 E. Broad St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. Can't read or write.

Floyd Harris
Rt. 1 Box 432
Itta Bena, Miss.
Sec. Can't read or write.

Carrie Henkins
412 Saint Charles St.
Greenwood, Miss.

Thelma Barrow
507 E. McLaurin
Greenwood, Miss
Sec. Can't read or write

PEOPLE ATTEMPTED REGISTRATION APRIL 26, 1963

Abron Woodly
508 McLaurin St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sev. Can't read or write.

Emma Stelie James
P.O. Box 631
Itta Bena, Miss.
Sec. ~~Can't read or write~~ 92

Jack Wildy
715 Avenue J
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. Can't read or write.

Jinnie Jenkins
112~~xxxx~~ W. ~~Sonne~~ St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. Can't read or write.

Manuel Davis
502 Court St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. Can't read or write.

Nathen Clayton
706 State St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. Can't read or write.

Osbern House
Rt. 3 Box 223
Money, Miss.
Sec. Can't read or write.

Henry Stinson
Box 682
Itta Bena, Miss.
Sec. Can't read or write.

Gertrude Smith Harris
306 W. Noel St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. Can't read or write.

Annie B. Williams
General Delivery
Itta Bena, Miss.
Sec. Can't read or write.

Emma King
P.O. Box 545
Itta Bena, Miss
Sec. Can't read or write.

William Henry, Dobb
P.O. Box 541
Itta Bena, Miss.
Sec. Can't read or write.

Barbara Glover
606 State St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 101

LUla Mae Skyes
1001 E. Lawn Drive
154, Sec.
Greenwood, Miss.

Essie MaeBuckhanan
519 Court St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. Can't read or write.

Rocky Brown
511 Court St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. Can't read or write.

Evenly Harris
106 Vardaman St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 119

Mary Weeks
606 Bread St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 74

Arguster Nickel
619 Bread St.
Greenwood, Miss.
~~Sec. 75~~ Ruch

Luscinda Ruch
619 Bread St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. Can't read or write.

Annie Mae Davis
908 Bread St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 116

Rosie Cranford
305 Court St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec.

PEOPLE ATTEMPTED REGISTRATION APRIL 29, 1963

Judie Freedom

614 Ave. L
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. Can't read or write.

Lizzie House
115 Longino St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. Can't read or write.

Geneva House
115 Longi no St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. Can't read or write.

Mrs. M.L. Haynes
512 Ave. I
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. Can't read or write.

Sammie Mallett
210 Young St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 156

Leola Hampton
517 Ave. I
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 28

Maggie Stadman
510 Ave. I
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. Can't read or write.

Floyd Stadman
510 Ave. I
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. Can't read or write.

Vernestine Gaston
407 Scott St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 63

Mamie Ela
306 Palace St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. Can't read or write.

Mary Lee Baker
306 W. McLaurin St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. Can't read or write.

Mary Lee Thomas
309 Palace St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. Can't read or write.

Josephine Jordan
115 Long Elm St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 59

Matthew Robert
Rt. 1 Box 442
~~xGreenwoodxMissx~~
Sec. 34
Itta Bena, Miss.

Leola Wedase
410 E. Lawn Drive
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. Can't read or write.

Wedase

PEOPLE ATTEMPTED REGISTRATION APRIL 30, 1963

Annie Mae Boatman
414 Ash St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 28

Breth Ostin
517 Ave. I
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 116

Essie Sander
420 Ash St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 91

Martha Banks
418 Ash St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 84

Lucy Dell Paynes
712 East Ave.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. Can't read or write.

Fannie Flucker
606 Roosevelt St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 158

Willie Lee Wilson
102 McCain St. Rear
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 114

Parlee Patterson
725½ Howard St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 42

Charles Gaston
Rt. 2 Box 181
Itta Bena, Miss.
Sec. Can't read or write.

C.W. Chambers
Rt. 1 Box 143
Itta Bena, Miss.
Sec. Can't read or write.

Mary Taylor
Rt. 2 Box 260
Itta Bena, Miss.
Sec. 99

Lester Taylor
Rt. 2

Lester Taylor
Rt. 2 Box 260
Itta Bena, Miss.
Sec. Can't read or write.

Jannie Smith
P.O. Box 627

Sec. 16

Ollie Mae WEaver
701 Ave. N
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 62
Second Attempt

William McGee
202 Pelican St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 84

Annie Mae Davis
115 W. Taft St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 36

Edna Mae Thomas
313 Palace St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 84

Harrison Wiley
804 Ave. I
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 144

Mary Lee Lane
214 Ave. H
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 210
Second Attempt

Willie mae Bryant
507 Broad St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 99

Felix
217 Ave. G
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. Can't read or write.

Dewey R. Greene
Howard St., 618
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 160

CON'T ATTEMPTED REGISTRATION APRIL 30, 1963

Rebecca Edward
510 E. McLaurin St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 36

Mary Payton
825 Main St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec.

Shara Brock
~~Box~~ 1006 Ave. F
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 25
Second Attempted

Mrs. Purnell
707 Broad St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 113

Georgia Ann Gaston
Rt. 2 Box 189
Itta Bena, Miss.
Sec. Can't read or write.

Annie Mae King
707 Wathall St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. Can't read or write.

J.W. Keaton
407 E. McLaurinmSt.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 112

Lacie Walker
306 Ave. A
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 22

Joseph A. Lindsey
212½ Palace St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. 10

Rosie Lee Lucas
312 W. Gibbs St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. CAn't read or write.

Lousi Bell
309½ Gibbs St.
Greenwood, Miss.
Sec. Can't read or write.

Louise Taylor
Rt. 2 Box 260
Itta Bena, Miss.
Sec. Can't read or write.

JUN 10 1963

BOBBY TALBERT AND MARY BOOTH REPORT FROM THE COURTHOUSE

MAY 6,1963

May 6,1963 ,we arrive at the courthouse about a.m. with about 20 people from Ita Bena,Mississipi.While there ,there were a lots of Negeres that came up to the courthouse to fill out the application to register to vote. She said she didn't have time to give the nagroes application to fill out but she did have time ti give white people fishing lisinces,the reason she said she didn't have time was because she said the Big Court was going on, and she had to go up stair and be present in the court. They had station four deputies in and outside of the courthouse.About this time there were about 50 Negroes standing in and outside of the courthouse,the policeman and some of the white citizens were standing around talking to themselves.Some of the people came by down to see if they had pass the test .After no one had try to register or should I say that they take anyone ,then I asked her again if she had time to wait any of the people and she replied this time"If I get time I might".I also asked her about getting a substute when she be busy so that the people can still register to vote. Then she replied" non one can do this but myself".Then everyobe return back to the Voter education office and we carried them over the application so that they would know what to expect when they would return back to the courthouse that after noon,then we arrive back at the courthouse with about 30 people and the Registrar said that she still didn't have time and so we told her that we would wait until she had time to [illegible]

About [illegible] she started taking people to register and about 1 hour left for the people to try to register.S e knowed that everyone couldn't get into her office to fill out the application be ore she closed her office.Thr Registrar was very mean to the people and she try very hard to make them afarid and try to tru them around

After she closed the Clerk office the people said thatthey would be back at to the office tomorrow morning so that they could go back to the register office to fill out the application for registraion.I also asked the clerk about seats for the people to sit in why they are waiting for the other people to fill out the application.At this time she was taking three people at a time, and she wouldn't take anymore so I kept sending different people into her office trying to see if the clerk would take anymore at the same time but she wouldn't take but the same number at a time.Then later on she call for some one else and this lady went in the office and the clerk pointed her fingerin this lady face and told her that would have to wait until she want to register.

NOW WE CONFRONT US.

On May 8th. 1963, Hartman Turnbold returned gun fire with white men in Holmes county, deep in the Delta of Mississippi. In the hour before dawn, w hite men cocktailed his cotton-farm home. He spit automatic rifle fire at their guns, sent them running, spun to his pump with his wife and daughter and carted buckets and tubs of water to save his burning house. In the hours after dawn the Sheriff, confronted with Turnbold, his rifle, his tale and the blistering sooty ceiling of the bombed living room, turned the corner of rationality, arrested four young Negro voter registration workers and Turnbold, locked them in jail and charged them with arson. Sweaty hot concrete walls surrounded the next four days before the vote workers were released and the arson charges dropped. Turnbold, however, out on bond, is charged to meet the grand jury and waits, wondering what will happen.

The Attorney General has intervened and promised Justice and an injunction against the Sheriff. This ceremony will take place, if at all, in the Federal courts, a distant place Negroes in the Delta seldom frequent and don't understand. At home, among the cotton fields they know, white men now cart rifles in their pick-up trucks and Negroes bury shotguns under their beds at night. Negroes confronting the white man in deep in the rural South are not ~~and will not become~~ still executioners, and will no longer be victims.

But the Negro is leaving and has left the rural South. The mechanization of farming issued in the age of agricultural abundance and made the small rural Negro farmer, the sharecropper, the cotton choppers and pickers surplus comodities. With the help of the 'free' market and the White Citizens Councils he is being shipped for storage to large city slums where he is fast becoming a glut on human beings. The suspicion grows that there is

no room anywhere in America for too large a percentage of Negroes.

We form a majority of the population of Washington D.C. and confront that city as potential executioners. For the first time in this country, race conflicts threaten to put the entire social structure of a city in danger. There is widespread agreement about the causes, but the solutions await a crisis large enough to cut through the tangle of vested instituions. For this is our country's procedure for solving race problems. Les Dunbar of the Southern Regional Council calls this ~~crisis-the~~ progress through crisis the annealing of the South. To anneal an object is to subject it to high heat and then mold and temper it while it is cooling off. This has been a prominent pattern for social change across the South. The Federal government moves only when the heat is white hot and bi-racical committees are established to introduce flexibility into the brittle,heated conflict-partnership which binds the Negroes and whites together. Martin Luther King calls it creative tension, the Southern power structure calls it alien revolutionary agitation, the country views it as a movement for gradual, evolutionary change. Mounted in true American fashion with a n increasing proliferation of people and organizations the movement resembles the depression-inflation cycles of the open market turned loose for a wild roller-coaster ride across the Southland. The civil rights organizations are committed to ~~policies of~~ constant pressure within the scope of their limited resources; the white citizens promote individual acts of terror and widespread economic in timidations; the Kennedy administration, aside from its systematic program to register Negro voters, enters when guerilla fighting threatens to break into full scale war.

The Negroes have no clear-cut victories to date. Mississippi not only holds out against the rulings of the Interstate Commerce Commission, she is about to complete the only airport in the entire country which will with 90% federal money provide for segregated facilities. Most of the Negroes around the [illegible]y are

caught in perpetuating poverty, in cycles of slum housing, poor schooling and increasing unemployment. Looming large in the near future is the prospect of unemployed Negroes becoming unemplyyable bycause of sweeping technological changes. Solutions to the problem of unemployment run into the opaque problems of the Defense budget, the military-industrial complex, the Senate power bloc of Southern Democrats and conservatice Republicans and the inability of the Nation to confront these issues. The Negro problem will not be solved if the unemployment problem remains and grows.

On May 14, 1963, seven Negroes marched from Ruleville Mississippi in Sunflower county, the home of Senator Eastland, toward Indianola, the county seat and the birthplace of the White Citizens Councils. They left town on highway 49, singing: This little light of mine, I'm going to let it shine. When their children grow-up and drop out, or even graduate, from their empty inadequate schools and cannot get jpbs, they will join others in marches on Washington, and we will witness the annealing of the Nation.

VEP 3 — 3

WB
JML
RTB

JUN 26 1963

Report on EDD Webber - Itta Bena Mississippi
May 10,1963

He called me and came here Son I said what do you want. He said Son what is your name? I told him my name was James Earl Jones. He said Sonny Boy where do you work? I told him that I was not working a steadyjob nowhere, but the time being I was a member of the S.N.C.C. He said what do you you mean Sunny Boy? I meab a member of the SNCC of Itta Bena working on registration. He said SonnyBoy what do you know about this staff? I told him I know everything about it because I am a member of it. He said who was doing all of that holling over there the other day? I told him the collered people of Itta Bena Miss. Then he said Sonny Boy you are trying to be smart and said where at in Itta Bena? And I told him on Shine Crsby Plantation. Then he said Son do you want your ass whiped. I told him I sure don't .He said come on sonny boy let's go and talk to shine.I said what for?He said frist come on.We went on up to shine house and weber called shine,and said do this boy live on your place?And shine said it is a boy stay in the house but not me.Then Weber spoke and said Sonny Boy do you want to tell me your damn name?I said I toldyxxk you it is James Earl Jones.Then he asked Shine did he have time to go out to the house?He said yes and got into the car,and went out to the house where I lived.He asked my mother did she know me and she said yes this is my son.Then She said what did he do?He said"nothing".I strted out of the car and he said you can ride back to town with me.Then he strated taking about cotton

on the way back to town and put me out and said what are they ca ying those God Damn Books around for.

May 10,1963, My name is Tommy Joe Greene,I hwe been working for M s. hug ins.She wanted me to work this morning ,to out her ~~and~~ yard.She wanted me to work alday for $2.00.She Tom Birkfield told my mother to let me to come and my mother t ld her that she wasn' going to tell me anything,because she didn't pay enough.

From Mr. Walter McCraney

To: Mr. Robert P. Moses, Director

Voter Eduction Project.

Mr. Walter McCraney 60 years of age.

I went to the commodity house Wednesday May 10,1963 and they told my commodity~~xxxx~~.card.I went to the courthouse this morning and they said that I didn't pass the test.

I have been getting commodity for about 5 months and the card is suppose to be good for a year.

the Card was taken because I went to the court house to register.

I am hoping that I get my card bck for the next months.

JUN 10 1963

REPORT ON LEXINTON JAIL AND CITY

MAY 15,1963

~~xxxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

JUN 10 1963

From: Cleveland Banks

Date: May 15, 1963

To: Bob Moses, Director of Mississippi COFO Voter Registration Project.

Place: Greenwood, Miss.

On Wednesday morning at 5:30 a.m. I left the office to go to Ruleville to take pictures of the eight people who were going to walk from Ruleville to Indianola.

The eight person were named Mrs. Fannie Bell William, Mrs. Fannie Hamer, Mrs. Gertrude Rogers, Miss Earnestine Foster, Mr. George Rainey, B.J. Plumer, Mr. Floyd Surney and Cleveland Banks. We left right from Ruleville walking at eight o'clock from Mrs. Fannie Hamer's home. We walked out of Ruleville, Approximately four white men at an American Service Station watched us as we passed after which two cars each with six men came by blowing their horns. And there was a man in a truck with a German Shepard Dog and a rifle passing us going toward Indianola.

We walked through Doddsville and stopped to get some pops. We walked approximately two miles on the other side of Doddsville singing "Freedom Songs" as we walked.

We did not walked to Indianola. The reason why we did not finish the walk was because of a mistake between Dave Dennie and Mrs. Mary Tucker.

JUN 10 1963

Date: May 16, 1963

From: Milton Hancock

Place: Greenwood, Miss.

To: Bob Moses, Director of
Mississippi COFO Voter
Registration Project.

To night while I wan in bed at the Hospital my wife came to see me. The nurse would not let my sister andy my mother come in to see me. They told the nurse they were my sister and sister-in-law. She said that she did not care who they were to leave and not to come back into the room.

She did not want to let my wife into my room. They put a sign on the door saying "no visitors are allowed in the room or 162.

One of the nurses asked the head of the Justice Department to leave my room and that he had been there to long.

I read the paper today and I saw where it was full of lies which said that I took a swing at the police. That was the biggest lie they could have told on me beside the one which said that I was driving with licence, because you all know better than that.

JUN 10 1963

19 May 1963
Report of Homes County
by John Ball

On Sunday, May 19, 1963

I, John Ball, along with Bob Moses,&Hollis Watkins went to Mount Ollive, Mississippi to conduct a class. We arrive at Mount Ollive Church about three p.m. and at this time we began talking to people about Registration to vote. We continued talking to people until around five p.m. We then left for the meeting that was to be held at Mount Ollive Chuhh.

When we arrived at the Church I was amazed ~~to that~~ people were waiting for the meeting to begin. We then went into the Church and Bob Moses conducted the meeting and afterward we left en route for Greenwood. We arrived at the S.N.C.C. office about half an hour later. Afterward, we went to a meeting that was being held at Gennis Temple and later I left for my Mother's home.

So this concludes my report as of now.

S.N.C.C. Field Reporter
John Henry Ball,Jr.

COPY

JUN 10 1963

From: Bobby Talbert

Date: May 21, 1963

To: Bob Moses, Director of Mississippi COFO Voter Registration Project

Place: Greenwood, Miss.

Went to Jackson on route to trial in McComb and arriving in McComb I talked to the Judge and went heom and also talked to some of the people who had already registered and also talked to some of them who what had not registered.

JUN 10 1963

May 22, 1963

Daily Report COFO Vote Education Project 2..Greenwood, Miss.

Arnnell Ponder worked with Dr. Conwell on getting speaker from Birmingham for people's League Mass Meeting. During this we received help from Rev.Bernard Lee, student liaison worker and voter registration field secretary for SCLC.

Reviewed various tapes Mass Meetings Dorchester gatherings, concerts etc. for potential use in citizenship program.

Went with Earnest Felder,vice president of newly formed Leflore County Chapter of NAACP TO meet Rev. Lee at the airport.

Shopped for supplies for citizen ship schools (writing books, pencils, film for camera).

Participated in discussion with Rev. Lee, Guyot, Peacock, Survey, and other staff on arms, goals techniques of the social revoluton now taking place, we met briefly with Mrs. Frazier and discussed the progress of her class, and gave her additional resource material (U. S. Government Pamplet "our American Government a question and answer brochure on politics and government), and promised to check on getting clothes for children of one of her students.

Attended Mass Meeting where Rev. Lee gave us a first hand report on the recent events in Birmingham and inspired us all to listen, work and moved out in our efforts to gain our freedom. This was a realgreat message and a great meeting. Everyone was excited about the possibilities outlined and the power identifidd and pin-pointed.

Sister

After the Mass Meeting a group of members of the Peoples League including five citizenships teachers continued informal discussion and planning with Rev. Lee untilabout 1:30 a.m.

Arnell Ponder, field supervisor
citizenship education program
souther christian leadership
conference

JUN 10 1963

From: Bobby Talbert

Date: May 22, 1963

To: Bob Moses, Director of Mississippi COFO Voter Registration Project.

Place: Greenwood, Miss.

Went canvasing and contacted 25 peoples and 8 said that they would go down, went to Itta Bena and stayed with the food.

Also we attended a Mass Meeting in Greenwood, Mississippi .

JUN 10 1963

From: Bobby Talbert

Date: May 23, 1963

To: Bob Moses, Director of
Mississippi COFO Voter
Registration Project

Place: Greenwood, Miss.

Went to Itta Bena to help give out food and clothes, and went canvasing and attended a Mass Meeting in Itta Bena, Miss.

Had a mass meeting.

JUN 10 1963

From: Bobby Talbert

Date: May 29, 1963

To; Bob Moses, Director of
Mississippi COFO Voter
Registration Project.

Place: Greenwood, Miss.

Went to Ruleville to pick up 3 people to bring them back to Greenwood to catch a bus to Jackson where as the SNCC were having a metting at TSCC. When I arrive back the bus left and it was that I was the only local man in the city of Greenwood. The police kept passing by as the bus was being loaded by the students that was going to Jackson. After the bus left and went about 3 miles from the office it was stopped and the driver was picked up and taken to jail. Then 3 pupils and myself went to talk to the chief, and then I now join the people in the walk back home, and also sang songs while walking to the office joining the parked bus at the office.

Then join some people and showed them how to fill out the registration form.

JUN 1

From: Nick Hampton

Date: May 31, 1963

To: Bob Moses, Director of Mississippi COFO Voter Registration Project.

Place: Greenwood, Miss

Mr. Jim Chapel was taken to the Court House and was accompanied by Nick Hampton.

Mrs. Matha Lamb told Mr. Chapel, "it isn't doing any good to register", and asked him if some one told him that if he could not read or write. She filled the application, but it would not do any good on passing the test. She told me that I could never mind coming back to see if I passed the test because you have not.

Daily Report
4 June 1963
To Emma Bell
from: Jesse James Glover

I went canvassing June 4th on four streets: Ave.I, Ave.H, Ave.K, Ave. F. On H,I got three people to go down to the Court House. On Ave. H these three people had been contacted before, but no one had picked them up. After I had contacted them a a in they went down that evening to the courthouse. Then I went up on K street. Most of the people had been contacted. But the one hadn't been contacted. I contacted them and I got two to go down that day. It was hard to get them to go down because when the people went down to the court house en(people who lived on their street), i was the day when he dog was up there.

Then I went down on F street but I didn't get anyone, for someone had covered that street. And then I came up on state street and two youn ladies called me and asked me when coudd they go down to the courthouse to check and see if hey had passed the test.

Report - Vep.

-5/5/-
June 5, 1963

I began the morning by talking to three teenagers while I took a cup of coffee. On ending the conversation, each was very sympathetic to the porject and offered their help.

While canvassing I contacted about twenty-five people on the streets of Broad, State, Avenue L and M. I talked to five people who had not attempted to register, one said she doesn't want to have anything to do with that "Mess."

I didn't get any definite promises from any of the people about when they will go to register.

by MacArthur Cotton

DAILY REPORT
5 June 1963
To Emma Bell
From Will H. Rogers

Toddy I went out canvassing and got two people to go down to register. Then I went to a man's house and he said he was coming to the office to take the test. Then we went to a cotton field and we were turned around by the boss man, and our tag number was taken by him.

The name of the people who are going down are Sillie Will Owen and Joe Ealy and hey live on Senice Street and Green.

REPORT ON THE COURT HOUSE, JUNE 5, 1963. Mary Boothe

I arrived at the Court House at 9:00 this morning to take names of the people who attempt to register. The Circuit Clerk began taking people at 9:30 and she didn't take but one at a time. One man went in the circuit clerk's office and he told her that he came to see if he passed and she told him no and asked him why he kept#comming up here when he was not going to pass. He told her that Robert Kennedy had told him and everyone to come and be a registered voter. He said he was going to keep on coming until he pass. There were eleven people at the Court House to attempt to register to become voters, didn't but four people register this morning. The registrar~~stop~~ stoppdd taking people at 11:20 this morning, when she usually closes at 11:30.

I arrived back at the Court House at 1:30. The Circuit clerk didn't begin taking people to register until 2:30 this afternoon. There were ten people at the Court House #this afternoon and she didn't let a ~~pr-o-n~~ person go on inside. She was very mean today.

Daily Report
June 5, 1963
To Miss Emma Bell
From: Ruby Wright

Wednesday morning, as I went canvassing, I have experianced a number of things.

I had picked out four streets: Roosevelt, W. Taft, Percy and Wathill Street.

This morning I went to work on two streets--Roosevelt and William Taft street. Most of the people I contacted on Roosevelt had already gond down to register, so they said. Except one ladey, whose name is Mrs. Caroline. She told me the reason she hadn't been down was because someone had told her that if she couldn't read and write it wasn't any good for her to go up to the courthouse.

I explained to her that she should go and register although ~~unle-ai~~ she was unable to read and write.

Everyone on West Taft Street I met told me they had already been down to register. I did, however, meet one lady, eighty-three years old, who told me that the white man told her not to go up there unless she had two dollars. I tried to tell her that she didn't have to pay anything.

To: Emma Bell
From: Ruby Wright
5 June 1963

Wednesday morning as I went canvassing I have experienced a number of things about the people in this community.

I had picked out ~~four~~ four streets before I left the office. The streets were Roosevelt, W. Taft, Percy and Wathall streets.

This morning I worked two streets. The streets were Roosevelt, W. Taft~~#P#~~ Street. Most~~s~~ of the people I contacted had already been down to regiseer so that what was what they told me. not

Except one lady, she told me the reason ~~she had~~ been down was because someone had told her that "if you can't read or write you can't become a registered voter." I explained to the lady, she could register ~~it~~ even if she couldn't read and write. She told me she was going to go down one day next week. ~~As~~

As I began wor king on W. Taft street the first lady I contacted wasn't anything new to me ~~because~~ I ~~had~~ contacted her once before.

She told me this morning that the white man told her she couldn't register unless she two dollars. This lady is 83 years old. I tried to explain to her that she was ~~See~~ too old to pay the poll tax. I also told her that she didn't need to pay anything to register. All she had to do was fill in application forms. She acted as though she didn't know. But I knew she did since this was my second time. I never did get her ~~convered~~ convinced that she didn't have to pay anything--because that's what the white man had told her and that was what she believed.

Jesse James Glover
Daily Reporter
June 5, 1963
To Emma Bell

I went canvassin on June 5 on ~~Eastlunge~~ Eastlung Drive. I contacted three people. Two of them said they would go down Friday at 9:30, but one said that she would go down Monday evening at 10:30. Then I came back to the office and Guyot sent Freddie, Will, Jimmie and I. We first went out by the Buck I and some of us shucked cotton by the road side. We got out of the car. Will and Freddie had their canvassers book in their hands. The white man started walking close to us, so Jimmie told Freddie and Will to carry the books back to the car so they did. The white man said we were on his land, and he did allow that. He told us to get off before he called the law. He stated that he could charge us for trespass, so we returned to the car. He came behind us and he took the tag number.

Daily report

5 June 1963

To Emma Bell from Fred Harris

I went canvassing this morning and most people were very nice though some were very bad. Most of the people said they will go down to the courthouse Friday to register and vote. Some were afraid to go and register because they were afraid of losing their jobs.

We ~~en~~ went to the field to get people to register and the white man put us out of the field because wee were trying to get people to go down to the courthouse and register.

I worked four streets: Eastlawn Drive, East Avenue, Hollaway, Middle Avenue. We had a good time going out and canvassing.

COPY

Report on the Court House June 6,1963

Mary Booth

I arrived at the Court House at 8:30 to take the names of the people who attempted to register. The circuit Clerk didn't start taking people until 9:30. She said she had to work on some paperwork but she didn't have to work on the paper because she sat down and talked with her assistant until 9:30. She only took one person at a time, when she finally did begin to take people. Mrs Rose Lee William of Itta Bena came into see if she passed the test and the clerk told her, in these words: " Why do you all keep coming up here? You know that you are not going to pass,because you can't read and write. Now in the world are you going to pass. And stop listening to those other people, they are no good. There were 14 people at the Courthouse and there weren't but eight who were able to attempt to reiister.this morning. The registrar stopped taking people at 11:30.

I arrived at the court house at 1:00 and the reiistrar didn't begin taking the people until 1:30. Everyone registered who was at the courthouse this evening. She stopped taking people this afternoon. There weren't but six people at the courthouse this afternoon.

6-6-63
From Jesse James Glover
Emma Bell
Daily Report

After I had dinner, I left the office and went to H street. There was no one on that street, who hadn't been down, so I just talked to the people for a while. Then I left H street and went to A h. I was able to get three people to go down Monday. Then I went up on F street, but I was unable to get anyone to go down. I did talk with some of them who said they didn't know what to do, so I showed them how to fill out the form....

DO

Bobby Talbert
Report
Thursday, June 6,1963

After staying all night in Etta Bena, I canvassed and contacted some people. All of them said they would go down, "And there would be plenty of hard work to do in Etta Bena." After canvassing all the morning there were about twenty people from Etta Bena who came to the Court House. Some came to register and some came to chekk on their registration. About 1:30 I came to Greenwood and contacted some people there. I went to the church where the clothes were stored and helped at the office by running off a stencil. Then I went back to Etta Bena and took some people home. Then I arrived at the office hungry and there wrote out my report.

6/6/63
Jesse James Jones
Daily Report

After I ate dinner I left, going to H street, but no one was on that street who hadn't been contacted and been down to the courthouse. So, I simply talked to the people for awhile. Then I left H. Street and went upon Ash. I got three people to go down Monday. Then I went up on F street. I wasn't able to get anyone to go down, but I did talk with some of them who told they didn't know what to do. So I showed them how to fill out the form.

JESSE J. JONES

COPY

TELEGRAM

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Gregory----Chicago, Illinois

6 June 1963 '(charge: $6.60--)

Dick, Sylvia------You, like us, were born into the family of of suffering. Both of you have given yourselves to us. Your suffering in this what seems to be a moment of supreme injustice is ours. This young child belonged particularly to those of us with whom you walked and talked in Greenwood during the time of his birth.

These pretty words fail so miserably as an expression of our bereavement.

Yours in the struggle and in suffering.

Greenwood, Mississippi
SNCC Staff

((this was written by Mr. John O'Neil))

JUN 10 1963

Voter Canvassing Report

June 1, 1963. Five workers (Ruby Wright, Rosie May Framer, James MacDonald, MacArthur Cotton, Mary Booth) and myself drove to Mount Olive in Holmes County to attempt to get the citizens to register to vote. This area is comprised of hills and small Negro farms; the last eight miles to Mount Olive is over rough dusty dirt road. In speaking to the people about voting, we mentioned the advantages of better jobs, schools, roads, living conditions for them and their children that equal opportunity would bring, and that such opportunity could best be obtained through use of the vote.

At Mount Olive while the other three went on foot, Ruby Wright, Rosie Framer, and myself gave a lift to Milton Randle, Rt 5, Box 184, Lexington, Mississippi, and carried him about five miles on the road going west of that town. Mr. Randle stated that he would go down to register as soon as a few people from the area would go with him. We told him of the voter registration meeting schedualed for June 9th. He introducedus to a soldier who stated that he is registered, though not in Miss.. We spoke to Mrs. Booker at her store. She said that she is interested in voting, but had suffered intimidations a couple of years ago for teaching too liberal ideas in school. She was afraid that the gasoline company that sold her gas and oil would be put under pressure by plantation owners to not sell her gas and also of physical violence to the children she ~~taught~~ teaches. However, she will probably register if others in the area do.

We spoke to Carr Hampton, Route 1, Box 95, Cruger, an 81 year old man who said he would like to register. He said his nephew (refered to as Preacher) in the next house (not home) would probably also register, and that he would try to get them to the meeting.

Working our way back to Mount Olive we spoke to a woman who wouldn't give her name. She stated she was afraid to register here, though she had voted in Baltimore, Maryland. She said she would speak to her husband, but didn't think she would come to the meeting. Her house was comparatively new and clean, thoughshe cooked on a wood stove.

We stopped at every house on the way back to Mount Olive. Everyone knew about the meetings that we had had so far. The people all appeared quite poor and many were afraid. One man was working on his car, standing in his bare feet. He and ~~the others~~ some of the others were reluctant to give their names, and as we were attempting to gain their confidence, we did not press them. He said he might come to the meeting,

While we talked to an old woman in a shack the mother sent one of the young children out to tell her to say no to us. But the old woman didn't have to be told; regardless that thechildren/were in rags, she has no interest in improving herself.

A cripoled man named Anderson and his old wife can't get around, but acted favorably toward us. He said he would speak to his daughter and tell her about the meeting. A family from Belzoni who were hoeing a pototo patch will probably cooperate when it is possible to send workers into that city.

Others we talked to knew about the meeting and will most likely attempt to register after a few of the younger men get the campaign started and are successful in their attempts to register.

Peter Stoner, Tougaloo College, Mississippi

From : Milton Hancock

To: Mr. Robert P. Moses, Director

Voter Education Project (Mississippi)

June 14, 1963, Jim Miler came to my house and said "he had a $100.00 " and I asked him where did he get it from? He then said "I got it at the whiskey house".

(this fellow worked at Archie Hayes whiskey House) .

And that he got drunk and gave him a $100.00 bill and through it was a $10.00 bill.

When I heard that he had that much money, he then strated to staying with me. And that next day he was down town on Johnson Street buying Arguster and her childern some clothes. And after I speke to him, he get scare and then left the store.

This fellow is the ~~lazyest~~ lazy fellow around here in Greenwood and before he would work he would go around and lay on people pearch and sleep.

Sometime he would work about ¼ of a day for George Young cleaning and would sleep the other part of the day.

George Young is the one who is trying to take Mrs. Laura McGhee land.

JUN 26 1963

From: William McGhee (Itta Bena)

To: Mr. Robert P. Moses, Director
Voter Education Project

Today which is staurday we open the chruch up and getting the chruch clean up and about 15 minutes until 8 oClock a lady by the name of Mrs. Clara Dorris which lived in Itta Bena, Mississippi came by and said I have been to register but I could not fill out the application. So I spent about 1hour with her carried her over the application and she said that she understood it then.
While I was talking to her we had about 8 more people out camvassing.

Frist going to the people house talking to them and trying to get them to go or to come to Greenwood to make atempted to register. Not only trying to get them to register but explaing to them their duties and rights.

Then some more people came to the chruch and I took them over the application and talked to them and they weanted to go down to attempted to register.

As about 12:30 the canvassers came in and we went to dinner and about 1:30 we went canvassing and then return back to the chruch about 4:30 that evening. So we all agree to spent that Sunday in SChruch speaking to people and etc.

The people who canvasse today:

Neik Hampton
Kinney Eclesus
Williams Mchee

JUN 26 1963

From; Ruby Wright

To Mr. Robert P. Moses ,Director
Voter Education Project

Saturday evening as I went canvassing I took (2) two of the young ladies that was here for the workshop andwe went and talk with some more people and during our canvassing for that afternoon, we talk with two people and they refuse to give us ~~their~~ theirname and at the same time she told me that they had been down to register and that they have been register voters for years.
Then I asked myself why were they afraid to give me there names?

She told me"If you don't believed me about I am a register voter just leave it like it is?I left that lady home.This lady livedin the Central Funaral Home and her name is Mrs. Miller and her home number is 801 Walthall street.She ~~ix~~ had been a register voter for 35 years.

JUN 26 1963

From : Bernard Washington and Georgia Ann Givens

To:Mr. Robert P. Moses,Director
Voter Education Project

The meetingbegan with a song and then Bernard gave a secture on coming to meetings.We passex a rule saying if you dont come to meetings then when time to go you cannot go until you attend some of the meetings.

We are going to have a meeting Wednesday at the Sanders Building at7:OClock p.m.

There is going to be a called me t ing on Monday at 2:oClock and we are asking more than 2(two people to be present.

JUN 26 1963

From: Milton Hancock

To: Mr. Robert P. Moses, Director
Voter Education Project

We went to Winona, Miss issippi to see the 6 people who was in jail
The sheriff told Guyot and myself to get our black ass out of town
(Winona, Mississippi).

As we were getting ready to leave the Patrolman came out and asked
for our names, and then he asked if we were members of the NAACP,
we told him no. Then he asked Guyot was he in that shit in Greenwood?
Guyot said No. Then he asked Guyot will it hurt your mouth to day
yes sir or No sir? Guyot replied "no it went" Then he asked me for
my Divers licienses and I show them to him and he didn't give them
back to me.
He didn't say what they were charge with and we wait about 30 min.
before we decided to leave, then we left and the car was runing hot
so I stopped a t a service station and put some water in the car
But before we could put the water in the car we had to wait about
25 more minutes.

Then I could Not drive back to greenwood, Mississippi from Winona
so I push over and let Willie Shaw driver back.

JUN 26 1963

From: Milton Hancock

To: Mr. Robert P. Moses, Director
Voter Education Project

Today while I was not canvassing I talk to a man on Running Need Plantation. He said "he was fired on this plantation". And the Boss would put him off the plantation in Itta Bena. Just Like them did another fellow that work with us by the name of Nick Hampton.

When I asked him about going to the courthouse to register he asked went my name come out in the paper? I told him I didn't think so because they haven't been putting names in the paper for quit a while, and the reason that I know that they haven't appeared in the paper because we get a paper everyday and there names are not in them.

This man name is Mr. Manuel Ervin and is the family of 4 childern and a wife. Then I told him he should come and make a attempt to register so that his childern to come to a better school and have a better education.

Before I left I gave him a blank application form to go over it before he go down to the courthouse to register. So he would know what to expect when he arrive a the court house and went be this.

Then he wented to know if he go to the courthouse would he be able to recieved some food and clothes. So I told yes he would be able to recieved clothes and food.

JUN 26 1963

From : Mac Arthur Cotton

To: Robert P. Moses ,Director
Voter Education Project

June 7,1963 8:00 A.M. I went to get my coffee as every morning I talk with many people as possible in an informal way----trying to come to know the people that I work with.

9xxxxxxx 9:oClock A.MI went into my precrihed area and began canvassing on my way down Highway 82,a lgiht blue pontiac going about 60 M.P.H.blew his hornand then pull about 3 feet off the highway to theshoulder where I was walking but I excaped injury.

I contacted about 22 people out of the 22 people four of them were register three had attempted since the drive and two promised to go Monday.

After working this area for 6 days the same people have expected me as a friend.They have xxxxxx become willing to discuse some of theirmore personal problem.One of the person that I contacted stated that she planed to register but the drivers didn't come by to pick her up.

1:30 p.m.I contacted 14 people.I didn't convience anybody to go to register--Most of the people had excuses and they would say "I want to learn more about the precudures of the application.

Saturday, James Peacock and I went together in order to exchange ideals in working together with apathetic frighten people.We contacred about 21 people during that day.

From: Mary Boothe

To: Mr. Robert P. Moses, Director

Voter Education Project (Mississippi)

I arrived at the Voter Education office at 8:00p.m. to go to the court house to take the name of the people who come to make registration attempts. This morning 24 people came to the court to register and out of 24 people only 12 got a chance to enter the court room or should I say the circut clerk office to fill out the application. One of the main reason that the people didn't get a chance to enter the clerk office is because (1) the circuit Clerk didn't began taking people until 8:30, (2) The circuit clerk would not except but one person at a time, (3) Then she began taking two person and the she wouldn't take anyone else until she through it was time to close the office and then she said that she would take one more and the others would have to come back at some other time. (4) she really takes too many coffee breaks and they last atleast 25 to 30 minutes.

Then about 10:15 she return back from her coffee break, then exactly 10:40 she began back taking people to fill out the application to register Then she began taking on person at a time and then later she began to take two people at a time.

From : Ruby Wright

To: Robert Moses, Director
Voter Education Project

Monday evening June 17, 1963, we were canvassing on Avenue L. at the same time we have contacted about 5 people before we came back to the office.

We contasted one lady that stayed at 517 Ave. L. and she was interedte d in what we were doing and everything and said that she will be glad to go down to the courthouse and make a registration attempt.

At frist Barbara Johnson contacted people before we arrived at the house and then she left and went out to some other people house and then she return back to where we were and then we all went over to people house and at this time we contacted this young lady. She replied "I am not going to tell you my name or my address" and by this time I look up on the house and get her address.
And then we continue to canvassed and went next door to her house and get her name. This same lady had a knife in her hand.

Then we canvassed on East McLaurin Street and this lady told us she had been register for (10) ten years, but she didn't went to give us her name, also her mother told us she had reigister and didn't went to give us her name.
Then she said she was not going to give us her name and she was not going to the court house to register.

STATISTICS ON VOTER REGISTRATION IN HATTIESBURGH, MISSISSIPPI
July 26, 1963

AUG 21 1963

Total contacts on record 180

Total new applications on record 35

Of the 43 included on Court Order
Cards 37
Signed book 18

List of volunteer workers:

1. Georgia Gray
2. Doris Currie
3. Rev. J. W. Brown
4. James Morris
5. Mary Stepps
6. Curtis Crosby
7. Charles Glenn
8. Bevonia Barnes
9. Charles Revere
10. Tilmon McKeller, Jr.
11. Douglas Duffy

Income distributions and tax structure in the State of Mississippi
- Mississippi Free Press, Saturday, July 27, 1963

Top 1/3 of population - 70% of income
Lowest 1/3 of population - 5% of income
4% of top families - 20% of income

Per capita income - $1173
Farm workers:
Negro - $908 per year
White 2,438 per year
Rural non-farm:
Negro $974
White 3,206
Urban:
Negro $1,168
White 3,565

48% of state's income from sales tax
60% of families earn less than $3,000 per year.

Hattiesburgh Businessmen
Chamber of Commerce: Industrial Committee Chairman - Dillard McMullan
M. D. Brett - President
R. W. Heidelberg - Vice-president
Selby Bowling - Pres. County Board of Supt.
Indus. Comm. - L. Y. Foote - Bank President - Citizen Bank
J. D. Lewis
H. L. Welch

cont'd.

M. W. Pyne - Exec. V. President

H. E. West - West Brothers Corp. - Truck Line

W. L. Wood, Industrial Development Representative
of the Mississippi Power Comm.

William Powe

H. C. Kirk - Reliance Textile Mfg. Co.
R. T. Hines
William Schoeniger, Lerio Corp.
L. L. Rhian, Sr., Murray Envelope Corp.
H. W. Watson - Hercules Powder Company
L. R. Kendall - Diamond National Corp.
Stamford, Conn.

COPY

AUG 5 1963

July 31, 1963
Greenville, Mississippi

WBV
JMV
RTBV

REPORT FROM CHARLES COBB:

The staff here in Greenville has expanded somewhat in number. Working here now are: Harold Supriano and Kaye Hallinan from San Francisco; Jesse Cutley from Jackson; Carl Arnold from Atlanta; Sylvester Simpson (secretary) from Itta Bena; Charles McLaurin, Curtis Hayes, and myself. Harold and Kaye will be going back to Frisco in late August. Curtis, McLaurin, and Sylvester have indicated that they will be going back to school. The rest of us - I guess - will be here.

Washington County is important because of the large number of Negroes living here (45,000) as well as the fairly high percentage (58%). Reapportionment has made this county subject to domination by the White Citizens Council faction (note: With reapportionment, the 2nd congressional district has been expanded to include nearly the entire delta of Mississippi, and the "moderate" representative to congress - Frank Smith, elected with votes from this county - was unseated by Citizens Council man Jamie Whitten). The deciding factor as to whether Washington County loses the power struggle now going on between the Citizens Council group, and the "moderate" group, will be the Negro vote. If this county is lost to the Citizens Council, it will be a much felt loss.

We've broken Greenville up into four different areas for canvassing: North end, South end, Across the highway, and Carvers Circle. To aid us in getting about in these areas, the students have collected about six or seven bicycles. We are in the process of following up on 500 or so names of persons contacted, most of whom indicated that they would attempt to register.

We are in desperate need of a car here. The lack of transportation has been handicaping us. It prevents us from reaching rural areas of the C ounty, such as the southern tip of this one (where Negroes outnumber whites by 4 to 1). It has also prevented us from working Indianola (Sunflower County) 25 miles from here. However, McLaurin has left for Ruleville, and we'll be giving him supplies from Greenville, as well as help him canvass whenever we get over there. We should (and will) help him push the election day protests that are slated for the coming elections. I guess for the time being, until we get a car, we'll have to take a bus in order to get down to Hollandale and Leland.

By September, we hope to expand our operations into Issaquena and Sharkey Counties, as well as intensify our efforts in Sunflower and Washington Counties. Between now and September, we'll probably make a few sneak trips into Issaquena and Sharkey.

The people who make up the Greenville Student Movement, for the most part, are those we recruited off the block, in the pool halls, and out of the cafes and juke joints, and they are probably the wildest crew of working freedom fighters in the state. They have toned themselves down considerably over the past couple of months. They (the students) are constantly testing us ("You're nonviolent, huh?" -- threating gesture, the laughter). One day, some day, they'll have to make a choice between us and the Block. But, they work, every day, the dull drugery of canvassing in hot streets, as long as we work, they work.

3-3

COPY

We are trying to tighten up the Greenville Student Movement organizationally, and get them to recognize the importance and breadness of their movement; it's national and international significance, as well as it's local importance. Along with this, we are trying to ground them in techniques of voter registration, and methods of recruitment while they are in high school. This is taking the form of workshops, five days a week, at Friendship Baptist Church here in Greenville. It is important that in the next few weeks, we establish a working routine that can be followed by the students during the winter months, with minimal supervision by us.

Kaye, fronting as an economics student, conned the white agricultural agent for Washington County into taking him to visit some plantations in the area. Upon arrival at the first stop, the agent asked him if he had ever worked. Kaye replied "yes" and proceeded to name several past jobs. The agent broke in and said, "and now you're working for John F. Kennedy". Looking around him, Kaye found himself encircled by three football-player sized farmhands. He managed to talk himself out of the situation by spouting remembered economic terms, and other multi-syllabiled words.(see enclosed release)

The Negro "leaders" are going to put a statement in the paper endorsing the V.R. effort and the boycott, for whatever that's worth.

When we were issuing food and clothing here in Greenville, we were getting some fairly good results voter registration wise (as far as attempts to register were concerned), and as this promises to be a hard winter (relief rolls reduced by 8000 people in the past two years, unemployment up 5% from last year), we'll probably should initiate another drive this fall.

COPY

June 16, 1963

JUN 21 1963

DAILY ACTIVITIES:

On Monday June 10, 1963 in Canton, Mississippi, I began preparing the office from 9:00 A. M. to 9:00 P. M. but did not complete it.

On Tuesday June 11, 1963 I did the same thing but completed it, and 4 people went down to the courthouse but failed the test.

On Wednesday I work getting the office set up and material in its right place. Wednesday night about 50 or 55 people came out for the meeting. The meeting was not called by me, but by the people, and from the meeting six (6) people said they would go down to register on Thursday.

On Thursday the office was open at 9:00 A. M. people began to come and ask about the project we had launched. Six (6) people I know of went down to register. Two of them passed. We are planning to start an all out canvassing drive on Friday. On Thursday night about 100 people came out to another meeting called by the people. After the meeting was over a young girl was going home and the Police slapped her because she came to the meeting. The Girl cound not identify him because it was dark and she ran.

Friday the office was opened at 9:30 A. M. very few people came to the office because the night before while the meeting was going on about 11 police and white men was on the outside to attempt to scare the people away, however one person went down and passed.

2-vep3-3

Another meeting was held on Friday night and it was called by the people. While the meeting was going on four big so-called policemen came into the office with billets about two feet long, walked to the back and searched a few young men, and they walked out after awhile. After leaving the meeting they set up blockades in front of the building in an attempt to scare the people away call them all types of names such as (Nigger shut up if you want to sing go inside). After the meeting was over the man I rent the office from has a cafe next door in the same building and they began to harass him with search warrants right after each other numbering about nine for that night.

On Saturday the office was opened about 9:25, the people didn't start to come until after twelve so we could not get anyone down to the courthouse, but about 25 people came to the office to learn how to fill out the form we had another meeting on Saturday night also and the police harassement continued.

It is very hard to get the people to come to the office before going to the registers office because of all the police harassement and there is more people going down than the office know about.

George Raymond Jr

FIELD REPORT
CANTON, MISSISSIPPI
(6/16/63)
By: David Dennis, CORE

JUN 21 1963

TO: Atty. Wiley Brahton, D irector of Voter Education Project

Inclosed you will find the vouchers and receipts which will show how the money was used for two (2) weeks. We have a carry over for next week of $21.27 plus the $125.00 alloted for next week,

We had two mass meetings during the past two weeks. At the first meeting the pastor closed the church, but we attempted to have the meeting outside. About five minutes after the meeting was over, two car loads of policemen, the sheriff and about five (5) car loads of whites carrying confederate falgs upon the car areas. They approached me and asked where were the people and I told them that I didn't know. They then asked me to leave. I left and drove around the corner where they were waitning for me. They stopped me and called me a few names. Several Negroes began to drive up and the police left. I drove to a man s house in Canton and as we talked I was informed that the hoods were waiting for me on theoutside of town. I was instructed on a manner by which I could get back to Jackson by a back road. I did.

Sunday's meeting was very successful. We had the meeting in a night club which is located next to office. About 150 people attended.Six people attempted to register during this particular week. Two passed. In this county they have no waiting period which means that a person is told by the registrar on the spot whether he has passed or not. Thus far, everyone has been given section_____.

There has been constant harassment of the workers by the policemen who crashed a meeting with four (4) search warfants and began searching people. Business men are being harassed to the point that their buildings are being searched. The man who own the office beer license have been taken away, The Negro citizens as a whole are being threatened. Sunday night the office there in Canton was wrecked by someone who forced their way through a back-side door. The wreckage included the tearing out of the ceiling.

During meetings,the police park in front of the office door in order to frighten the people. Sometimes there are two police cars parked in front of the office.

John Doar is in that area. The registrar's books are being opened by the Justice Department for investigation. This is good and even more reasons why we should keep the project going there.

The following is an account of daily activities:

June 11, 1963
4 Persons attempted to register

June 12, 1962
4 Persons were contacted
4 Persons visited office
3 persons were actually registered
June 13, 1963
4 persons canvassed
47 persons were contacted
6 persons attempted to register
75 persons attended workshop
28 persons visited office
2 persons were actually registered
June 14, 1963
6 persons canvassed
1 person attempted to register
75 persons attended workshop
28 persons visited the office
1 person was actually registered

June 15, 1963
2 persons canvassed
40 persons attended workshop
24 persons visited office
4 Persons attempted to register
June 16, 1963
30 persons attended meeting

The total # of persons attempted to register is 15.
The total # of persons actually registered is 6.

The persons who were actually registered are listed below:
1. Ida Jackson

2. Charlie Purnell

3. Robert Darrow

4. Authur Smith

5. J. T. Wilson

6. Sidney Brown

JUN 21 1963

DAILY REPORT

CANTON, MISSISSIPPI

by

BETTE ANNE POOLE

June 10 & 11- Monday and Tuesday

We worked in the office setting and cleaning it up.

June 12, 1963 - Wednesday

We finished setting up the office as best we could. Now all we have to do is wall in the office and workshpp room.

We held a voter registration workshop which turned into a minute mass meeting. Six(6) people committed themselves to go down and register.

Cops were standing outside during the meeting and the Chief of Police dropped by for a short visit also.

June 13- Thursday

We opened for business at 9:00 a m. Four people canvassed and forty-seven (47) people were contacted. Six (6) people attempted to register and two (2) passed.

Thursday ~~ne~~ nite we held a registration meeting with seventy-five (75) people attending. Police harrassment was the same. They told the people peeking in to either go inside or go home. One young girl was slapped by an officer.

June 14- Friday

The office was opened at 9:30 a m. Twenty-eight (28) people

visited the office. Six (6) people canvassed in the local community, apparently with little luck. One person attempted to register and passed.

Friday nite we held another meeting and the attendance was approximately seventy-five (75).

June 15- Saturday

I went to Jackson to attend Medgar Evers funeral.

June 16-Sunday

I went by the office at 3:30 p m to attend a registration meeting. Approximately thirty (30) people attendaed.

Sunday nite I contacted a minister to see if he would let us use his church but didn't get a definite answer. I also contacted seven (7) other people.

END

WB
JM
RTB

Jean Thompson

July 16, 1963

Rec'd July 24, 1963

Weekly Report of July 1-6

Julyl

I arrived in Canton at 10:30 From Jackson. I was briefed on the office procedures anthe way to tesch one to fill out the registration pland.

I help Anna to get the convassers out into the community. We sent two groups out, one was at 10:00 and the other was at 1:00. The two groups canvassed two hours.

At three o'clock that afternoon, Icanvassed the area around the office. I contacted about ten persons. Most of them are willing to register while some are not will to vote register, The ones who are not wi ling are afaed of their jobs. We should keep in contact with the ones who are afread of losing their jobsto show them the importan of their voting.

At eight o'clock that night, we held a meeting and a workshop in the office. It was a very informal meeting. Everyone said what he thought the Negroes should do to rid this town of the segregation. Everyone promised to bring persons who are not registered in his family and in his nieborhood to the office to learn how to fillout the application.

July 2,

Only one group came down to canvass. Some of them ca nvasssed by themselves since they could not canvasse at the regular time.

I instructed four persons to fill out the registration application. One of the persons was a 61 year old man who came with his mother who id 91. The son is to come back later in the week, He did not think that he know thr meaning of Section twenty-two well enough to passed the test.

I was in charged of the office while Anna took some people to the courthouse. One of the persons not she took down passed but the other one did not get to see the registar because he closed the office to go to luch. The lady to go to work.

the. While Anna was gone two men reported that they had failed the test. One of them said that the registra told him that his interpertation on paper is correct but oral reply was not correct but to avoid any more failures of that sort, we should teach the meaning of the Section 22 in simple words instead of using the meaning which comes from the Mississippi State Constitution Hand Book.

At seven thirty we held a workshop and ameeting. One of the canvassers and I went to the area around the office to imform the people of the meeting and works

the people of the meeting and workshop. We got a fair repose.

We got them from the cafes around the office.

Jean Thompson

July 3, 1963

The canvassers were sent out late because of the rain.

The rain also prevent some of them to come out, only a few of them came down. The rain als prevented us from having our nightly meeting.

Anna and I went to Jackson for the holiday. A staff was held at Dave Dennis home to make plans for Voter's Education Campsins in Canton.

Jean Thompson

July 5, 1963

Another Staff meeting was held in Canton since George Ramond wasn't present at the meeting in Jackson.

There wasn't a me ting or workshop held that night. Not many came down to recieve instruction or to canvasse.

July 6, 1963

I took Mister Joe Lee James down to the courthouse after he was shown how to fill out the application.

When we got to the courthouse, there were two other persons at the courthouse. One of them had fail and was waiting for the other one to complete her application. While the lady whose name is Mrs. Tommy Anderson was filling out her application two women enter the registra's office to ger some papers notorized. The registration blank to notorize the papers for the two ladies.

The lady who was waiting for Mrs. Anderson daid the registra didn'texcept herfirst interpertation which is the same intertation as the one in the Mississippi Constitution Handbook because it was also indenica to Section 22. To prewent Mister James from falling. I gave him an others meaning. He passed , he was the only one to pass that day.

We will have to draft more them one means to the section to give to the persons will be coming in the future. If we have more than one meaning to give the people, there to my opinion will be less failusers then with only one.

The meeting tonight was one of the best that I have seen. We got most of the people from the cafes and off the streets.

One man gave on of the best unpunted speech I ever heard. He talked on the importance of Negroes registraring to vote. He promised to go do all he can to help us. Some of the others spoke also.

Jean Thompson

June 22-27, 1963 Report

1. Soliciting at courthouse
2. Cansvassing the communitee
3. Organizing ministers
4. Worksshop conducted
5. Investigation of shooting
6. Office maintenance

I. Work done at courthouse each morning is slow but nessary, person appear to be eager to try and registrar if someone is at the courthouse to reasure them. Tension is building downtown and it appears as though something will be done soon to prevent us from working down there. Some threats have been delievered to me by words of mouth.

2. During the past week over 150 homes, barbershops etc. were visited and numerious person spoken to and taugh how to registrar. Most o f these persoms woll have to be revisited to impress the importance of attending the workshops and mass meeting. Some help from the local residents has been attained but training for these person is needed badly. Limited staff is a basis problem regulating time to assited farmers also is a problem.

3. Contact with ministers has been made and support has been promised. Minister however seem to be holding back, we are trying to work through the church b ut so for only two have been made available to us. Most ministers seems to be interested in the home industry program, unity may be obtain through this channel.

4. Several workshops were conducted in tying to product instruction for communitee workshops, attendents needs much more philosohphy

of movement. There is hostility toward whites here which may erupt into violents at anytime.

5. On June 24th five person were shoot by a local service station attendent, it is supported that they were shot because one person was wearing overhalls which idenifidys voters registration workers in the county. A complete investigation was conduction by myself and G. Ramond and report were filed with D. Dennis in Jackson.

6. Office improvement was work at hafterd were need al so shut sock was hung there is much more which meeds to be done which money will not permit at this time.

M. F. Suarez Jr.

WEEKLY REPORT JUNE 21 -29 1963

by

Annie Mae Moody

I arrived in Canton Miss. today June 21, 1963 approximately 2:00 p.m. We met briefly for a staff gathering afterwhich I returned home and unpacked. I attended a workshop at 7:30 p.m. The workshop was used to introduce new workers to the movement, get a general idea from the people as to how things are presently, pledge support of the teenagers and seek people to go to the Court House and registrar the following day.

Today , June 22 I worked mostly in the office. I started the day by sending people to the Court House to registrar . I later begun the day by organizing a canvasing team whereby the students or children would have a definite time for canvasing , and the hours would not be as long as usual. There will be a morning and afternoon session. The morning session will canvas from 9:00 to 11:30 reporting back to the office at 11:30 afterwhich they will be free until 7:30 p.m. for the workshop. The afternoon session will leave the office at 1:30 returning at 3:30 . This plan of canvasing was worked out because the ones canvasing seemed to be tired and drifting away because of the long unorganized hours. In both groups I plann to get approximately 4 groups of 5 to 6 going to different areas leaving and returning to the office at the same time. I have 15 people as of now and plan to get 30 or more from the tonight worksop.

Today June 23, 1963 I went to church with George. The church was in Sharon Miss. The purpose of attending the church was to try and obtain the church for mass meetings and Workshops. The Pastor granted the church for our use. While there I talked with several people. They gave me the impression that they were somewhat afraid, nevertheless , they said that they would go and registrar if there was nothing to fear. We talked to several old people. They were very interested. It seemed as if all they were waiting for was someone to lead or initiate some interest in their wellfare. After church, We returned, had a staff meeting, workshop and dispersed. Later, I canvased the Boyd Street area where I live ob taining about 10 more people on the canvasing team. I noticed that most of the teenagers were willing to work but their parents tend to hold them back because of their fear. From this standpoint I noticed that we would have to concentrate upon the adults more in order to get the teenagers.

My interested today June 24, 1963 is still centered around the canvasing team mostly because I feel that once I get the teenagers organized I will be able to move out in the community more successfully. I also sent six people to the to registrar today; one passed the test. The workshop was very interesting today, we had a guest speaker, Rev. MCCloud. Rev. McCloud said that he was working on the ministers He also said that he did not have a church of his on but that he would help us in every respect to obtain other churches.

Today, June 25, 1963 was a very tense day in Canton Miss. as a result of the shooting of fiv e young people last night. The five young people were on their way home from a walk when they were shot by a white man in the service station. It is said that the shooting had nothing to do with the vote of registration, although, I feel that it did because of the fact that the people here are very tense. I futher think it had someting to do with it because on our way from Canton Miss. three weeks ago someone shot us rather shot at us on our way from Canton To Jackson. Fortunately no one was shot. The bullet only hit the car door.

Today, I also went to see Rev. McCree and talked to him about his church. He said that his position had not been established in his church yet. Therefore, he asked for time to wipe out the opposition in the church first. I also talked with Rev. Johnson and Rev. Winston. They agreed to talk to me about the issue tomorrow. I also sent four (4) people to the Court House to registrat today; one failed I have hot heard fron the others yet.

June 26,1963 As the office open today at 9:00 I had a conference with Rev. Winston. He said it would be possible to get his church next week.

Shortly after the conference with Rev. Johnson, the minister of Mt. Able Baptist Church. He gave me permission to use his church Friday 29 of June, for a mass meeting. He also granted us permission to use his church for workshops and classes.

Rev. Roby Harris gave usmoral support and offered his help in organizing the community. I also talked with Mr.

Johnny

Johnny Green. I will discuss the community later on Sunday with him.

June 27, 1963 Today I started the day by cleaning the office after which we (Barbara and I) ran off leaflets for the mass meeting tomorrow.

I also sent one person to register.

Mat and I held a workshop at 7:30 p.m. in Sharon, Mississippi. The workshop was very successful. We contacted about 10 people eligible to register. They promised t to come and register next week.

June 28 1963 Today, I alone with several teenagers canvased the Boyd St. project in the process, we also passed out leaflets for the Mass Meeting. The Mass Meeting was ~~som~~ somewhat successful in that there were only a small crowd. Nevertheless, those were interested. The number that attended I beleive, was small because of police harassment. They decided to stop in front of the Church to check drivers license. Which I beleive frightened some of the people away.

June 29, 1963 Today I did not work in Canton, I went to Jackson, Miss. to but clothes for Bessie Hamon. We had planned to send her to Daton, Ohio to the Conference. She is the 15 year old girl that the police slapped here in Canton, Miss.

Weekly Report

Date	No. Contacted	Went to Registrar	Passed & Flunkers	
June 24, 1963	~~65~~ 60	6	1	5
June 25, 1963	57	3	0	3
June 26, 1963	65	5	Two asked to return	3
June 27, 1963	~~35~~ 32	1	0	1
June 28, 1963	~~Many~~ 200 through canvasing & Mass meeting	0	0	0
June 29, 1963	~~41~~	7	1	Registrar did not get to

Total 563 Contacted

Annie Moody

Name George Raymond Jr.

Date June 30, 1963

DAILY REPORT

On Sunday June 23, the office was opened at 9:00 a. m. The night before, Chas. B . Snodg rass, an investigator for the State of Mississippi, requested a meeting with me to discuss our activities in Madison County. We had a meeting at 12:00 noon. Nothing was decided from the meeting, b ut a line of communication will be opened with the city officials of Canton and the Negro Community.

At one o'clock I was invited to Sharron A.M.B. Church to introduce the Voter Education Program to them and set up workshop in the church.

The regular meeting was held at 3:30 p.m. About 30 people attended.

The office was opened at 9:00 a.m. Jerone, some people from the community and I had a meeting with the Baptist Ministerial Alliance. The purpose of the meeting was to get the ministers support in every avenue in our program that we hav e launched in Canton, Mississippi. We were somewhat successful, we did talk with the ministers. Rev. S.M. Johnson gave us permission to use his church on Friday, June 28, 1963.

Later that day we had our regular meeting. Ab out 70 people attended. After the meeting, the shooting of five human b eings took place. Four of them had previously being attending workshops. (they were not coming from a workshops. at this time, however). Leo Carter is a registered voter, I took him down personally on June 22, 1963.

The remaining of the night I spent contacting people about the shooting of the persons and contacting the people who were shot in an attempt to discover who was shot.

The office was opened approximately 5:00 a.m. (because of the shooting). I spent the entire day getting the complete story behind the shooting from the persons inv olved in the shooting. During the morning I found out that Mr. Price Lewis was responsible for the shooting.

My activities were also in the v icinity of the courthouse in an attempt to get Mr. Chinn released from jail. The regular meeting was held at 7:30 p.m., with very small attendance. Fear had reached my people, because of the shooting that occurred the night before, the slapping of the young girl, and the police harrassment which has continued in this community since the voter registration drive has been underway.

I opened the office at 9:00 a.m. at 9:10 I began rounding up people to go down to the courthouse to sign bonds to release Mr. Chinn from jail. This was useless, the sheriff kept out of my reach (The sheriff must o.k. the bond himself or it is valueless).

Everyone except one person was not eligible, stated the sheriff. One person had been told two day s earlier that he was eligible. The sheriff changed the story today.

I spoke to some ministers are split and it is impossible to organize them right now.

I also went to see the city prosecuting attorney, Mr. Goza in reference to a meeting with the Mayor and other city officials that was suggested by some state, county, and city officials. Mr. Goza stated that he would meet with us himself and the Mayor might sit in if he is not busy. I did not accept. I told him that I would let him know at a later hour or date.

The regular meeting was held tonight without incidence, but some type of police harrassment is continuing over the community.

The office was opened at 9:00 a.m. I began contacting ministers for the purpose of securing support of the meeting scheduled for Friday night at Rev. Johnson's church, also in an attempt to combine the split that now exists among the ministers. I also went to see the sheriff with persons who had signed the bond for the release of Mr. Chinn, but was not successful. Later in the day the lawyer came into town and went down to the courthouse with two people to fill out the bond for Mr. Chinn, but the sheriff said the bond (which he filled out himself) was filled out improper. The sheriff has also sent me word that if he told me something and i if I did not do it he would shoot me dead through the head. He has sent me other messages of the same nature. I gave NAACP permission to hold meeting in the office building. About 20 people attended the meeting.

The police harrassment in the community and the shooting of the people along with the lack of police protection has instilled a great deal of fear in the community. It is hard to control or take away the fear in the people with the lack of personnel in the community.

The office was opened at 9:00 a.m. I met the lawyer at the office and he requested that I round up people who had signed the bond in an attempt to get Mr. Chinn out of jail. While rounding up the people I found that one was in Jackson shopping and the other one was gone fishing, so I had to leav e the situation as it was until later that day. Mean while I rounded up people who had been shot so that the lawyer could talk with them, about filing a suit against Price Lewis. So far all the clients hav e given the lawyer their consent except one.

I also contacted ministers in reference to the meeting that was held tonight and stressed the importance of their attending the meeting. Later in the day the lawyer along with the two people who signed Mr. Chinn's bond went down to the courthouse and filled out papers, but the sheriff said that they were not successful in filling out the bond out correctly.

The sheriff continued to send indirect messages to me, saying that I was too smart, and if he ever come to arrest me he is coming to kill me, and that if he gives me an order one time and I didn't obey it he would shoot me right through the head.

The meeting was held that night along with the police officers on the outside, stopping every car asking for license, and checking

brakes, brake lights, high beans, low b eans and age (every Negro car, several whites passed without being stopped by the police).

The meeting was held in an almost isolated community with no street lights or anything eles.

The officers charged one Negro 18 dollars for not having one headlight.

On Saturday June 29, Office opened at 9:00'clock. Majority of the day I spent getting the office situated for the week-end. Mr. Chinn was release for $2500.00 dollars for bond. Bond was signed Firday Nite He was not released until Sat. morning.

The five Human Beings were received subpena to meet in court Monday at 2:00'clock.

Sat. Nite we had our regular meeting with about 65 or 70 people attending.

Hugo Raymond Jr.

11

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DAILY REPORT

by

GEORGE RAYMOND

On Sunday June 16, 1963 we continued our daily meeting that was called by the community. There was about 40 people at the meeting and from the meeting 13 people said they would go to the court house and register.

On Monday, June 17, 1963 the office was opened at 9:45 a.m. After entering the office I noticed that half of the ceiling was on the floor. A lady across the street told me that she saw the policemen come in the side door at about 2:00 A.M. but she was not willing to sign an affidavit to that affect. I reported my finding to the local officials and this is the last I heard of it.

During the day 13 people went down to the court house to attempt to register and 2 passed. That night another meeting was called and about 75 people from the local community attended.

On Tuesday June 18, 1963 things was sort of slow becaude of the very recent incident such as the police harrassment; the wrecking of the office and the shooting at the voter registration car on Sunday. About 30 people came into the office to learn how to fill out the application forms. Nine people went down and five passed. We had another meetingthat nite.

On Wednesday, June 19, 1963 the office was opened at 9:00 a.m. People began coming in to learn how to fill out the application

forms. Between 9 & 12 o'clock nine people began going down to the court house to register. Two went down and one passed. About eight people went canvassing in the community.

Another meeting was called Wednesday night and a police officer walked in the meeting to scare the people.

On Thursday, June 20, 1963 the office was opened at 9:00 a.m. Seven people ~~was~~ went out canvassing in the community together. They contacted about 50 people. I was able to get eight people down to the court house to register. Two passed.

The regular meeting was held with the continuance of police harrassment.

On Friday, June 21, 1963 the office was opened at 9:00 a.m. Things were slow because of the weather, but six people managed to canvass and contact about 70 people.

The regular meeting was held and we had more police harrassment.

On Saturday, June 22, 1963 the office was opened at 8:30 a.m. I directed my attention to getting people down to the court house because the REGISTRAR'S office is only open from 9-12 in the morning. After the first three people went down to the court house the registrar decided to take one person at a time. Seven people were able to fill out applications. One was a blind man, Mr. Johnnie Williams; but he failed. Two people passed.

Mr. C.B. Chinn who rented the office in Canton was arrested [redacted] and charged with the pos-

session of a concealed weapon and place under a $2,500 bond. Mr. Chinn has been the ~~recipient~~ RECIPIENT of continued police harrassment since he rented his place to us.

END

July 8, 1963 JUL 15 1963 WBC JMr RTBr

To: SNCC National Office

From: Mike Miller

Re: preliminary report on activities in North-Central Mississippi, in the counties of Panola, Marshall and Benton. Taken from an interview with John Morris and from written materials by Frank Smith. (Further reference should be made to reports filed with VEP and with SNCC National Office by Frank Smith 11/22/62 and 5/21/63.) John Morris and Frank Smith are the two SNCC workers in this area.

Background material on John Morris: age, 21. Born on a farm in Panola County, 9 miles from Batesville. Attended segregated high school in Batesville, then went for one year to Tougaloo College. From there, transferred to Rust College where he will be a Senior in September, 1963. Became involved in the Movement while at Tougaloo in the NAACP Chapter there. He formed an NAACP Chapter at Rust. Frank Smith, SNCC staffer, visited Rust and involved the chapter with work in voter registration. Morris got involved and then decided to join the SNCC staff for the summer. The Administration at Rust College has been sympathetic to civil rights activity.

Marshall County is characterized by the high level of education of the Negroes in the County. This is largely due to the fact that two Negro Colleges, Rust and Mississippi Industrial, both private schools, are in the ~~city~~ town of ~~Batesville~~ Holly Springs. Negro professionals who serve the surrounding area live in Marshall, many of them in ~~Batesville~~ Holly Springs. A large number of the state's Negro teachers come from these two colleges.

According to the 1960 Census, there are 24,503 people in Marshall County and 70.4% of them are non-white. While there is a high proportion of professionals, and a relatively high level of education among Negroes in the County, the majority of Negroes are in farming, either of cotton or raising cattle. Unlike the Delta, few of the Negroes are either day laborers or sharecroppers. They either own their own place or are tenants, frequently on Negro owned farms. Because the land is hilly and because the soil is not as hospitable to cotton as that of the Delta, cotton is not a major crop and mechanization has made no serious inroads in the economic life of the area.

The rest of the rural economy of Marshall is timber, which is owned by whites and employs few, if any, Negroes in the area.

Industry is beginning to come to Marshall County. It is located, for the most part, in Holly Springs. There is a pianos factory which refuses to hire Negroes, even though Negroes signed a petition for the company to enter the area. I will discuss this petition procedure below.

There is an electrical equipment firm which refuses to hire qualified Negroes in Holly Springs or Marshall County and, as a result, must hire people from surrounding counties to fill its employment needs. Finally, there is a brick factory which hires Negroes in menial jobs. Since this County has Negroes with skills and professions there can be no validity to the view that the problem is one of qualified Negroes to take jobs. (It might be parenthetically pointed out that a local--not Marshall County--of the ~~United~~ International Union of Electrical Workers Union recently voted $500 to the White Citizens Legal Defense Fund, set up by the White Citizens Council the day after Byron De La Beckwith was indicted.)

Evidently the Holly Springs piano factory came into the area after a local petition was signed by people in the area requesting the firm to be there. Many Negroes signed this petition. This appears to be a fairly common occurrence in Mississippi. In some areas, the petition is part of a requirement of Federal legislation, I think the Area Redevelopment Act. In other areas, it seems to be a voluntary business, probably inspired by some PR man in the local Chamber of Commerce office. All this is highly speculative, and I will try to find out more about it.

Leadership in Marshall County seems to be a special problem. Frank Smith's early speculation (see "report, Holly Springs, April 29, 1963, Frank Smith, Jr.") seems to be justified. He suggested at that time that the Vice Chairman of the local movement was an Uncle Tom. It would be best to begin at the beginning.

On June 19, 1962, Frank Smith filed a report from Holly Springs. At that time, he had located a leadership core of three farmers, five ministers, three high school teachers, "and various other persons of significance." He also had the support of Dean Waters and Mr. Battle, of Rust College who "committed the Social Science Department at Rust to helping to man a class or two each week to teach voters." Frank had also located some influential farmers and was looking for some leading local women to, as he put it, "make the picture complete". Finally, the Chaplain at Rust, Rev. Miss McClain and a Catholic priest, Father Munally, were both involved in the local movement. Smith, at this time, was located at Rust and called it "sort of home-like."

By the end of April, 1963, Smith had moved into high gear. Following are fairly extensive excerpts from his report for activities April 20, 21, and 22:

> We arrived Saturday April 20, 1963, about 1:00 p.m. We proceeded immediately to get our group ready to go downtown and canvass.... This was the first opportunity that girls had to canvass with us, so we sent them out (8 girls) to canvass in a neighborhood and used the 17 guys to canvass in the downtown area...

We contacted some three hundred people all-told, and received some various responses. We were announcing our Monday night voters league meeting and passing out a leaflet at the same time.

Sunday morning we...divided the county into three sections and decided which churches the Speakers Bureau was going to visit...Eleven guys went to Byhalia, a small town about twenty miles from Holly Springs. We saturated that little town in two hours...

Monday morning we (Lafayette Surney, John Morris, and Leslie McLemore) went outx to the county to visit some of the farmers... we carried some announcements about the meetings (Voters League) to the Catholic school, so the kids could carry them home to their parents.

The Voters League meeting was pretty good. The Chairman, Rev. Conoway, was absent and the V. Chairman, Rev. Broomfield, presided. Ix think that this cat is an U. Tom, and a number of people left the meeting with the same impression. We were distributing leaflets, posters, etc., with his name on them as vice chairman of the Marshall County Voters League, in an effort to "make" him a leader out of him, whether he wants to be or not. I believe that if we continue our campaign and the materials keep coming out with his name on them, he would wind up in an inescapable position of leadership...

A group of people was selected to go to talk to the Registrar to find out "why so many people are flunking the literacy test." We planned another meeting for Monday, April 29, 1963. There were about 60 persons present, representing all areas of the county and all walks of life.

It would appear from subsequent evidence that efforts to build Broomfield to responsibility were not too successful. Again, we need to return to the developments in Marshall. The man who started the movement in the County, S. T. Nero, a retired college professor, about 80 years of age, dropped out of activity because of his age. He started getting people to try to register even before the movement actually began. He also went to Washington, D.C. on behalf of the people in the County to appeal for Federal aid in the voter registration.

The creation of the Voters League led to the election of Rev. Conoway as Chairman. He is pastor of the Ashbury Methodist Church, CME, one of the largest churches in the area. The Vice-Pres. is Rev. Broomfield, pastor of Anderson Chapel, AME. While Conomway is cautious, Broomfield is ~~simplicity~~ weak and afraid. The activists in the Voters League are more liberal than either of these ministers. In fact, it is probable that both of these ministers became involved because of pressures from their Bishops who are sympathetic with the movement. In particular, Conoway's Bishop, named Golden, is very sympathetic to the students.

The conservativism of Broomfield came to a head over recent negotiations with the city government ~~over~~ on the following items: (a) why more Negroes were not passing the voter registration test; (b) the demand for more school busses for the schools; (c) the demand for more books in

the libraries; (d) removal of "colored" and white signs from the Courthouse; (e) an end of discrimination in the library.
In an effort to secure these demands, the students began pushing in May for a boycott of the downtown stores. The threat of the boycott led City Attorney Fant to begin negotiations with Broomfield, who then opposed any demonstrations by the Rust students. Fant negotiates through Broomfield to stop any direct action by the students.

A still further irritant came with recent attempts to form a bi-racial committee in Holly Springs. Again, Broomfield was the negotiator, presumably acting in behalf of the Voters League. Members of the League became increasingly dissatisfied with Broomfield's work. Broomfield then ~~[illegible]~~ formed his own bi-racial committee which includes himself; a Mr. Britteum, ~~[illegible]~~, a Negro, owner of a funeral home, andthe wealthiest man in tow n; Rev. Conoway; two other Negroes and five whites. This happened about a week ago.

John Morris views Broomfield and Conoway as blocking the development of a genuine Freedom Movement leadership in Marshall County. People in the Voters League are talking about replacing the present leadership. The present problem seem, in part, to stem from the fact that Marshall's Negroes are ~~[illegible]~~ relatively well-educated and have a relatively high status. Morris feels this makes them complacent. In the Voters League it is the teachers, city businessmen, & the ministers who are the conservatives. The farmers, both owners and tenants, and the students are the militant element. Morris noted that in some cases the larger farmers encourage their tenants to participate in the movement.

The situation in Marshall is now a question. None of the demands raised by the local movement have been met. The closest to a concession has been the removal of all seats in the library and opening of the library to Negroes. Since the students are home for the summer, it is impossible to organize any kind of downtown boycotts or demonstrations. During this period about 30 Negroes passed the literacy test, but it is likely that their passing was due to the presence of Mr. Flannery (?) from the Justice Department rather than to any of the negotiations.

Registration is difficult because, as in Greenwood, only one person is allowed to take the test at a time. The same literacy test is used. There has been hardly any police harassment of registration workers. About 400 people have attempted to register; about 60 have passed. The closest thing to violence in Holly Springs has been threatened bombings of the homes of the Dean and some teachers at Rust College.

There have been several cases of police brutality in Marshall County, though they are not directly related to activity of the Freedom Movement.

In one case, a Negro was beaten by three city policemen in Holly Springs. His hands were handcuffed behind him, and he was beaten seriously almost loosing an eye. He had been drinking and ignored police demands that he stop for interrogation on the street while he was on hisw way home. In the second case, a Highway patrolman pulled a Negro off the highway, forced him to go off on a side road, and beat him pretty badly. The Negro man had been speeding but not trying to run away from the policeman. Nor had his speed been very excessive.

A third case was recently reported by Frank Smith. (See Report, June 13, 1963.) Smith states:

> Shorty Watts, State Highway Patrolman in Panola County, shot and killed Foster (Sonny) Sanders near Batesville, Miss. on Sat. night May 18, 1963. The shooting was supposed to have occured when Watts, State Highway Patrolman, encountered the car in which Foster Sanders was a passenger.
>
> Some few years ago Watts was supposedly trailing Sanders when Sanders eluded him in a chase which ended in a wreck in which Watts was injured. Watts reportedly made the statement that if he ever saw Sanders again he would kill him.
>
> Watt and Sanders met in an encounter which ended in slaying of a Negro in the Police State of Mississippi.
>
> Riding in the car with Sanders were two sisters, Dorthoy Rene Carson and Gunertt Carson. One of the sisters was driving the car during the second encounter. She reported that Sanders was ordered out of the car and she was told to drive on. Immediately after pulling off, a shot was heard.

Finally, two weeks ago in Byhalia, there was a case of a white man killing a Negro. The Negro owed the white some money. He was gambling with his creditor in order to pay the debt. He won his debt and more; the white then killed him. Nothing has been done about it by local police. Noone actually saw the killing but the white man had threatened before to kill the Negro. The man was shot to death.

COPY

Report on Holmes County

July 22, 1963

JUL 25 1963

WBW
JM
RTB

FROM: Mike Miller. Interview with Robert Lee Howard on 7/19/63

TO: SNCC National Office

Holmes is one of the Delta Counties and, like the rest of the Delta, its major crop and the heart of its economic life is cotton. What makes it significently different from other Delta counties is the fact that 50% of the Negroes in the County own their own land. A good number of them live in "projects". These are areas that were set aside by the Federal Government in the late '30's and early '40's; they gave low-income rural Negro (and white) families the opportunity to buy their own place at a low price and on a long-term basis. There are now in Holmes County three such projects with an overwhelming majority of Negro residents. It is in one of these projects that voter registration work has begun.

The first SNCC worker to go into Holmes was John Ball. According to Bill Wood, there had been no activity in Holmes prior to the very end of March, 1963. Ozell Mitchell, one of the leaders in Holmes, had been attending NAACP meetings for the past 15 years, but no action program existed in Holmes. When SNCC began work in Greenwood, Ozell Mitchell took an interest in it, interested other "project" farmers in it, and, through his efforts, interested SNCC in the area until Ball was finally sent there to work. Working with Ozell Mitchell are Robert Lee Howard, Theodore Washington, Ralph Hayes and Rev. Rucker. These five and, perhaps, Harper Turnbow, another activist, are "staff" in Holmes. They do not receive any salary, but, I gather, borrowed the title from SNCC. They were elected on April 16, 1963. Regular mass meetings are now held in Mileston, center of the "project" in which organization is moving. Attendance is anywhere from 75 to 200, depending upon the speaker.

Mileston is a small town on Highway 49 about halfway between Tchula

and Eden, and seven miles south of Tchula. It is almost in the southwest corner of the county. Voter registration has been quite successful in this area. One of the reasons seems to be the ownership of land by local Negroes. Another is in the fact that the voter registration workers have found two important allies in the white community. These two plantation owners, Messers Hayes and Corns, have large holdings. One of them, Hayes I believe, has one of the largest holdings in the County. Both have been quietly encouraging their tenants and sharecroppers to register to vote. The one with the largest holding was, and I think still is, providing a car to transport his workers to Lexington, the County Seat, some 20 miles away. They have been proceeding in this support with some caution. Evidently both men have been spoken to by the Sheriff of the County who suspects their support for the movement. Their public fact has been one of ignorance as to what is going on. Curiously, the pressures of the area are such that both men are membersof the white Citizens' Council.

The work in the Mileston area of Holmes is now moving along. John Ball has left the area and the local leadership is moving well on its own. The group is now talking about spreading their work into other project areas and into the rest of the County. One of the other project areas is near Lexington; the last project area is in the southern tip of the county. The strategy, according to Bill Wood, is to encourage people to vote from the base in Mileston but to slowly shift the base of the movement from rural "church communities" to bona fide urban areas, with the hope that successful operations in these areas will make unnecessary large scale efforts in rural areas.

The prospect for action in Holmes sounds, from the above, like a good one. In addition to the fact that 50% of the Negroes are owners of their own land, another 1/3 are tenant farmers. Holmes County, according to the,

1960 Census, has 27,096 population. 72.% is Negro.

From an identified SNCC staff worker: "On May 8th,1963,Harper Turnbow returned gunfire with white men in Holmes County, deep in the Delta of Mississippi. In the hour before dawn, white men cocktailed his cotton-farm home . He spit automatic rifle fire at their guns, sent them running, spun to his pump with his wife and daughter and carted tubs and buckets of water to save his burning house. In the hours after dawn the Sheriff, [redacted] his [redacted]le and the blistering sooty coil- [redacted] the corner of rationality, arrested four young Negro voter registration workers and Turnbow, locked them in jail and charged them with arson. Sweaty hot concrete walls surrounded the next four days before the vote workers were released and the arson charges dropped. Turnbow, however, out on bond, is charged to meet the grand jury and waits, wondering what will happen."

COPY

R E P O R T

AUG 24 1963

July 27, 1963

From: Mary Lee Lane

On July 27, 1963 I, Mary Lee Lane was arrested for going down to the Leflore County Courthouse in an attempt to register to vote. Here are the details: George Greene and I went to the Courthouse along with three (3) other people for the purpose of attempting to register, but never did get a chance to take the test. We walked into the registrar's office, and the first thing she did was to give us a nasty look and then asked what we wanted. George told here we have brought some people down to take the registration to vote test, and she said to him in a nasty way that, you will have to go back on the outside and wait until I am ready for you to come in.

Mrs. Martha Lamb (Registrar) is not busy, she's only looking at some papers. The three older people walked out, George and I stood there. She turned to me ans asked, "Mary, what do you want?" I replied, "I came to see whether I passed the test or not." "Well you will just have to go back on the outside and wait," said Mrs. Lamb. "I don't think we have to go on the outside as long as we are not breaking a law by just standing here until you finish reading," I said.

I would like to include that, that was my fourth time going down and have not passed the test, so I have been told by the registrar. I have been told by the Justice Department that I did pass the test.

I hope I haven't lost you. Well, George and I are still in Mrs. Lamb's office. She has asked us to leave out again, and we have decided that we won't. So, Mrs. Lamb decides that we are breaking a law. The next thing we knew, we were being booked by the deputy sheriff and carried up stairs and locked into cells. This all happen-

ed around 11:00. Around 12:00 there were eight (8) more people arrested. About 2:30 they held trial for George and me. We were told that we could ask the registrar questions, but couldn't make any comments. So, we figured, what's the use of asking questions and can't agree or disagree. So we didn't ask questions

We were sentenced to 6 months in jail and $500.00 fines to the County jail. around 6:30, George was hauled off to the County Farm. I decided we should start a protest. Why should they haul us off to the County Farm when they said County Jail. We began to sing freedom songs. The next thing we knew, there were 3 white men coming into our cell, the sheriff, his deputy and a man I didn't recognize. They had been drinking heavely, which we didn't know, but soon learned through the Negro trusties. They walked over and said to me "Mary, you are the cause of everything that's going on here," one replied. "Maybe you have forgotten something," I replied, "What". He said, "Goddamit, don't say 'what' to me. You were sentenced 6 months on the County Farm and hard labor and a $500.00 fine." I replied, "that's the reason why we are protesting. You told us the County Jail and you are hauling us off to the County Farm. We want to know the reason why?" One replied, "She tries to be a smart nigger. Let's throw her in the death cell." I said, "Do anything you would like to". So, two of them grabbed me by the arms and pulled me out of the cell into the death cell and locked me up. There were two other girls in the cell with me, but were not put into the death cell.

This death cell is a small room where there is no light, water, no place to sit down or lie down. There is a toilet there but no way to flush it. Actually, I think it is a place for an insand person, and if you are there long enough, you will be insane. I only stayed for 5½ hours. In the death cell, I could hear the girls in

their cell talking, but they couldn't hear me. I called out to them and started singing, but there was no response. They said that they couldn't hear me and wasn't sure where I was.

The Sheriff came and took me out after the 5½ hours, and returned me to our cell. This all happened Wednesday, July 25. While we were there, we received two (2) meals a day. Breakfast was around 8:00 A.M., which consisted of salt pork, molasses and cold biscuits. Dinner was around 2:30. It was cold beans without seasoning and cold hard cornbread.

Friday we were hauled off to the County Farm. The Sheriff took us out there. He asked questions on the way out. I was made to sit on the front seat with him and the other two girls on the back. There on the seat between us was a pistol, handcuffs and a billy club. There were questions asked as, "Mary, where are you from?" I replied, "I am from Greenwood." He said, "I mean it, where are you from?" I again replied, "I am from Greenwood. Do you think I am lying?" He said, "Yes" and made no other remarks. We stayed on the County Farm for four (4) days, and then was carried to the Mississippi State Penitentiary where I finished my month in jail.

Freedom fighter always,

Mary Lee Lane

COPY

PEOPLE ARRESTED JUNE 18, 1963

Itta Bena, Mississippi

1. Bettye Brown
2. Zelia Evans
3. Bettye Jean Anderson
4. Jeanette Brown
5. Rosie Mary Hendricks
6. Willie Pate
7. Willie Esther Martin
8. Mary Lee Robinson
9. Annie Lou Thomas
10. Lillie B. Stewart
11. Ilene Loggins
12. Clint Loggins
13. Scott Harris
14. Roosevelt Walls
15. Davis Strong
16. William Mochee
17. John B. Williams
18. Charles Kings
19. Willie Lee Ray
20. James Brown
21. Johnny Bevel
22. Cleveland Anderson
23. Claiborne Young
24. Charles Morehead
25. Charlie Strong Jr.
26. Clem O'Bannon
27. James Reed
28. Walter Thomas
29. Nick Hampton
30. Jim Strong
31. Robert Irving
32. Kenneth Williams Echols
33. James Earl Jones
34. Jessie Kyles
35. Archie Strong
36. L.C. Strong
37. Henrietha Kingston
38. Fannie Liddell
39. Leola Pinkins
40. Colton Ginn
41. Mary Helen Edwards
42. Mary Annie Hendricks
43. Ernestine Anderson
44. Anthony Jackson
45. Daniel Strong Jr.

COPY

FIELD REPORT ON VOTER REGISTRATION ACTIVITIES IN HATTIESBURG--FORREST COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI
July 29, 1963

As the statistics regarding the past week's activity indicate, there is great potential for a strong voting project here. We have set for our immediate short range goal, 1,000 Negro applicants by September, and there is a strong possibility that a significant percentage of these will have no trouble with that "literacy" test.

On Thursday, July 26, attorneys filed a brief with the courts indicating that notice of registration had been sent to all of the 43 with six exceptions, those six having already registered sometime in the interim. He indicated further that all but twenty-five of the parties involved had signed the poll book. As of yet, we have discovered no discrepancies in his figures.

In terms of the additional stipulations of the court order, the thirty-five people who we know of that went down this week, (in addition to the 43), everyone has been treated with a modicum of courtesy, the only indiscressions being a sign conspicuously posted saying that as many as 33 days may pass before the applicant can know the results of his application and sections of the Mississippi State Constitution not listed in the Court order have been used.

The Forrest County Project can be expected to move right along because there are several things going for us. The census figures are more optimistic for this county than for other counties in the state. A significant portion of the income in the area comes from already established industrial production centers and there are two institutions of higher education here. Factors which, I think, can liberalize the community.

Industrial employment for Negroes in significant numbers (on a relatively non-discriminatory basis) is limited to the Hercules Powder Corp., which is not the only plant in the area with Federal contracts. Hercules is the only company in the area where unions have been able to organize to any great extent. Right now steps are being taken by the Negroes in the Union to break down discrimination in the union too.

Programatically our further plans break-down like this: daily we will depend on a strong canvass program, door-to-door. During the past week four to eight of us have managed to get out for a least an hour or two each day. We are working to increase the number of canvassers through workshops. Workshops will be held this week at three widely separated points in the city. Priest's Creek Baptist Church in Palmer's Crossing, Rev. L. P. Ponder's Methodist parish on Ashford Street and at the East Jerusalem Baptist Church in the East Jerusalem Quarter. These sessions we expect to draw mostly youngsters who we'll make an effort to train according to the needs of a canvass program; the application form, the court order, why one should vote and how to try to deal with the problems that most frequently come up while canvassing. Canvassers who run into people who need more extensive help than can be done on the spot will direct the people to classes. The mechancis of the class program have not been cleared yet but a number of people have already volunteered to help.

Then there is of course the problem of the constant k--- the brethren of the clergy and their congregations. There are three or four whose unqualified support we may expect, but there are a few others of whom we cannot be altogether certain. Within a week or so we may be able to have a more significant discussion about the churches and their programs.

The office in the meantime will serve as a clearing house for data of all kinds, bringing information into the Negro community here in Hattiesburg as well as getting it out. In order that the most important of this incoming information get around to the people who count, a number of the college student-types, home for the summer, have expressed an interest in a newsletter kind of operation. This we hope will be mounted and under way before the week is terminated.

In order that these program plans may be implemented, we anticipate the following expenses: (these are monthly figures).

Office supplies	$100.00
Transportation	125.00
Utilities & Telephone	100.00
Rent	45.00
Food	150.00
Petty cash	60.00
Secretary	100.00
Salaries (2)	80.00
TOTAL	$760.00

(No provision is made in these figures, of course, for operations until the budget is cleared. Right now would tend to be a problem until the regular budget is set.)

This report and these figures being submitted by:

Mrs. Victoria Gray, Pres.
Forrest County Voters League

509½ Mobile St.

Mr. J. C. Fairley, Pres.
Forrest County Branch of the
National Association for the
Advancement of Colored People

John O'Neal, Field Secretary
Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

to: Mr. Charles Evers, Field Secretary,
National Association for the Advancement of
Colored People

Mr. Robert Moses, Director of Field
Staff, Mississippi Council of
Federated Organizations

Immediate action on the budgetary requests herin contained is requested.

Enc.

FOR: IMMEDIATE RELEASE
FROM: GREENVILLE, MISSISSIPPI
JULY 31, 1963

1901½ Nelson Street
Phone: 335-5174

"KENNEDY MAN" VISITS FARM

SNCC staffer, Kaye Hallinan, 26 years old from San Francisco California, who for the past few weeks has been working with the voter registration and desegregation efforts here, was invited by the "white" Washington County agricultural agent to visit some of the plantations in the area.

After a "leisurly" ride to Hollandale, in the southern part of the county, they went into a cafe for a cup of coffee with three of the agent's "friends", who "looked like the forward wall of the Ol' Miss football team, decked in ten gallon hats and boots". The agent asked Hallinan if he had ever worked before, and Hallinan replied "yes, as a longshoreman, warehouseman, and junkman". "That's nice", the agent replied, "and now you're working for John F. Kennedy eh?" Meanwhile, the agent's three "friends" started around the table. Hallinan, "dredging up all the five syllable words I knew - and inventing a couple when I ran short, I managed to combine enough from my knowledge of Lysenko, World War II Victory Gardens, and my third grade Audoben class, to slip out, and ended up with a grand tour of Washington County".

Hallinan said, "with the anti-Kennedy feeling running so high, and so irrationaly in the state, I should have realised that with my Irish name, Catholic background, and northern accent, it was a natural
------- for Mississippi

-30-

COPY

Report on Election Day, August 6th, in Itta Bena; Stokely Carmichael, Field Secretary, Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee.

As previously decided, the citizens of Itta Bena (black) gathered at the Hopewell Baptist Church at 7:00 a.m. After explaining the new changes in the program, only one ladysaid she was willing to go to jail, the others wanted to come to Greenwood. There were approximately 85 people at the church. Many, after learning the new changes, began to leave saying they had places to go. We spoke about the candidates for two hours from 8:30 to 10:30. Prior to this, from 7:00 to 8:30, we spoke about going to jail and the new program. At 10:45, Mr. Bevel (father of James Bevel) said he was willing to go down to the polls. He did. We carried him to the door and sent him in. We stayed outside to avoid possible arrest. Mr. Bevel came out smiling, "they done everything and they were real polite" he said. While inside the clerk filled out an affidavit for Mr. Bevel which he signed and then gave him a ballot; the clerk then placed both forms in an envelope and dropped it in a box. We drove Mr. Bevel home and returned to the church to spread the good news. No one believed us and everyone was still afraid to go down. We went back to Mr. Bevel's house and brough him back to the church. "They scared". He said, "just like these young men said all we got to do is stand up to them and they back down; they were so polite, I didn't know how to act."

The crowd began to move; we started taking carload down after carload. After a carload came back we would send those people to get others and tell everyone on their way. The church began buzzing; we set up a system where three girls would explain to people coming to the church what was to be done at the polls. When they returned they would have to go to the community and getmothers out.

Let me digress for a moment. We did not actually start taking the people down until 1:30 because no one had money and I had to come to Greenwood to get gas. From 1:30 until 6:00, we had a steady stream back and forth between the church and the polls. We took about 150 people to the polls. At 6:00 we had about 35 people and more were coming.

Some people had they idea that they could vote on August 7th also and therefore they didn't come to the church.

As far as the white community of Itta Bena is concerned, when Mr. Bevel arrived at the polling place, somepeople were gathered who just stared. The Clerks inside were polite. As more and more people began to come to the polls more white people gathered and the clerks became hostile. One sent a few people out who I sent back in. The attitude of the people outside became nasty. Remarks were passed as to what they would ~~do~~ like to do to this nigger, and some made fists, holding them in a threatening position, while others spat on the street while we walked by. Some took our license number and made it obvious to us. One group blocked my way to the courthouse by standing in front of me as I walked a group by. But I merely directed the group courteously through the middle of them. Some cursed and others swore to "get me".

I think the day's activity was a success. When I think of the August 27th election, I think we can get as many as 200 people. That's what we are shooting for: We Shall Overcome.

P.S. Two years ago we would have been shot for a stunt like this.

Date: August 6, 1963

Hattiesburg, Mississippi

I, _____, do hereby solemnly swear and attest that on the 6th day of August, 1963, A.D., I was denied the right to vote. In spite of the fact that the registrar of voters was ordered by the 5th Circuit Court of Appeals to place my name on the current voting roll, and that I be accorded all the rights and privileges attached thereto as of the date of my most recent application prior to the court hearing on the case which was held in September of 1962, my name did not appear on the poll book.

I went to the Library to cast my vote, presented my poll tax receipts for 1961 and 1962 and presented my registration card #1063. But, Mrs. Asaf, one of the voting workers could not find my name on the book. She then called Mr. Lynd, the registrar, and asked him about it. She told me, he said, that I was registered on July 15, 1963 and was not eligible to vote in this election and she suggested that I see Mr. Lynd.

I went to Mr. Lynd's office and asked him why my name was not on the book. He told me the same as he did Mrs. Asaf. I told him, "it was my understanding that my registration was effective as of the date of my most recent application for registration prior to the issueing of the order of the 5th Circuit Court of Appeals on July 15, 1963. He answered, that he did not care what was my understanding, that was the law.

_____
Signature

_____
Address

_____
City and State

_____
Telephone Number

_____
Notary Public

Nine (9) people signed this affivadit as it reads here with a second paragraph indicating the time and the particular circumstances surrounding that individuals attempt to vote.

Those persons were: Vernon Lahmer
Kenneth Beard
George Kelly
George Harper
T. F. Williams
J. W. Brown
Jackson Gibson
Andrew Wilson
James Cohen

A Mrs. Carrie Magee, a school teacher, suffered a similiar experiance, but was unwilling to make an affidavit.

A separate statement taken from Mrs. Earlene (Kenneth) Beard and is included. The dates of the poll tax reciepts should be corrected to 1961 and 1963.

All statements were forwarded immediately to the Justice Department.

Date: August 6, 1963

Hattiesburg, Mississippi

This is to certify that I, Erlene L. Beard went to the polls at the Petenville precinct around 2:30 p.m., August 6, 1963, equipped with necessary poll tax receipts for the years 1962 and 1963 and was turned down and denied the priviledge to vote because the persons in charge did not find my name on record. I told them I was registered in 1964 or 1965 and that my name should be there, but after careful examination it could not be found.

Signature

Address

Town and State

Telephone Number

Notary Public

Statistical Data-Hattiesburg Voting Project

Week ending Saturday, August 3, 1963

Number of people contacted	216
Number agreed to go down	62
Number of new applicants on our record	6

WBL
JMV
RTB

AUG 12 1963

Report on Forrest County Voting Project

August 8, 1963

The results of the week's work are still encouraging but not as many people have gone down to make application as we had hoped this week would bring. With the current community leadership relations have been very good. All are very anxious that the effort should succeed.

Until these last few days, even Lynd was making an attempt to be nice, but as the election day fever ran higher so did his fever. It looks like the fellow has decided either to go to jail or else he just doesn't believe that the federal courts are strong enough to put him there. In several points it appears that he has and is continuing to ignore the court order:

1. Although Lynd filed a brief with the court indicating that he had sent cards to all but six of the people named in the court order (those six having already signed the book), Mrs. Victoria Gray reports that she has not received such a card. Could this be perjury?

2. Enclosed are copies of affidavits taken from ten of the people whose names appeared in the order and who were denied the opportunity to cast ballots in the August 6 primary. This, it seems to us, is in clear violation of the stipulations of the order which explicity states that the date of their most recent application, prior to the hearing in September of '62 is the critical one.

On Saturday morning August 3, when Mr. Vernon Dahmer, his wife and son, went in, he to sign the book and they to make application, an interesting interchange took place. Lynd asked Dahmer why he waited so long to come in, Dahmer replied saying something about time. After Dahmer had signed the book, he asked Lynd if he would be able to cast a ballot in the current primary. Lynd replied that it would be four months before Dahmer could vote. Dahmer stopped by to report the incident to us but both Carl and I were at a workshop across town, so he left the message. It was Monday morning before we could communicate with him again. At that he, Mrs. Gray, Rev. Zender and I (being unable to contact Mr. Fairley, who I later discovered was ill that day) decided to try to verify what appeared to be Lynd's position. I called Lynd. After identifying myself, I asked about the situation of the 43 in reference to the Democratic primary. Before I could finish the question he said, "I ain't gonna talk to you over the phone. If you

3-5

want to talk to me, you can come down here!" and he hung up very abruptly.

Later on that morning, at approximately 11:30 A.M., Rev. Ponder, Mrs. Gray, and I arrived at the registrar's office. At that time the interchange was essentially the same. Rev. Ponder asked the secretary who was first to respond to our presence there if he would be qualified to vote in the primary. The secretary asked when he had registered. Rev. Ponder replied that he had "signed the book last week." The secretary then went on to say that four months should elapse prior to the time that he would be permitted to cast a ballot. Lynd lumbered over and, having overheard the conversation he verified the secretary's remark.

As I made a small grunt in preparation for a query of my own, the heavy-set Southern white man scowled at me and retorted, "who're you"? Making the appropriate reply I went on to raise the question of the court order again. Once more, before the question was finished Lynd shot back in high whiny tones, curiously inappropriate to his bulky frame, "I've done everything I'm supposed to do to that thing! And I don't have time to stand here and argue with y'll about it, I'm too busy." He turned and moved down the counter to another man, as to deny our very existence at the same time and place. Ponder and Gray shrugged and turned to leave. I stood there for a moment longer, for no real purpose. I guess, just unwilling to accept the indignity of being ignored. Finally, I too, turned to leave and Lynd without looking up said, as if to assure himself,"I've done everything I'm supposed to do." "Thank you, very much Mr. Lynd." We left, our question still unanswered.

As the affidavits indicate, the people were not on the poll books.

3. Finally, Lynd on the 7th of August refused to give applications to two people who requested them. A.Mr. Moses Bowie, 305 S. Tipton, went there at about 10 A.M. He was told that he should return in an hour because of time problems. At 11: A.M. He returned and was told that there was still no time and that he should come back at some later date. Both times he saw Lynd. The first time he recognized Lynd's attorneys there.

The second case involved a Mathuster Ray Harper and it was most likely a case of misunderstanding. Harper had tried to vote on the previous day and was directed to the registrar's office.

So much for Lynd. We'll do our best to keep him busy from this end. The program which we hope should lead to accomplishment of this end breaks down into four main areas: canvassing, workshops, churches and churchman and a news-

letter, a copy of which you will find enclosed.

not enclosed

In regard to the all important area of canvassing, Carl and I have spent less time this week in the field ourselves and instead have tried to coordinate groups of young people who have expressed an interest. Our time was divided between four groups; a student group of eight to ten in Palmer's Crossing, a similiar group in what is referred to as Newman Quarter, and another of about the same size in the East Jerusalem Quarter. With each of these groups we have held two sessions. Attempts have been made to set an autonomous canvass program for each area but apparently this program for each area but apparently this program for each area has not been very effective. Inovations have been made which are intended to improve the situation. We'll have to wait and see.

The fourth group of young people I speak about is comprised of the "boys on the block." And Mobile Street, where our headquarters is located, is "the block". From this group we have had the least formal or programatic action, but needless to say they are potentially the greatest source of drive and energy. This is so for two reasons basically; because of their current lack of program and employment and secondly because of their current lack of program and employment and secondly because of the strange kind of respect with which the "cool ones," are endowed. They have assisted with canvassing in this area, they are an invaluable source of information, they help out around the office and on occassion they have provided us with the much needed transportation. All this, of course, only when we can catch up with them. Several of them are included in the number of those who have made applications recently and several others plan to join Carl in the March on Washington thing.

It would seem that the three primary factors in the difference in the number of applicants indicated in the present report and the number included in the previous one are these: (1) the effect of the court order on a number of people who were already interested, (2) the novelty of our arrival in the city and (3) the fact that Carl and I personally did not spend as much time going from door to door.

If the third factor is as influential as I think it is, I suspect that it follows from the degree of experience in canvassing of the canvasser. It is for this reason that we have given priority to the workshop program. The idea is to involve more people in the canvass program while we inersase the proficeincy of those who are already committed to the idea.

The church people, of course, occupy priority places too. At this point we can not expect very much active support and the attempt is to keep their effective opposition at a minimum while we seek a means for the involvement of the church at whatever level the congregation and the pastor will permit.

From two or three ministers we can expect and do get their whole hearted support and participation. There are a few others who talk a lot and the rest will have to snuck in. Personal contacts are being extended as rapidly as possible into the ministerial ranks and we have collected a mailing list of the ministers in the area.

One very significant feature of the church program is what we have called the "Citizenship Honor Roll." Several churches already have committed themselves to taking one and soon they will be (we hope), in every church in the community.

The Newsletter is part of an attempt to break down barriers in communication and thought in the community. The aim is (if you'll permit me), to inflame the senses and to sophisticate the sensibilities. The other wing of this offensive is to establish a circulation of the Free Press in city.

On Saturday an experimental class session for adults was held in one of the hesitant churches. The response was very good. 16 people went through and all of them made commitments to go down. Therefore, such sessions will be scheduled on a two-a-week basis in each of the main four sections of the town. This program is to be initiated Monday. We might have some problems staffing the class sessions but I hope not. There are several eligible people available, but the problem will be whether or not they will be able to meet the time schedule. The churches for the clinics or classes, as you like it, have already been secured.

There is a great need for trained personnel in Citizenship education. There are a number of people here who could and would take part, but the administration of such a program would be a full time job. I've written to Andy Young about the matter already - no response on it yet.

Generally the community response has been good. There is a different kind of fear here than the kind that seems to occupy the people of the Delta region and in Southwest Georgia. In both of those places there is the fear of immediate physical rebuff, the fear is of immediate danger, whatever form it takes. Generally, the fear here is the fear that is born of an ignorance of fact. We're talking about something the people here never did much thinking about. The immediate danger I don't feel--and I don't think that they do either--is not likely. The opposition will be a bit more sophisticated here.

As far as the statistics are concerned, the figures we submit are minimum. Inadequate means of keeping record of all the people who go down are responsible for this. We don't think it's wise in terms of stragety to station a role keeper at the court-house just yet. It is hoped that we can use this as a tension breaker if it becomes necessary.

We are still aiming at the thousand and hopes are high.

The validity of the statistical data will be improved as time goes by.

In the struggle,

John O'Neal
J. G. Stanley
Victoria Gray

cc:
Bob Moses
Wiley Blanton
Charles Evers
SNCC, Julian Bond

R E P O R T

AUG 24 1963

August 13, 1963

From: Willie James Earl

On Sunday, August 11th, I went down to Sidon to speak at St. John Church concerning Voter Registration. Also in Sidon, that Monday, we went to a plantation call Engleside and started out very well to get the people registered. We got about twenty (20) people to go down from Engleside to register. Only three (3) families did not register.

About 11:00, we decided that we were going to walk to French Bench which is about three (3) or four (4) miles from Engleside. So we started to walk, Billy, Stokley, Willie James Dorsey, Martha, Evester and myself. When we got in front of the white man's house, we started to sing "We'll never turn back", as loud as we could. When we got on up the road we saw a house sitting back in the woods. Stokley and I went to talk to the people and we talked to them about registering to vote, so Mr. Lips said that he would go down. Stokley and I caught the others and we started singing "Ain't gonna let nobody turn me around."

When we got to French Bench, we started talking to the people about registering to vote.

There were two of us: Euvester and myself. When we started talking about voter registration, the people were afraid of being shot, so we went to another person't house to get some water. After we drank the water, we started talking to this ldy about registering and she told us to come back in about 30 minutes. We went to another house and we saw a white man, presumably the boss man, ask some other Negro men who Euvester and I were. The men told him that they didn't know, but it seems as if the white man became suspicious of us. We asked the Negroes what the white man said and they replied that

and let us pass. The white man that owned the plantation kept watching us, so Stokley told George to keep going. We passed some Negroes and Stokley told George to stop the car. Before the car came to a complete halt, Stokley jumped out and fell and hurt his arm. He went to talk to the Negroes and we went down the road apiece to turn around. When we were on our way back to pick up Stokley, the white men or rather, white man was coming down the road in his truck and he act like he didn't want to let us pass. He let us pass and instead of turning around he spinned around and started following us. Stokley was still at the house and I hollowed and told him to come on. He came out on the porch and the white man was right on our trail so we took of pretty fast and left Stokley on the porch. When we got to this little bridge, we waited while Stokley ran to catch us. Then we shot out for home.

Willie James Earl

they didn't know us. In the meantime, Martha Prescott, Willie James Dorsey and Caroline went into a big pretty white house that belonged to Willie James Dorseys' cousin. We didn't know that the house belonged to his cousin, rather, we thought they had gone into some white peoples' house. They stayed inside a long time and Euvester and I worried. We went down the road apiece until no houses were in sight and then we turned around only to see Martha coming down the road. We asked her about the others and she said that they were at the house eating. When she said that, my stomach began turning because I was so hungry. We all loaded up in the car and came back to the office. Upon our return, Mrs. Johnson had prepared a delicious meal.

AUGUST 13TH

Today, which is August 13th, Stokley, Dorsey, Euvester, George Green and myself went to French Bench to try and get people to go to the Courthouse to register. We went to Dorseys' cousin house to take her along with some other relatives. Four of us had decided to stay and keep the children and we got permission to play the phonograph. We had taken one of the "Freedom In the Air" Albums with us. We played the record and when the children came back from school I played a couple of games with them. We even caught a baby calf.

After sometime had passed, the people that went to register came back and we asked them had they gotten registered? They said "no", because the Circuit Clerk, Martha Lamb wouldn't let them. We talked to them aw ile and told them that we were coming back tomorrow to take them back. They said ok. Then we left heading for home. We thru Engleside and we approached some white men that had stopped in the middle of the main road talking. The one in the truck backed up

AUG 16 1963

WBV
JM
RTBV
LWDV

Mike Miller
SNCC, Greenwood, Miss.
August 13, 1963

Election Day Report--A report on the August 6 Democratic Primary, Miss.

This report describes the build-up, activities, and response around the August 6th Democratic primary in Mississippi, and the involvement in it of Negro citizens in Greenwood, Miss.

For about six weeks to a month before the August 6th primary, SNCC voter registration workers had been building the Negro community up to go to the polls and vote in the election. Through mass meetings and canvassing, Negroes in Jackson, Hattiesberg, Clarksdale, Ruleville, Itta Bena, Greenwood, Greenville, and other areas were encouraged to vote. Most had not been allowed to register. They were asked to file and affidavit under Section 3114 of the 1942 Mississippi Code claiming that illegal denial of registration was all that was preventing them from voting. A sample affidavit was prepared, distributed and explained at mass meetings. A sample ballot was prepared, distributed and explained also. Finally, people were informed of the location of their precincts. This report is devoted to the activity in Greenwood.

Greenwood, its surrounding rural areas, and the nearby town of Itta Bena were the primary targets of activity for the Greenwood SNCC staff. Pre-election build-up was oriented toward getting to the polls, voting or casting a ballot and affidavit, and leaving without arrest. In Greenwood, mass meetings were set for the morning of August 6th at 7 am. People were to assemble there beginning at 7:00 and receive instructions on the place they were to vote, the use of the affidavit and the use of the

ballot. Those attending the meetings were to be transported to the polling place by car or bus so that the possibility of arrests would be minimized. SNCC workers were to serve as poll watchers and escorts of the voters. Meetings were set for Jennings Temple, for precinct 6, Union Grove for precinct 5, and Turner's Chapel for precinct 4, At least two SNCC staff workers were assigned to each of the churches.

These plans appeared severly threatened by the early August announcement from State Attorney General Joseph Patterson that Negroes seeking to vote under Section 3114 might be "summarily" arrested by local law enforcement officials. He claimed that 3114 applied only to those whose names did not appear on the poll books because of clerical errors in the transfer of names to the polling places. The threat of arrest was met with a series of staff decisions made in a special SNCC staff meeting.

The SNCC staff decided on the following strategy after Patterson's announcement: (1) Early morning church meetings would go on as planned; (2) SNCC staffers who volunteered to go to jail were chosed to escort people to the polls and serve as poll watchers; (3) those who attended the early morning meetings were to be told of the possibility of arrest; (4) if there was a significant number willing to risk arrest, the SNCC staff workers would join them. If, however, there was no such number, the SNCC staff members would not subject themselves to the possibility of arrest. The broad outline of the strategy was drawn on the night of August 5th. The details were filled in on the morning of the 6th, at a special meeting which began at 6 am.

By 7 am August 6, 1963 the SNCC staff were dispersed to their various psots--the three churches, Elks Hall, the Itta Bena Church, roving staff and office.

Elks Hall deserves special comment. It was the early decision of the staff that citizens unwilling or unable to vote would be urged to cast a "freedom ballot" which would be collected, counted and disposed of by SNCC. Initially, this was conceivee as a purely symbolic protest. Various ideas about it were discussed: that the ballot would simply state, "I hereby cast my vote for freedom, justice and equality;" that the ballot would be a write in for Medgar Evers; that the ballot would name a slate of local negro leaders. With the threat of arrest, the decision was made that those unwilling to vote at regular polling places would be urged to cast a regular ballot printed by SNCC, at the Elks Hall. These ballots, with the accompanying affidavits would be treated by the SNCC staff in the same way that they were supposed to be treated by Mississippi election officials. They would be sealedand filed with the Democratic Party--whether with the Democratic National Committee, or the Mississippi Party remained undecided.

Finally, it was decided that a special effort be made to record the name of every person who sought to file a ballot, eith with the official election appartus or with the SNCC staff at Elks Hall.

Early morning reports filed at the SNCC office by phone and roving field secretaries indicated the following: by 9 am there were 60 people at Union Grove, 25 at Jennings Temple and 38 at Turner's Chapel. Because of the possibility of arrest,

some of the early arrivals left the churches, but most of the people remained to see whatwould happen .

Here, Willie Blue, SNCC field secretary, reports on Jennings Temple:

"I went to Jennings Temple at about 7 am. When I arrived about twenty people were there already.

Immediately I began to pass out affidavits and sample ballots and explaining them and what was to be done.

It was my intention to take these people just two blocks from the to the number 2 fire station (polling place for this precinct). At about 9 am I learned that no polls had been set up at the fire station and I immediately called the SNCC office and told Bob Moses and Sam Block what I had learned. I also requested transportation for about sixty people who had arrived at the church.

At about 9:45 I addressed the people who had gathered at Jennings Templex and told them of the changes. A note of disappointemnt seemed to ring in the Church and questions were raised: 'How will we get to City Hall? Are they going to arrest us? Whatx must we do? Ect.

"After answering these questions to the best of my ability, we sang freedom songs until about 10:45. At this time, I was still waiting for transportation. Since it didn't come and no word was sent to let me know, I asked everyone to remain as they were while I went to the Elks Hall to try to find out what was going on..."

The prospect of arrest was, it seemed, uppermost in most people's minds. Despite this, there were people ready to go to the polls. From Union Grove Baptist Church, field secretary Martha Prescod reported,

"...I spent about an hour with Mr. Matthews (SCLC Citizenship teacher) taking people over the affidavit and ballot and explaining the procedure at the polls. I was surprised to see so many people ready to go to jail. I imagine that there were more than seventy people in the church who had come expecting to be arrested. They were mostly old people, people with arthritus and things, that came to the church. Before we left the church we sang 'Is That Freedom Train A-Coming.' One old man behind me on a cane said, 'Here's kx what hurts a man, if he's scared; but the trouble os it is I ain't scared.'"

The presence of the fear of arrest is vividly described in the report of Billie Johnson, a local volunteer worker with the SNCC unit:

> "I woke up in the morning and I was scared. And Bob Moses asked for volunteers to go to jail. I decided to go. To make sure I went home and pulled my clean clothes off and put some nasty clothes on.
>
> I came back to the office; it was about 2 o'clock in the morning. I tried to stay awake at the office. I had fear in my heart because as soon as morning came, I had to face a big problem. That was going downtown and getting a beating. I know when the police sees me they will hit me. I had it all in my mind how it was going to be: one would hit me on the head with a night stick, and the other wouldhit me in the mouth. Another was going to sic about 5 or 6 dogs on me. I knw they were going to knock me down and kick me in the face.
>
> The moment came for me to go downtown. My mind was made up; I looked at the clock--quarter to nine. I was going at nine. I the whipped me for my freedom I would not mind. And all at once Sam Block came in and said the police said they would not arrest anyone. And my heart felt good then; I said, 'Thank God', three times.
>
> "Then we wentdown and we voted. Nobody bothered any of us. There were not too many whites there."

As Billie Johnson reports, the police promised there would be no arrests. Early in the morning, Police Commissioner Biff Hammond went to Union Grove Baprist Church and told Sam Block that the Greenwood police would make no arrests of any negor peacefully seeking to cast a ballot. Why this decision was made must remain a mystry. It does, however, fit in the pattern of recent events, especially around election day, and the election returns in Greenwood. The town voted for Coleman--the man who handles the race problem with kid gloves rather than a iron fist. The goal is the same, the style different: keep the Negro down. The specifics of how this was to occur emerged later in the day.

By noon, the word had spread through the Negro community that there were to be no arrests as a result of seeking to vote.

The 10 am report on attendance at the morning mass meetins was; 89 at Union Grove, 45 at Jenning's Temple, and 47 at Turner's Chapel. By 11 am there were new people, and a turnover too rapid tom keep any kind of accurate account of how many were in the meeting at anyone time. People no longer were waiting for transportation to get to the City Hall where they could file their affidavits--they were walking on their own.

By afternoon, a regular stream of people were steadily on their was to the City Hall, some walking, nothersgiven rides by SNCC staff workers. This was to keep wp for the whole afternoon and on to the evening. Some Negroes showed up at City Hall after the polling place had closed and were extremely disappointed at being unable to cast their votes.

While the work was going on in the field, the office was kept busy too. Coordination of cars and information was maintained by roving staff sent out from the office. Food was made at the office and distributed to the staff. Press releases were continuously issued from the office--both the the Atlanta SNCC office and to major wire services, networks and newspapers. The phone was continuously ringing with requests for information. As Freddie Greene reports, "I worked in the office answering the telephone. Also I made trips to Union Grove Church to keep contact on the people going down to vote...I spent the remainder of the day here at the office serving the people who came in and needed help on the ballots and affidavits."

Difficult to capture is the mood of the day--the air of jubilation at going to vote, and the infusion ofthis spirit

in the Greenwood staff. James Peacock, SNCC worker, reports on both:

> "...I was so wrapped up with the people, the ballots and afficavits until I forgot themusic was playing, I immediately got my attention focus on the music Ilooked around and I saw peobe coming in tomake statements as towhat we were doing and how do you go about filling out the ballots and the affidavits, people were there that I have never seen before at mass meetings or x anything that we had going, not in Greenwood. I feel that the playing of the records brought a lot of the people there together. I feel that people are inspired by the singing of these students and our records that we have.
>
> Yesterday and also last night which was August 6, 1963, I was surprised at the way the people felt about voter registration and freedom. The reason I was surprised was that some of the people that I had talked to sound discouraging before hand, one person in particualr, Mr. Will Harris who delibertely cursed me and said many other things that came to hismind this happen on August 5th, he even sounds different now, not much but you can tell that it's a change in his xx voice, he is interested in what's going on.
>
> "My feelingsnow toward Greenwood movement is that when the xx time comes and if the x time comes when we will have to make a strong move,the majority of the people will be with us.

Officail Greenwood's response to the Negro ballots was simple. SNCC field x secretary, Dick Frey, called High Xxxx Middleton, Secretary of the Leflore County Democratic Party Executive Board and asked him what had ahppened to the ballots cast by Negro voters. Middleton's response was, "Each ballot xx has been examined by the Board,and they are all not qualified to vote in the electionunder the laws of Mississipp, do none will be counted." The response might also xxf give a clue to the difference between Greenwood's earlier response to the civil rights movement and theone that has most recently characterized the city's officials. Parahthetically, this is probably the jxx major difference between the two remaining candidates for Governor. However, the difference is significant to the wast

majority of Negro voters talked to by SNCC workers after the election. Almost every voter of scores who were interviewed cast his ballot for J.P. Coleman. Coleman also received the official endorsement of the Greenwood Citizen's League, an association of already officially registered Negroes in Leflore County. The response of police dogs, open police vicousness and city hostility has, perhaps temporarily, been traded for a semblance of legality. The ballots are all examined--in Ruleville, they were not cast--but, after "examination", none were counted. All is according to procedure. Form is followed. There is simply no justice.

On the evening of the 6th, a mass meeting followed the day's activities. Rev. Andy Young, from the Southern Christain Leadership Conference and SNCC Chariman John Lewis addressed a crown of over 400 at Elks Hall. It was one of the biggest mass meetings ever held in Greenwood. The meeting was spirited--whether votes were counted or not, Greenwood Negroes had cast their ballots, and the mood of the meeting was that they would do it again on August 27 in the second primary and again and again and again. SCLC Citizenship teachers, who had worked with SNCC staff throughout the day, and the SNCC workers count this as a major day in the fight for freedom in the Deep South.

Perhaps what the day meant is best stated by Mrs. Mattie Pilcher, mother of five, an active participant in the Greenwood Freedom movement. Asked why she wanted to vote, she said, "I think it's important to vote because that will give us all our equal rights and equal payments when we work. And them my children would have better schoold. Then I fell like a job would be more of a job for colored people; I mean there would bemore jobs altogether for the colored people if we vote.

August 16, 1963

Mr. Robert Moses
708 Avenue N
Greenwood, Mississippi

Dear Bob:

I wish to put in writing my comments made during our telephone conversation today regarding the sample ballot which you prepared and distributed in Mississippi for use by people who were voting by affidavit at the Elks' hall or at some other place than a regular polling place.

While I have not checked the Mississippi law, it would seem to me that any attempt to prepare anything resembling a regular ballot with the idea of having people who were denied the right to vote use them, would be in violation of the election laws. Especially would this be true where you intend to file these ballots with Democratic election officials.

I would strongly urge you to have someone check the election laws pertaining to the printing of any ballots and if there is no provision regarding such then by all means you should have any "ballots" designed as sample ballots together with a statement thereon that this is not in any way intended to be used as an official ballot and under no circumstances should they be filed with any election officials.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
cc: Mr. Mike Miller

August 16, 1963

Mr. Mike Miller
708 Avenue N
Greenwood, Mississippi

Dear Mr. Miller:

Let me express my highest commendations for the quality of the report which you prepared on August 13 pertaining to the affidavit voting by Negroes on August 6 during the Mississippi Democratic Primary. This report ranks with the best we have ever received in describing the actual situation in one of our VEP projects.

We shall eagerly await another report following the August 27 Primary.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

AUG 24 1963

REPORT
FREDDIE GREENE
GREENWOOD, MISSISSIPPI

Monday, I answered letter and took telephones calls. I also performed duties usely done by Emma Bell. That afternoon I canvassed.

Tuesday, I worked office duties and canvassed the G.P.

Wednesday, Iworked the first couple of hours in the office. Then we went canvassing. That afternoon the whole staff went to Ruleville. We came back that afternoon in time to pass out leaflets on the Mass Meeting that night.

Thursday, I worked on the block meeting with Jean in which we had them schedule for 9:00 and 1:00 in which I attended both. Between times I worked on the block file with Martha. That evening I canvassed for a hour. The block meeting was to take place at 6:30.

Friday, Martha and I worked again on the files to get the people's name straight.The ones who have registered and the ones who have voted in the August Primary. Martha, Euvester, Annell and myself planned the menu for the next week.Later on we were told that the boys would be comming home from the Miss. State Penitentiary so I found a place for the Mass Meeting to be held that night. Then all went out passing out handbills on the meeting that night.

Saturday, I was awake before seven to get up and come to staff meeting, It lasted all day.

AUGUST 11-17

Weekly Report
Willie James Earl

On Sunday August 18th I went to Jackson with Bobby Tabert.

When we made it to Jackson we went through George town, the

Negro section of Jackson. while we were going to Everett st.

I saw Troy Roundtree. We stopped to pick him up. When he got in the car he said that he was comming to Greenwood.

When we got to the Freedom house I met the staff which was

very nice to meet. On Monday I was invieted to work shop over in George town , conducted by Troy Roundtree, and Edward Karl Howard. On Tuesday I stayed at the House. Because I was planning to come home (Greenwood) About 3:00 Jessie Harris was released from jail. Last night we went to a mass meeting and talked about"direct action". We told the older people there would be a church in certain parts of the Negro section for them to cast a freedom ballot,

SEP 3 1963

WBV
JM
RTBL

Report for the week of August 19, 1963

There were two classes held this week: one in Palmer's Crossing, the other in 16th section. The attendance in the Palmer's workshop was again poor. There were about 15 persons at the 16th section class, three of whom said they would go to the court house this week. One of the usual workshops was not held because of a revial. The other was replaced by a rally. This week classes will start in East Jerusalem quarters. A program of weekly citizenship classes will be set up by the people who returned from Dorchester, Georgia.

The first rally in Hattiesburg this year wassheld Thursday night at Bentley Chapel Church. The main purpose of the rally - it was too small to merit the term, "mass meeting" - was to raise funds to send a delegation to Washington for the March. Of course, it also served to start some kind of ball rolling in the direction of mass meetings. To my knowledge, there has only been one other meeting here; that was last year. The attendance then was about ten. Thursday night we had about 50 - 60 people. Two spirtual groups sang, and Tim Jenkins spoke. About $25 was raised. This mongy along with some monies contributed by some NAACP members was divided among the five delegates who went to Greenwood to leave there to go to Washington.

A Vote For Freedom program was carried on here in conjunction with the state wide program on Sunday, the 25th. There were polling places in seven churches and one at the office. About half of the churches in the city didn't participate. A total of 177 persons voted: 163 for Coleman, 14 for Johnson.

The statistics for this week were not good. Only about fifty people were contacted, and there is no accurate record of exactly how many people went down. This doesn't reflect a lack of enthusiasm in the program; it simply reflects a lack of personnel working this week. John O'Neal, Jeanette Jennings, and Charles Glenn, our full-time and part-time staff, were all in Georgia at the Dorchester School. Pat Burkett, our secretary, was last week, and unfortunately, still is sick; so there was only one staff member in the office. We still face a problem in transportation. The automobile that was supposed to come down here from Greenwood was wrecked this past week end in Greenwood.

in the struggle... J.C. Dirley

Mrs. Victoria Gray (J.O.)

Carl Johnson
Staff
Forrest County Voter
Registration Headquarters

WBe
JMe
RTB2

AUG 24 1963

August 19, 1963
Results of being jailed
Reported by
Donald White

On June 27, 1963 Donald White and 9 SNCC workers were arrested at Greenwood County Court house in front of the Circuit Clerk's office for refusing to move on when the Deputy Sherriff and County Sherriff asked us to move on about 2 times individually and asked us as a group to move on about 5 times, after which we were arrested and charged with Breach of Peace.

In the afternoon about 4:00 p.m. we were tried, fined $500, and sentenced to four months of hard labor on the Leflore County Penal Farm, and bail was set at $500.

About 4:30 that afternoon we were transferred to the County Farm, and during the ride their, we tried to carry on an intergrated conversation with the Sherriff and his deputy which they said we were agitators and we were going about getting what we wanted in a confused way and commented that they couldn't understand Negroes. They also stated that if Negroes were given the opportunity to run the county affairs the county an State would be broke in a year. We commented that the Negroes were no trying to take over anything and we were merely trying to obtain equal rights for the people of Greenwood and o the United States of America. The conversation ceased after those statements.

We arrived at the County Farm about 5:00 p.m. and were served supper at 5:30 p.m. after which the overseer of the County Farm

3-3 pp stein

Donald White--Cont'd

sent for me to come in and get clothing which consisted of under clothes, a striped suit, shoes and socks. The overseer informed me that if I would leave off saying okay, yes, and no we could make it all right. Due to the circumstances I immediately found it neccessary to say yessir and no sir. After thanking the overseer for his kindness in supplying me with clothing and foot wear I joined my companions. We showered and took to the bed, rejoicing being in jail. After two days of hard labor we decided that we weren't going to work . Then we were sent to Parchman State Penitentary and placed under maximum security in camp five.

We spent about 48 days which was like being in a different world after a certain period of time.

I would like to say that the constant annoying of the persons or the 14 men and the 9 ladies was on the account of we didn't understand one another and dared not to bring about a misunderstanding on account of fear of one another.

All the time we were in Parchman we were in constant fear of some physical or mental harm would come to us. I consider the confinement of us as an new way oflife rather than a means of mistreating.

I have no harsh feelings toward any of the caretakers of us. It seemed as though the intentions of the persons over us was to wreck our minds rather than do physical harm to us. The wonderful thing about the experience was that we were able to overcome the mental beating we took. I would like to conclude by saying that

Donald White--Cont'd

Parchman is a most ideal place for a person seeking a vacation in my opinion.

On August 16, 1963 we were released on bond and I was able to rejoice over being released after a night of sleet in the new world.

One thing Parchman has to offer that the places called America the Beautiful, the home of the Brave and the land of the free is lacking which would be tin bunks, mattresses missing, fifty cents holes int the tinbunks, and you afraid to lay on them pounding you talk with no one.

Parchman taught me that if and when prisons are made for a person to be placed behind bars, if you can't change conditions take conditionsa as they are.

Parchman provided the ideal vacation that I've been seeking for 22 years of my short lived life.

slapped on paper
by Donald White
a confused man with
a confused mind

AUG 24 1963

REPORT
BY
MILTON HANCOCK
August 19, 1963

Today I talked to some people about Registering to vote on Avenue E. Some said they think it is a fine thing that we are doing and some are a little mixed up. A few said the white people told them to go, but they could loose their jobs or get killed. One lady replied that she was 68 years old and made 12.50 per week, she said she didn't want any of us to come back to her house, then she asked me to leave so I left and went back to work.

August 2, 1963--- While I was at the County Farm serving time, I asked John Arterberry, the sargent, to take me to the doctor because I was ill. He told me to get my damn ass on out to work and that he wasn't going to get a doctor for me. I went on to work, and about 3:30 that afternoon I fell out. Thats when they took me to the hospital in Greenwood. While I was in the hospital I had ½ gallon of glucose. The next day I stayed in the cage at the County Farm, but the following Monday I went back to work.

August 12, 1963---I was taken from the county farm to get two teeth pulled.

Report
Milton Hancock, con'd

June 25, 1963

I went to Itta Bena, Mississippi to get some people to take to the Courthouse to register to vote. I made about 5 loads and had a flat on the car that I was driving. I got a man from Itta Bena to bring some people to the court house for me, he made 2 loads, and on the last load I went to the court house and took the people inside. The Registrar, Martha Lamb didn't say anything to me so I left. But when I got on the outside one of the deputy sheriffs grabbed me and tore my shirt. After that I started back to the SNCC office when the police got me and took me to the city hall.

COPY

AUG 24 1963

REPORT
by
James West
August 19, 1963

In April 1963 I, James West started working as a Field Secretary for SNCC.

I worked faithfully during all the months of May and June, by canvassing, putting out leaflets and attending mass meetings. I was also assigned to conduct mass meetings in Itta Bena, Mississippi.

Also during the month of June I was asked to attend the conference that was held in Charleston, South Carolina, there we attended work shops and learned more about voter registration and selected buying. The conference ended on the 8th of June. I left South Carolina the same day. On the 9th of June I was arrested on my way back in Winona, Mississippi at the bus stop there. I was arrested according to the highway partol as disturbing the peace and resisting arrest. I was taken to the county jail, I stayed there for a period of four days. I was released on $200 bond. After being released, I came back to our office here in Greenwood, Mississippi. Later on during the same month, I was asked to go to Dorchester center to take training in becoming a citizenship teacher for SCLC. I spent one week in training, after which I returned back to Greenwood, Mississippi. Since this time I have worked with SNCC, SCLC, and NAACP.

Things that Happened to me in Jail

On June 9, 1963 at about 11:0 a.m. I was in Winona at the Bus Station when the Highway Patrol walked in and said get up and get out, so I did, but just as I was walking out Anell Ponder said it is not lawful to put us out. The patrol said there is no damn law, so get out and go to the back door. So we went out and stood there for about 5 minutes. Then Anell Ponder said lets get the Highway Patrol's liscence number, meanwhile a white man went inside the bus station and told the Partolman that we were getting his number. The patrolman came out and said get in the car Nigger you are going to jail. We got in the car and went to jail. After we were in jail the patrolman said, "Nigger are you a member of that damn NAACPT" I said no, then he said, "Nigger don't you tell me no damn lie, you black son-of-a-bitch, I'm going to do something about you goddamn freedom riders." They put me in a a cell and made two of the fellas in jail beat me for about 30 minutes, and then knocked me out.

R E P O R T August 19, 1963

From: Willie Peacock

I alone with other members of the staff, have been working towards the Second Primary election today and everyday since the First Primary election on August 6, 1963. The way we have gone about it is by canvassing the city block by block. Teams of volunteers are canvassing the plantations.

The people seem to be responding favorable to our proposed voter registration program. We we go out canvassing, we carry with us certain materials. In this instane we have been canvassing with the affidavits which people feel that they have been illegally denied the right to vote will fill the affidavits with the election manager at the Precinct polling place on the day of election which is August 6, 1963.

My feelings are: We are going to be able to involve more people who will be participating in the second primary election than we were able to involve on August 6th first primary. One lady said, "If I had known that they weren't going to arrest anyone I would have gone down to vote." my feeling is that, this lady had fear because of the recent arrests on June 18th and June 25th and 26th, and most all these people were still serving time in jail.

A few of the people I have talked with said that they would have gone down to register regardless of the consequences. This remains to be seen.

I think that something great is going to come out of the boycott that we have launched on the downtown area of Greenwood. Many questions have been raised. Such questions as: Where do you expect us to shop? Why arent there Negro chain stores in Mississippi where

COPY

we could patronize them thus rejuvenating a more competitive economy in Mississippi. Why can't we start a chain store?

Mr. Amost Coleman has stated that he would be willing to devote some of his property as a building site if other Negro business men were willing to cooperate with him on stockholding basis. In his opinion this would give the Negro a chance to practice making good investments and would give the consumer (Negroes) a place to spend his money; through creating jobs for Negroes.

Willie Peacock

COPY

Report on Forrest County Voting Project
Week of 12 August 1963

AUG 21 1963

Although the number of persons going down to the court house this week exceeded the number of persons going down last week, that number is still much too low. A much more intensive effort will have to be made in order to reach our goal of one thousand people before the end of September.

Statistics

Our records show that 140 persons were contacted this week. Of that 140, 74 agreed to go down to the court house. Of that 74, our records show that 14 persons actually made an attempt to register. These figures point out the need for re-contacting people who have made commitment but have not followed up on them.

Workshops

This week we carried on four workshops in two different areas. Monday and Wednesday classes were held at Palmer's Crossing. The response there was poor. One person showed up Monday, and no one attended the class held Wednesday. The lack of attendance was probably due to insufficient canvassing in that area.

Tuesday and Thursday workshops were held in 16th section at Rev. Cameron's church and Rev. Ponder's church. Here the attendance was good. Tuesday night about 20 persons attended the class. Thursday night there were about 12 persons at the class. The newsletter has a schedule of class for the week of August 19. This week classes will be arranged in other sections of town for next week.

Jeanette Jennings, a local college student, has agreed to be responsible for the classes. The main purpose of these classes is to teach groups of adults how to fill out the application form. This system saves time in canvassing; for the people who have a hard time with the form, can be referred to the class. Classes are held at 8:00 in the evening.

Newsletter

A newsletter was again distributed in the community. So far our attempt to have local high school students take the main responsibility for the newsletter has not been successful. A copy of the second newsletter is enclosed.

Dorchester

Tuesday Andy Young stopped by and suggested that we send some people to Dorchester, Georgia, for the citizenship school sponsored by SCLC for the week of August 19 through August 23.

Four people from Hattiesburg left Sunday, 18 August 1963. They were: Mrs. Victoria Gray, Miss Jeanette Jennings, Mr. Charles Glenn, and Mr. John O'Neal. When these people return, they will organize and teach citizenship classes in various sections of the city twice a week.

March

We are attempting to send a delegation from Hattiesburg to go to Washington on the 28th. The problem is of course, funds. Thursday night there will be a rally to raise money for the trip. There will possibly be some people from here leaving on a bus from Greenwood.

Summary

It has become obvious that in order to maintain the efficient office set-up that we now have, to continue to make contact with members of the community to get people thinking in terms of community effort, and at the same time to produce sizeable results in voter recruitment, the full time working staff will have to be increased. Organizing canvassers, contacting people, and re-contacting people is going to be a full time and separate part of our program since helping to bring the "Movement" to Hattiesburg is perhaps as important as getting people down to the court house.

Probably one person will be coming here from Greenwood in a week or so. This will fill the gap in personnel for the present time at least.

A special problem may arise because three of the students working full time may go back to school in September. However, neither Pat Burkett, Jeanette Jennings, nor Carl Johnson have as yet made definite commitment either way. In formation regarding this matter will be contained in the next report.

For Freedom now...

Carl Johnson

cc:
Bob Moses
Wiley Branton
Charles Evers
SNCC, Julian Bond

AUG 24 19

R E P O R T August 21, 1963

From: James Earl Jones

On August 16, 1963, I, James Earl Jones returned from Leflore County Penal Farm, after a 2 months stay.

On August 19, I returned to see about my job at Mississippi Vocational College. I arrived there, at 7:00 A.M. and walked up to the man and asked, "after going to jail do I still have my job"? He said, "what job, I wouldn't hire you again for anything. What did you go out there for, some kind of game". I said, "for rights." He said, "yes, then you go some where and find you a job. I then said, o.k., if that's the way you want it, then that's the way you are gonna get it. Some day I'll be your boss if you are not dead and gone". And he replied, don't worry about that nigger". I said o.k., peck."

I walked about 15 feet and heard him say, "you'll never get another job in Mississippi." "Be cool," I said.

I, James Earl Jones, 21 years of age, single, and living with my mother who has 10 children and is unmarried. We reside at P.O. Box 501, Itta Bena, Mississippi. My employer was Hale E. Tucker.

James Earl Jones

COPY

REPORT August

From: Anthony Jackson

AUG 24 1963

I am behind in my house rent and need some help. My landlord has been threatening to put me out if I don't get the money this week. I owe $10.00 for rent and $18.00 for grocery.

Anthony Jackson

AUG 24 1963

R E P O R T August

From: Scott Harris

I am Scott Harris, residing in Itta Bena, Mississippi. I have a family of four (4).

I need some help until I get my job back. I suppose to check on it tomorrow with President White at Mississippi Vocational College.

I am willing to give my life for freedom and I have a car that can be used for transportation.

If I don't get my job back, I will work full time anywhere. If I get my job back, I will still work in spare time.

I am not afraid.

REPORT

JAMES DORSEY

GREENWOOD, MISSISSIPPI

I carried thirty-five over the Voters Registration forms, and every thing is just fine. I like to work with people because I enjoy it very much.

People come in all day I stay there with them by myself in the afternoon. I went down to number two Fire Station and I asked them were they going to take anyone and they said no. They told me you will have to go to the City Hall. I went back and told the people they seemed disapointed when I told them where they would have to go.

When Pat came and told them that Chief Dery said that no one would be arrested they were happy again.

REPORT

RUBY WRIGHT

GREENWOOD, MISS.

AUG 24

On August 21, 1963, Wednesday morning I went to canvassing on Ave. F. But we still have trouble to get people to try and get registered. I came in contact with an ederly man and I tried to get him to go and. registered. But I did get him interested in going to the Courthouse.

I contacted four people and three of them were willing to go to the polls on August 27, 1963.

I have one lady going down Friday by the name of Mrs. Amelia Fields. Her address is 612 Avenue F; Street.

REPORT
JAMES DORSEY
GREENWOOD, MISS.

AUG 24 1963

Well we have been canvassing in the rural areaon Agen Plantation. We got twenty-five off that place and took them to the Courthouse. The boss man left on Friday and di dn't come back until Tuesday. While he was gone we got the people off thevplace.There wasn't any trouble and the peoplewas willing to go. They would have been registered but the man told them not to have anything to do with that mess.He told the people if any of those niggers in the organization from Greenwood come to let him know.
On Tuesday August 13, Stokely, Willie James, Euvester, Willie Earl and George Greene went back to the Plantation and the boss man chased them away.He almost ran us off the road but we escaped. Everyone went but five and they told us to come back the next day. This is the report on that Plantation.

We went to Ben Franklin Plantation down the road about three miles. Willie James and the group. Five students from the Agen Side Plantati nto go alone with us. They got five Tuesday offers.The people left from Ben Franklins to go down with us.Martha and Willie James were canvassing together that day. Willie James needs some help. I have some clothes in the cleaners and dan't have money to get them out. We are going to Itta Bena tomorrow to work the Plantation. This is all.

COPY

R E P O R T

AUG 24 1963

August

From: Robert Erving

I just left the County Farm and house rent was paid in July which was $40.00. I haven't started back to work yet. I was working at Mississippi Vocational College. I went out there today which is Monday, August 19th, and the President of the College told me to check back on the 20th. But I don't know if I am going to get the job back or not. I need some money.

I am married and have a family of 11, and nobody is working but me. I owe grocery bills, and light bills. I need money to pay on these bills. I will appreciate any help.

I have 7 children in school. I am willing to do what I can to help get the people registered.

Robert Erving

WB
JML
RTB

Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

6 Raymond Street, N.W.
Atlanta 14, Georgia

688-0331

AUG 24 1963

Dear Mr. Branton:

Many thanks for your note regarding the report filed on the August 6th election day activities here in Greenwood. It is nice to know that what is written is also read.

I am enclosing copies of a couple, and more if I find them, of reports I did from Greenwood that I may not have sent to your office.

Sincerely,

Mike Miller

Mike Miller, field secretary
Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

August 8, 1963, Greenwood

"If any person offering to vote in any primary election whose name does not appear upon the poll [illegible] election in writing, that he is entitled to vote, or that he has been illegally denied registration, his vote may be prepared by him and handed to the proper election officer, who shall enclose the same in an envelope with the written affidavit of the voter and seal it and mark plainly upon it the name of the person offering to vote and, in canvassing the returns of the election, the Executive Committee shall examine the records and allow the ballot to be counted, or not as shall appear legal." (Mississippi Annotated Code, 1942, Sec.3114.)

It is around this Section of the Mississippi Code that we have been building up for the recent Mississippi primary election. Section 3114 was dug out of the Statute books by Tim Jenkins and some other YaleLaw students who are here for the summer with SNCC. For two weeks we circulated the affidavit that the voter would have to submit to vote. It was presented at all massmeetings--in the week before theAugust 6th election we had a massmeeting every night, with average attendance 200.

On Sunday, State Attorney General Joe Patterson threw what we feared would be a real stumbling block. He said that any Negro attempting to vote under 3114 who was not regularly registered might be arrested by local law enforcement officials for interfering in elections. Wehad anticipated that the ballots would not be counted, but did not consider arrest.

Whether the outcome of the primary has much meaning for Negroes is a real question. Coleman, the so-called moderate candidate for Governor, is, according to many people here, simply a more sophisticated racist. Johnson and Sullivan are more the country bumkin variety of racist. The only Negro candidate I know of was someone running for Justice of the Peace in Jones County.

Both Johnson and Sullivan tried to pin the"Kennedy" lable on Coleman. He vigorously denied this, pointed out that he stayed with the Democratic Party because the way for the South to maintain its power is to retain control of its key committee chairmanships in the two houses of Congress, and did everything he could to show he was as good a racist as anybody else. Only his style appeared to be a little different. Despite this, it is my impression that the vast majority of Negroes who sought to vote voted for Coleman.

Our estimate of the number of Negroes seeking to vote is about 1200. The big turnouts came in Greenwood (about 500) and Jackson (480). In Greenwood, we received a promise, early in the morning, from Police Commissioner Buff Hammond that there would be no arrests of people peacefully going to the polls.

I had an interesting pre-election experience. Hitch-hiked about 60 miles to Greenville. Got five rides from whites. Everyone of them made some comment, asking me about "niggers in the North" and offering their own comments about Negroes in the South. I asked one who he thought was going to win the election. He said, "that g..d..Coleman." I asked him why he felt so strongly and he replied, "because he's a nigger lover". Whenever things got to this point, I started steering conversation to the weather (it's been over 100 degrees), fishing or the beauties of theDelta.

Election day was great. We had planned three mass meetings at churches in the three Negro precincts in town. Between 100 and 200 people came to each of the meetings, starting at about 7:00 a.m. They were briefed on the use of the affidavit, morale building speeches were given, and then the question, "who wants to go?" At this time we didn't know that there wouldn't be arrests.

children to stay with friends or neighbors if they [illegible] had been finishing up last minute business of various kinds--cleaning house, trying to pay off debts, etc.--before going to vote. When the announcement later came that there would be no arrests (it came about 10: a.m.), the people were jubilant.

In nearby Ruleville, things didn't go so well. Three SNCC workers accompanying the people to the polling place were arrested on charges of intefering with the election. They were tried and sentenced to 30 days, $100 fine. Their trial was that evening andlasted about 5 minutes. No defense attorney, etc. IT WOULD HELP IF YOU WOULD WIRE THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT DEMANDING THAT THEY SEEK RELEASE OF THE THREE. They are Charles Cobb, Curtis Hayes and Charles McLauren. People seeking to file affidavits in Ruleville were turned away at the polls. In addition to official harrassment, a group of six to ten white men stood with rifles and shotguns at the polling place, actually pointing their guns at the people seeking to file their affidavits or vote. One man, who had successfully registered, did go in and vote. He spoke that night at a mass meeting and there were almost tears in his eyes when he said, "I went down and voted today; I voted all I could." He is Joe McDonald--he's over 60 (ask is his wife). They had 10 shots fired in their house last fall, as did two other families on their street; all three were involved in voter registration.

By the end of the day, people were getting the word around that you wouldn't get arrested in Greenwood if you went to vote and more and more people were going down to the polls. SNCC Chairman John Lewis, and field Staff administrator Worth Long came into town for the day and their presence helped bolster morale because it indicated to the people how important we thought going down to vote was. At the mass meeting that night, over 300 people came down in an almost celebrative mood.

I should hasten to add that none of the ballots will be counted. We called the County Secretary of the Democratic Party who said every ballot had been examined and every one of them was invalidated. Despite this fact, it is still important that so many people went down to vote. For one thing, they got the feeling of going down to vote; for another thing, the established their right to go to the polls without being stopped by the police; finally, they are now increasingly interested in politics and see it as something they can be legitimately concerned with. (Recently, a woman told me that she didn't even think that voting was for poor people like here.)

We're now building up for the second primary--Coleman against Johnson. Johnson, last I heard, had a lead of about 2,000--and it is probable that a majority of the Sullivan votes will go to him. But I'm not too sure about this.

The 2nd primary is on the 27th, the day before the March on Washington. The timing is unfortunate because if we can get a train, we think we can send at least 1,000 people from Mississippi to the March. There's a lot of excitement here about the March onWashington. Several people have asked me about it and want to go--especially if it doesn't cost anything.

Voter registration has also picked up as a result of election day. SNCC staffers have seen people in the Courthouse who went down on their own to register. Prior to this, people have wanted to be picked up by a staff person and accompanied to the registrar's office. We kept a list of peoplewho went to the polls and will try to build them up as block contacts--to hand out leaflets, advise us on applicants for welfare from their block, etc.

SOUTHERN PORTRAIT: CITY WITH A FUTURE, GREENWOOD, MISSISSIPPI; by Mike Miller

Greenwood, Mississippi. The Chamber of Commerce calls it "City With A Future". The Chamber tells visitors, in its pamphlet on the city, that in 1834 a site was chosen and named, after John Williams, "Williams' Landing". "Among those who brought cotton to this point to be shipped was the last of the great Choctaw Chieftans, Greenwood Leflore. In 1844, Williams' Landing was of sufficient size to be incorporated; the town was incorporated under the name of the Choctaw Chief, 'Greenwood'. From that time, it became clear that Greenwood was destined to be one of the Delta's leading cities."

One hundred and nineteen years later, Greenwood Leflore's great grandson, Wiley Branton, head of the Atlanta based Voter Education Project, came to Greenwood to testify at the trial of local voter registration workers. Greenwood, Mississippi is the center of a voter registration drive covering the great Mississippi Delta region. Dozens of young Negroes working with the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee fervently hope that Greenwood is a city with a future. They are daily risking their lives to make this hope come true. They were on trial because they believe that there must be full equality for Negroes in Mississippi and in Greenwood if this is to be a city with a future. There are 20,436 people in Greenwood, and 47,142 people in Leflore County. 52% of the city's residents and 64.6% of the county's residents are non-white—the overwhelming majority of them being Negroes. Between one and two per cent of these Negroes are registered voters. That is why the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee ("Snick") decided to work in the city of Greenwood, the County of Leflore, the Delta region, the State of Mississippi.

On June 18, 1962, "Snick" field secretary Sam Block came to Greenwood. His purpose was "to teach the Negroes of Greenwood their rights, duties and obligations as citizens under a constitutional form of government." His program was to instruct Greenwood Negroes about the Constitution of the United States of America and of the State of Mississippi and to encourage them to register to vote. The job was not an easy one. Mississippi Negroes have been beaten, killed, evicted from their homes and fired from their jobs for seeking to do what is their Constitutional right: registering to vote and voting for public officials. A shell of fear and apathy, built around the Mississippi Negro after 100 years of de facto slavery, met Block on his arrival to Greenwood.

Block is 24 years old, born and raised in Mississippi. For some time after his arrival in Greenwood, he couldn't find a place to stay. Negroes were afraid to be associated with him. When he walked down the street, they crossed to the other side. He was whispered about, called a "Freedom Rider". When he went visiting door to door, a police car followed him to each house, parked in front and the officers inside wrote things down on a pad whose purpose was well understood by the Negro residents of the street. Block was jailed several times. He was beaten up by three whites, and just escaped being hit by a speeding pickup truck. Demands for protection by the Justice Department received lots of attention in Washington D.C., but little action.

On April 2, 1963, the Mayor and Commissioners of Greenwood issued a Statement which reads, in part, "Negroes for many years have been applying for voter registration in Greenwood, Mississippi. No instance has been cited where any applicant, colored or white, has ever been intimidated, molested, or in any way interfered with." The Statement was reprinted in the journal of the White Citizens' Council. (the Citizen: Official Journal of the Citizens Councils of America; April, 1963; Vol. 7; No. 7; p. 5.) This is Greenwood, Mississippi, USA.

A chronology of events in the town best tells the story: August 26, 1962, Sam Block and three other SNCC field secretaries had to leap from the second

floor window of their office to escape a white lynch mob. October, 1962, Leflore County Board of Supervisors voted to drop the surplus food program which had helped maintain some 22,000 Negroes, the majority of whom are seasonal workers and sharecroppers. February 20, 1963, Sam Block reported that four Negro businesses, one block from the SNCC office on 115 E. McLaurin Street were burned to the ground. Block said, "I believe this was an attempt to burn down our office." February 22, 1963, Block was arrested for his statement, and charged with "making statements calculated to incite the breach of the peace." February 25, 1963, 150 Negroes packed the County Courthouse at Block's trial to hear him refuse to accept a suspended sentence if he agreed to drop all voter registration activities. 200 more Negroes tried to witness the trial, but could not get in. February 26 & 27, 1963, a total of 150 Negroes went to the County Courthouse to register to vote. February 28, 1963, James Travis, 20, a SNCC field secretary and native Mississippi Negro, was shot by three white assailants sevenmiles from Greenwood. The operating physician at the University Hospital in Jackson reported that Travis would have died instantly had the bullet penetrated his body with more force. March 1, 1963, Sam Block and Willie Peacock, SNCC field secretaries, were shot at by white assailants in an untagged car. March 21, 1963, the Leflore County Board of Supervisors voted to reinstitute the County program of surplus food distribution after representatives of the U.S. Department of Agriculture said the government would handle the program if Leflore officials wouldn't. March 24, 1963, SNCC office set on fire; office equipment completely destroyed, but records salvaged. March 26, 1963, shotgun blasts shattered the front door and bedroom window of Dewey Greene, Sr., father of George Greene, SNCC staff member, and Dewey Greene, Jr., recent Negro applicant for admission to the University of Mississippi. March 27, 1963, ten SNCC field staff arrested for "inciting to riot". They were protesting the lack of police protection.

By the end of March, Greenwood became internationally infamous. The police dogs had been used on a group of Negroes seeking to register to vote. And, Richard Gregory, citizen (Dick Gregory, Negro comic) had come to Greenwood to join the freedom movement. Speaking later of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee's work, Gregory said, "This is the greatest organization in the world." And, on another occasion, "The most feared group in the South today is SNCC."

At this writing, the end of July, over 1300 Negroes have sought to register to vote. As far as SNCC workers know, less than 100 have passed an examination that requires the applicant to interpret any of 285 sections of the Mississippi State Constitution. The adequacy of the interpretation is judged by a white registrar of voters. Negro college graduates have failed.

Behind the story of voter registration efforts, violence and intimidation is another tale--of poverty and of economic pressures against the Mississippi Negro. The story is simply told with the following statistics from the U. S. Census. The average Mississippi Negro earns $1,444 per year. The urban Mississippi Negro earns $2,100. His rural, nonfarm counterpart receives $1,271. And, the rural farm Negro --the sharecropper, tenant farmer, farm laborer--receives $974. (1960 Census, "General Social and Economic Characteristics--Mississippi", pp. 118, 132.) Viewed in another way, the 1960 Housing Census reports the following on plumbing facilities in household units with non-white heads: there are 207,611 occupied units; 62,160 have exclusive use of a flush toilet; 7,570 share a flush toilet; 137,881 use "other toilet facilities or none". (1960 Census, "Housing, Mississippi", p. 13.) And conditions are getting worse, not better. "The (farm) worker who has traditionally looked toward cotton picking as a means of laying up some winter money has had an uncommonly thin season. Wage rates...have averaged lower than in recent years. Machines have picked a record portion of the crop..." (Mississippi Farm Labor Letter; Mississippi Employment Security Commission, November 13, 1962.)

According to the 1962 report of the National Sharecroppers Fund, "The need for new jobs in the rural South has been intensified by acceleration in cotton harvest mechanization. In 1950, only 8% of the cotton crop was machine harvested...The Department of Labor estimated that in 1962 the harvest was 57% mechanized. Between 1959 and 1961, peak employment declined by at least 250,000, while production dropped less than 3 per cent." (The Condition of Farm Workers in 1962; Report to the Board of Directors of National Sharecroppers Fund; Fay Bennett, Exec. Secretary.)

The attempt to register to vote is an attempt to find a voice for these problems. Yet the very attempt leads, in many cases, to increased economic deprivation. Two examples, which could be repeated many times, are reported by a SNCC voter registration worker: "Mrs. L.C. (it is best not to use her name) had gone down to register on April __, 1963. She worked for four days and was fired. She had been working at the _____ for six or seven years...She rents a house from Mrs. ____. The man who collects the rent, Mr. ____, a Negro, said that he was told not to pick up any more rent from people who have registered to vote." Mrs. L.C. has five children and is the sole breadwinner for her family. "Mr. F.V. worked at ____. He had been working there for eight years. When he was fired on Monday, ____, he was not told why. He called later in the day and was told by one of the Negro workers there that he had overheard the boss say that he fired Mr. V. because he had gone down to register to vote." There are seven people in the V. family.

The fight for freedom in Mississippi continues. YOU CAN HELP VOTER REGISTRATION EFFORTS IN GREENWOOD. WE NEED: typewriters, office supplies, electric mimeograph machines and supplies, ham radio equipment, automobiles to transport people from the fields to the County Courthouse where they register to vote, buses to transport them to mass meetings, food and clothing to provide these necessities for those who are fired from their jobs because they try to register, and money to pay the $10 per week salary that SNCC field secretaries are supposed to receive.

Send to: SNCC; 708 Avenue "N"; Greenwood, Mississippi. Phone: 453-1282.
For more information, write: SNCC; 6 Raymond St.; Atlanta 14, Georgia.

WEEKLY REPORT
SAMMUEL BLOCK
GREENWOOD, MISSISSIPPI

AUG 24 1963

To be sure that I am right whenI say the days are long and the nights are blue we are working hard in Mississippi what about you. I am going to ask some of thevpeople that have just returned from the County Farm here in Greenwood, Miss. (they all live in Itta Bena, Miss.)what they think about the work that is being done in Greenwood, not only Greenwood, but Leflore County.

Mr. Robert James said I had a doubt in my mind about the work being carried while I was in the clink, but after I got out I found that people had tried all kinds of ways to get us out but everything they tried was turned down. Not only that more people had become in the Freedom Struggle then ever before in Miss.

Well just about the last of july Willie Peacock and I were put back in charge of the Voters Registration Project in Leflore County after a seven day staff meeting here in Greenwood, S.N.C.C. staff. There was a lot of hell raised, a lot of people was made angry, but the problem was surely ironed out.

From that day on Willie and I really started pushing for more progress in Greenwood, Miss. Bob, Willie and I sat down together for the first time in many moons on the first of August, 1963. It was not my feeling that the reason why there was no work really being done such as canvassing, weekly reports , being gotten out, coordinating in the office, no leaflets being passed out on time and no togetherness in the whole S.N.C.C. office becau e Willie and I was not pushing as hard as we could have pushing things but it waw true, when we started canvassing, attending all Mass Meetings regular and speaking, serving as office coordinating and spending more time with the people, things have really started moving again. I find it to be true in order for the young people that come in the office to work you must show them time they arrive that their is a lot of work to be done at all times in our office. Not only do we have young people that are working regular but older people as well.

Jean Wheeler was very upset with the way thin s was being run but she left today for home very happy because things had changed in Greenwood's Voters Registration Project, and we all have that deep feeling of love for one another once again.

By the way Ruleville, Miss. had their Project Annivers ary last Monday, everybody had a wonderful time. We all had a lot to be thankful for because all of that shot, thrown out of homes never thought that the Ruleville Voters Project would be so far advanced as it is today. We all song together, prayed together and cried together for we at that time we saw a big change that had been made in Ruleville, Miss.

I only hope that things can keep going the way they are now, and that is to study fight for progress.

But after all we are still confronted with financel problems. No body knows when they will recieve a weekly salary and no body knows when they have recieved a weekly salary but we are still working and going hungry and raggely but we will never turn back.

Say dig you know the weekly reports are being typed and compiled by Mike Miller. I personally think Mike is doing a better job then anyone haw ever attempted to do.

I don't think that it is hurting anyone yet but we are all up at 6:00in the morning now and sometime 8:00, but after all we are getting the job done.

Will somebody tell me if we are doing worng by letting hungry people come off the street and eat a hot meal in our office. I believe some people are working just to eat a meal a day, after all they are working.

It seems as if there was some disagreements on Mass Meetings here in the city. Some people didn't really think that would be helpful if we had them every night. Well. I guess my reason for having them every nightwas that when I first came to Greenwood, Miss.,one year and one month ago there was only one Church open to the Freedom Movement. And since we have stayed here and struggled with the people they have opened four more Churches here in the city and I was so glad that they were open, I guess I went Mass Meeting crazy, in addition to that I think we have worked things out since then.

Since we have quiet a few people to go down and file affadivat we are now working on the second primary to get those same people back down again to file another affidavit and fill out the ballot. You know it is bad we can not have twice as many people down in the second primary. We had planned to pack every polling place in Leflore County,now we can't do that, why? because a person can't vote in the second primary if he or she did not vote in the first, so it is against the law, they say.

I failed to turn in a report the first go round but I have on the second. You know you still have to push people to do thin s even though they are going good (wait) its because of pushing them now and forever.

Boy every body is proud of the new office. Oh, we just love it, we are all doing every thing in our power to fix it as it should be fixed. But dig babywe still need some food and transpotation in here. Fre dom must go on and so must food. Remember they both start with a F.

I guess the song helped a little bit I don't know.We have often song no more shooting over me, here lately there has not been any shooting over me.

Fifteen families said they have kept their eyes on the prize and tried to keep on holding on but they are slipping now because everybody is getting weak, why? because they need food. One man said ifvjust have a slice a bread to spare please tend tha t to him and his eleven children and I my self say if you have two slices to spare send one to the S.N.C.C. staff in Greenwood, Miss. We could use it.

AUG 24 1963

WB
JM
RTB

Report from Bill Wood, Field Secretary, SNCC

I arrived at the Sanctified Church in the Mileston community a little before 8:00 a.m. on the morning of August 6, 1963. We had first discussed making an attempt to vote in the primary election over ten days before. We had carefully examined Section 3114 of the Mississippi Code which we felt gave us the right to receive, fill out and submit a ballot which would be accepted or rejected by the County Executive Committee.

By 9:00 a.m., over thirty prospective voters had arrived. The first matter we discussed was the statement that had been made by State Attorney General Patterson. I stated that Patterson's opinion had no legal relevance (Note: Wood is a 2nd year law student at Yale.) , but in practical terms greatly increased our chances of being arrested. Next we tried to decide who would be the first person to approach the manager of election, make affidavit, and receive a ballot. This was settled when several people volunteered. We went one final time over the affidavits we hoped to submit, makign sure that we understood what they said and how to fill them out. Then we examined some sample ballots that had been provided.

The people who had come lived in one of two precincts, Beat 4 which voted in Thornton, or Beat 5 which voted in Tchula. We decided that the fourteen people who voted Thornton would go up there while the ten people who were going to vote in Tchula would wait until those going to Thornton got back. We made this decision so that I could accompany both groups to the polls.

At Thornton, the election manager refused to accept the affidavits or to allow anyone to fill out the ballots. The election manager was curteous and polite; he treated everyone respectfully, but nevertheless refused to recognize Sec. 3114 of the Mississippi Code which should have given us the right to vote. All fourteen people were allowed to approach the election manager and request the opportunity to vote.

Later the ten who went to Tchula were treated in the same manner. All ten were treated politely, were allowed to approach the manager of election and explain the

significance of Section 3114, but none were allowed to sign and submit the affidavits.

The election managers at both Tchula and Thornton refused to accept the affidavits because those seeking to submit them were not otherwise qualified electors since none could produce poll tax receipts.

COPY

REPORT

WILLIE JAMES EARL

GREENWOOD, MISSISSIPPI

AUG 24 1963

On Sunday August 18th, I went to Jackson with Bobby Talbert. When we made it to Jackson we went though George Town, a Negro section of Jackson.

While we were going to Everett Street I saw Troy Roundtree we picked Troy up. Troy said that he was comming to Greenwood.

When we arrived at the Freedom House I met the Staff, they were very good to me. On Monday I was invited to a workshop ran by Troy Roundtree and Edward Karl Howard.

On Tuesday I stayed at the house because I was planning to come home. On Tuesday at about 3:00 p.m. Jesse Harris was released from jail. We also went to a Mass Meeting and talked about direct action. The people were told that there would be a church in their section of town where they could cast a Freedom Ballot.

COPY

August 31, 1963
Hattiesburg, Mississippi

<u>Minimum Figures</u>

		Total
Contacted	147	733
New Applications	8	66
New Signatures	5	15

SEP 5 1963

WBJ
VMV
RTB

August 31, 1963

Forrest County Voting Project

This past week has been rather depressing. Points of the program have not developed as rapidly as I had hoped. Although the week at Dorchester was enjoyable and beneficial to us as persons, it did leave a certain statesity on the home front.

The fundamental problem is in the fact that we have not been able to establish a functional canvassing program. It is difficult to invest the activity of knocking on doors and walking the streets with the kind of glamor and excitement that the kids identify with the movement. They would rally more quickly behind another flag. This problem is complicated by the fact that communication channels have been difficult to find. Several gone for the summer, several others working, sometimes at add schedules.

Neither Carl nor myself have been able to relatetto them in a direct enough way to stimulate their personal involvement. And, of course, being without transportation we have found it difficult to keep in contact even. Now that Carl's gone perhaps he should be replaced by a person who is able to develop this kind of relationship with the student population.-- a man who can talk that jive.

I feel competent to mediate between the two age groups but with the students I have difficulty. Yet this group is the group upon which the project must depend if it is to have any vitality. Now that school is in session again maybe the communication problem will be facilitated. We have been able to contact some of the key students I hope that they can and will pay-off.

As I said, Carl has already started back for school, he left on Saturday morning, August 31. Pat. has been ill all week and her absence has been felt tremendously. She was at the point where she was taking care of almost everything about the office. She was the one who had all the efficiency that we used to brag about. If she gets well soon she'll only be able to work for a week or so longer because she now has plans to return to school also. Orientation is to open at Tougaloo on the tenth of September. So we're going to find it necessary to locate someone else with the basis office skills to work with us. Jeanette Jennings, the other young lady who has been working is going back too. All of which leaves me and Charles Glenn as office staff in Hattiesburg.

In terms of program: the canvassing problems have already been outlined because the kids are the ones who'll be doing the canvassing. Several attempts have been made to involve the adults in the work of the program but only a few can find the time even to think about canvassing.

There are a number of people (adults) who have expressed an interest in the Citizenship Education Program. Mrs. Gray is now officially a part of the CEP staff and what happens to it will undoubtedly be contingent on how much energy is put on it. The potentials are great and so is the need we will see what is produced by the effort.

The voting clinic workshop program I hope will dovetail with the Citizenship Education Program. But until a sufficient number of people are involved will have to keep the thing moving. The attendance, which was picking up, fell off last week, probably because the area had not been canvassed sufficiently this week s program did not make any substantially better showing for the same reasons. Next week will prove the difference.

The Citizenship Honor Rolls I have not been able to determine the efficiency of just yet. Several people are still interested, however. Some identify the preachers as problem centers but I tend to feel that they will follow their congregation. Our problem then becomes one of reaching their people without making them too very disturbed in the process. In the mean while we are making an attempt to keep in touch with them by frequent mailings and by a program of personal contacts.

The Newsletter is catching on nicely and is beginning to be expected by people in the community. Weekly we get out about 2,000 but we could easily use four or five thousand so we're thinking in terms of expanding the operation. Copy of the most recent issue enclosed.

There is a kind of complacency here. I can't be sure whether it is the feeling that's inherent to the community just now getting over the disturbing effect of our arrival here or whether it s that we have cobled down a little. I suspect it has something to do with both.

I plan to be spending more and more time with the youth of the community now that an atmosphere of amiable relation has been established with the adult community. A large increase in the number of new applications on record can be expected for this coming week. We are going to be standing at the court house to count them as they come in.

WB✓
JM✓
RTB✓

SEP 7 1963

REPORT ON CANTON, MISSISSIPPI
by David Dennis

Since June 1, 1963 - August, through our workshops, canvassing, and meeting people in general, we have contacted over 4,946 persons here in Madison County. We have gotten 275 of that number to go to the Courthouse. Twenty-seven (27) persons of that number are now registered voters and188 of the 275 flunked and are still trying to pass.

There were 66 persons out of the 275 that did not get a chance to see the registrar because he refused to open his office on several occasions as well as procrasticated on many occasions by taking only 2 or 3 during the entire day. Sometimes he would just ask people to return the next day without giving reason.

CANTON, MISSISSIPPI INJUSTICE

I. Police Harassment
   A. Parking outside the office
      1. giving tickets
      2. entering the office during meeting
   B. Mass Meeting
      1. Parking in church driveway--checking license
      2. Occasionally going inside of church
      3. making arrests in the crouwd coming to the church
      4. Driving by trying to frighten the teen-agers

II. Discriminatory Practices by the Registrar
   A. Flunking people
      1. because they wrote Mr., Mrs. , or Miss in front of their names
      2. Making people afraid by getting the sheriff to come over to talk while the Negroes take the test
      3. closing his office when he desired - closed twice on a blind man
      4. Flunked 188 persons out of 204
      5. Telling the Negro people to return in a month, year or two years

III. Loss of Jobs (In addition to thesem there are many more)
   A. Mrs. Mattie Williams, cook for the County jail, was fired because she attempted to register. While taking test Quote Campbell (registrar) called the sheriff over to let him know that she was the cook in the county jail. Mrs. Williams was told by the registrar that she flunked. His advice to her was to go get the jailer to help her. The sheriff commented that she was the "use to be cook" as he walked out.
   B. Joe Lee Watt was fired from the Mosby Milk Co. because he hauled us in his car. He was told to stop attending meeting or suffer the sonsequence.

IV. Shooting
   A. Five young Negro teen-agers were shot by white service station owner, Price Lewis. Lewis continued this case

3-3

for 1 month and then finally appeared in court to be charged $500.00 for unlawful use of a fire arm not mentioning the shooting of the Negro teenagers. He pleaded "nolo-no contest"

B. I, Annie Moody, along with some SBCC working students returning to Tougaloo College was fired at in the car and the same night someone wrecked thevoter registrati on office

V. Threats

A. White people going to Negroes homes with guns asking them not to bother (us) them "CORE Niggers"

B. Daily threats by the "Boss" on certain jobs

FOLLOWING ARE SOME DATES AND EXAMPLES OF INJUSTICES IN CANTON

June 13- A young girl was slapped by a police officer. The young lady was Miss Bessie Mae Hamblin.

June 14- Friday four policemen led by the Sheriff Billie Noble came into theoffice while the meeting was going on.

June 17- Monday the office was wrecked

June 22 - Mr. C.O.Chinn was arrested and charved with possession of a concealed weapon: this bond was set at $2,500.00.

June 24 - Monday five young Negroes were shot by Price Lewis Leo Carter, a registered voter; Bernice McGruder, Shirley Dotson, Aggie Dotson, and Levi Jones.

June 28 - Friday Local police along with sheriff, Billie Nobles and Constable Earl Evinis, Blocked the highway so people could not come to a voter registration meeting.

July 3.- Wednesday Sheriff Billie Nobles and Constable Earl Evinis came 16 ,iles to a voter registration meeting at True Light Baptist Church.

July 5 - Friday Betty Bennett eas raped by a white man.

First week of August - Whites went to Negro homes in the Farm Haven area and told them to stay away from thepolls; it would be healthier.

Aug. 11 - R. Moore, a white man went to Mr. Lucktett's home in Farmhaven with a gun to find out where the voter registration meeting was being held.

Aug. 26 - 30 Negroes attempted to vote in the first state primary with affadavits, but were refused.

This type of intimidation has placed the heart and minds of these people a frar that will take much work to destroy. It is a hard job thar must be done because of the smybol that Mississippi represents to the world of this great nation of ours.

OCT 21 1

Report: Mary L Lane
Date: September 9, 1963
Greenwood, Mississippi

John Handy, Jayne Coleman, Almethia Washington, and myself, Mary Lane went to Yazoo City, Miss., which is located in Yazoo County. Our purpose for going to Yazoo was to carry Almethia home, who had been here to Greenwood for trial, which has been postponed.

We left Greenwood aroung 12:30 P. M. and arrived in Yazoo aroung 2:30 P. M. We went to Almethia's house and let her out, after which we decided that we would all eat because we were hungry.

We went into one small Cafe, (Negro) and the man told us his cook hadnot arrived as of yet. We left and went into another one and the lady said she didnot have any food eventhough we saw people eating; but we left quietly.

We went into the third Cafe, and asked the lady if she had food; she said yes. We asked her if it would be alright if Jim ate there (Jim is White), she said, "yes it would be quite alright." We ordered hamburgers and drinks. By this time, the Fire Alarm sounded and the lady left out saying she was going to see where the fire was because it was in the Negro Section, and that the other lady would give us our sandwiches.

The lady came back a few minutes later, and looked at us and smiled. We were eating. A few minutes later, an Officer walked in and stopped at our table. We were talking and eating. At first,

he didnot say anything but listen. All at once, he pulled on Jim and said, "get up and get out of here." Jim got up and left out. About this time, there were 3 more officers. They stood there on the outside of the Cafe talking to Jim. They told him to get out of town. He said he would as soon as he could get his friends. The officer asked him who did he mean "them damn Niggers in there", Jim replied, " No, I mean my Negro friends that came from over to Greenwood with me. The officer said, "well you won't carry them back, you are going to leave Yazoo right now and without them. All four of them started pushing and pulling Jim across the streets. They made him get into the car and leave.

Jim came back by the Cafe and said, "bus station!" John, Jayne, and I immediately left for the bus station,when we made it there, Neither Jim nor the officers were in sight. We stood on the outside and finally decided we would go inside. We went in and sat down. Finally, the officers arrived, whom we expected. They drove aroung on the outside and looked in but never came in; and we wondered why. Later on, we found out why. We were talking to one of the local citizens who told us they (the officers) werenot allowed in the bus terminals anymore. They used to come into the terminals and beat the Negroes up whether they were on the Negro side or White side.

This is a Segrated bus terminal. Also, they used to go on buses, when they stopped there, and take the Negro passengers off if they were sitting on the front, beat them up, and throw them back on at the rear of the bus whether they were getting off in Yazoo or not.

The Officers waited for Jim for an half hour or more, but Jim didnot show up. We really didnot expect him to. But we were curious to know what had happen to him.

We decided that they probably did make him leave town. We called to Greenwood and talked to Lawrence Guyot. He told us to come home on the bus. We said we would try. We decided we would talk to some of the local citizens, and see if we could get someone to bring us home. We dould not get anyone, although there were plenty of cars parked on the streets, and lots of people just sitting around; but when we asked anyone to gring us home, they were all bury, the cars weren't in proper conditions, or they knew someone, but they were on their jobs and they didn't know just exactly what time they would get off.

Finally, a cab driver came in, we asked him if he would drive us to Greenwood and he said yes but presently he was on his way someplace else. We said alright. He left and never came back. We sat and waited and finally another cab driver came in and asked if anyone wanted a cab. We said yes, and inquired about his fee for taking us to Greenwood. He said $12.00. We said that it was much more than it would be on the bus. (bus fare $1.65) and he replied, "there are three of you, do you want to go or not?" we said yes, because we didnot have any money with us. We left out of the terminal and walked over and got into the cab. Before the cab driver could getin, two officers came out of no where and told us to get out of the car, we did.

They started asking questions. 1. where are you from? Answer: Greenwood. Question: What are you doing here? Answer: We come to bring a young lady home. Then the Chief of Police, J W Russell asked us to show him identification to prove who we

were. I don't guess he took our work. We started pulling out identification carts and he asked Jayne who she was visiting in Greenwood she replied voter registration office (Jayne was from California, but is gone back now) Russell didnot say anything else but looked at her. Then, he looked at me and asked me what my name was, again, I said Mary Lane, "where are you from?" "Greenwood" I said holding my I D card in my hand but he did not look at it. All at once he said stop smiling at me, but I was not smiling, the only thing I was doing was looking him directly in the face. He turned away and I kept looking at him. He turned away and looked back at me, I was still looking at him. He said I told you to stop smiling at me or I will slap you on the other side over there. I kept looking at him and the next thing I know he had slapped me. My face burned and stinged from it. It also swelled up, and my left eye turned red. I nearly fell but somehow I controlled by balance and didn't fall.

These officers were very nervous and by now they were shaking. They took our names and addresses and put them in a little book they had. They also took our SNCC Pins that we were wearing. Russell asked the cab driver where was he taking us. He replied to Greenwood. Russell replied, "that's good because," now looking at us, "we don't need and don't appreciate your kind around here, also we don't appreciate you in our town with the kind that you came there with (meaning Jim). By this time, there were two groups of people on each side of us but standing way back and looking, some smiling and some frowning. Negroes on the left and whites on the right. Russell said, "you people hurry and get out of Yazoo because we don't want any of that mess (meaning V. R.) here."

"The Negroes and Whites get along fine together here. Negroes don't want you here and we sure dont. So, you get out and don't come back, and we mean it." I haven't stop looking at this man yet because I don't understand him and cannot see why he doesn't realize that Negroes are human beings. We don't want to sleep in the bed with them. All we are asking for is understanding not pity, Equal rights.

What we are fighting for is really already ours. So please Mr. White Man give it to us because we are going to continue to fight for it, and we are coming back to Yazoo City, Miss. Russell, I think you will understand it one day.

Russell told the cab driver, "let them back into the car fast and get them out of here." I kept looking at him, even after we were in the car. He looked at the other officer and pointed in the car and said, "that's a smart Nigger there." I looked at them until we were out of their sight. The driver of the cab drove off saying these are some pretty bad white people here in Yazoo City, and especially the Police Force. The driver , going aroung in what at first seemed like circles, was told that this was not the way we came in. We asked him where was he taking us. He said " I am going to carry you home I just want to stop by a lady's house to see if she will carry my children home for me when they are out of school. He said alright but hurry, (the reason for hurrying was because we weren't sure what had happen to Jim). He went by the lady's house and from there to the "Silver Slipper", which was the name of a Cafe that he owns. After coming out, he said that the policea and lots more people thought that his place was a secret place where the N.A.A.C.P.

held meetings. I asked him if it was and he said no, then I asked him if he belonged to the N.A.A.C.P. or any Civil Rights Origanization, and he said no. I asked him why, he said, "I used to belong to N.A.A.C.P. when I lived up North, but I have not joined since I've been here, and I have been here for two years. I asked him why hadnot be joined. He said well when you be aroung people for so long that don't belong to this sort of thing, you nearly forget too. I said, "you better hurry and start fighting in some way or another, but he did not reply.

By now,our talking, and not looking where we were going, we realised we were in the White Neighborhood. Jayne looked around at us, then looked at the driver and said "mister, if you are going to carry us home or don't have time, just tell us or let us out, and we will walk home or try to get someone else. He said we are leaving right now, I just thought you wanted to see the town. In the next few minutes, we were out of town, that is the city limits, because we hadn't gone 3 or 4 miles when we saw the car from Greenwood coming for us. We asked him to blow the horn for us. At first, he looked amazed andacted as if he didnot want to blow it. But finally he did, and the driver of the car and the people inside looked and saw us waving and beckoning for them to turn around, and they did. When they came back, we were getting out of the cab to get into the Station Wagon that had come for us. James Brown was the driver and owner of the car , inside were Hollis Watkins, Donald White, Dickie Flowers, and Jimmy Brewitt.

We asked the man our fare, and he said $5.00. Hollis asked, "how much would you have charged if you had carried them all the way to Greenwood, he didnot say anything. We said "thank you" and walked away. When we got home, Jim was there, and we were glad to see him. He said he had started to come and pick us up, and the police stopped him. They had a shot-gun on the seat between them and a billy club, but they made sure he saw them. They told him to get out of town again. Before he could get to Greenwood, the police stopped him again and charged with reckless driving, which he wasnot doing. They let him pay the ticket and go.

SEP 30 1963

September 11, 1963

THE CASE OF MR. GEORGE HILL - Civil Rights question

Mr. George Hill
1809 Lincoln Road
Hattiesburg, Mississippi (Pine Hurst Section)

4th grade Education
58 years old - no family
Mr. Hill is blind and has been since March of 1930 when he was injured in an accidental dynamite blast ot Hercules Powder Company. He receives no benefits for his injury. There was a court case in the fall oof 1931 - The lawyer got the money and Hill got nothing. Carl Wayne gold and Forest Morris (deseased) represented hill and Hannon and Sumrall represented the company.

November 15, 1962 Hill made a $390.00 loan from the Honor Loan Brokers of Hattiesburg. 22 days afterwards he was hospitalized. He remained in the hospital from December 30, 1962 until January 7, 1963. He is still under the care of the Dr. Frank E. Jones, Hattiesburg, (Negro). The loan was insured by the American Liberty Life Insurance Co- of Jackson. Hill got a policy but the loan company brought the insurance. Hill made no payments himself with the exception of one five dollar payment on the date of April 9, 1963, to be paid in 15 payments.

On Tuesday, September 10, 1963 County Constable, Lee Daniels called Hill saying that he had a court order for several articles in his opossession, a deep freeze, 2 fans, and an ice box. Hill told him that he had no right to take them. Daniels told him he'd either get them or kill him.

Daniels and two others who Hill did not recognize came out sometime between two and four P.M. Hill was in his back yard. They asked for the stuff ; Hill refused and started into the house. Daniels tried to enter behind him and a fight ensued. Hilll was clubbed on the head and received a wound that required several stiches. Neighbors were attracted by the schffle and came to see. Police ordered them away. Hill asked that they call the doctor, Jones. They tried to handcuff him but he wouldn't let them. two cars of city police arrived. The citty cops brought him to Jone's iffuce fir treatnebt, Reverend Huston came to the doctor's office later, picked him up a and returned him to his home.

He was formally arrested on the afternoon of September 11, 1963. He attained local white attorneys to secure his release. At the time we, Mr. J.C. Fairley and me, John O*Neal, spoke to him at about 10:30 A.M. on September 11, 1963 he was not certain of what action he would like to take. He did appear to be somewhat disturbed, however.

SEP 9 1963

WB
JML
RTB

Ben Payton and Dick Frey stopped for questioning by Policemen 11:30 p.m. Tuesday July 16,1963.

Ben Wiley Payton,SNCC Voter Registration Worker,and I were walking west on Broad Street,half a block from the Voter Registration office, returning from trying to deliver a long distance telephone message. A white police car passed us,turned around and came to a stop in front of the office just as we turned toward the door from Ave. N.,which which we had reached by then.

The Policeman inside said"Hey young fellow,come over here"Payton and I went to the car.The man said to me"whats your name?"I told him. "Where are you from?I gave him my family address in Phoenixville,Penna. Then he asked Payton his name and said "You're from around here aren't you?" Payton said"Yes".The policeman said to me,"You're staying here aren't you?" I said "Yes","How long have you been here?"I said I wasn't sure,then told him a bit more than a week.

"How long do you plan to stay?"Was his final question.We turned to go and he drove off.

RP 3-3
Narrative

Weekly Report

REPORT
WILLIE PEACOCK
AUGUST 23, 1963

On the 20th, June Johnson and I went out canvassing as usual on Percy Street. The people that we talked to responded quite well to casting a freedom protest ballot.
There were two people that did not dig our freedom program at all. The man an old man about 75 years old. He said, I am not interesting in voting it does not do us any good to vote any way. The White man has had it all this long and they are not going to give it up now. I am a christian and I believe in doing that which is right. I go to church every Sunday and worship. But, when you start fooling with these White people that is wrong and thats all that is to that. You ain't going to do nothing but start a bunche of trouble and get a lot of people thrown in jail. I don't think that jail was made for me. I have worked around White people all my life and never had a minutes trouble. I have always got along with them and ain't about to start messing with them now. Since I don't have but a few days left, I will just let you young fokes fight. Anytime a White man hit a Negro he done something to make him do it. This man with his Uncle Tom spirit pushed me to attack him at several points and I did. I told him that this is the fight of the old as well as the young. And I told him that being a christian didn't s start on a Sunday and end on Sunday. It is the kind of thing that you must practise every day. For the love of man God has laid down his life. The least you can do for man is to register to vote. If Christ was here today he would concern himself with those issues which oppresses man. The disenfranchisement of Negroes in the Southern Sates of these United States is certainly the issue of oppression today.

COPY

Robert P. Moses and Dick Frey stopped by motorcycle cop;Dick Frey questioned, threatened, 8:30 am Friday July 19, 1963.

Robert Moses and I left the Voter Registration Office at about 8:15 am in the SNCC-owned Yellow Lark convertiblw, on our way to Itta Bena to pick up some people ther who wanted to go to the trail in Greenville.

Near the Hoilday Inn on UsS Route 82 we passed a policeman on a motorcucle just as he pulled into the gas station coming toward us. He turned and began to follow us, Came up beside us and signaled us over to the side of the road.

He told Bob Moses that the old Calif. plate on the front of the car had to be taken off, even though there was a Mississippi plate on the back. We both got out of the car and wnet to the front to try to remove the plate. The policeman calledme to the rear of the car saying he wanted to talk to me. Bob started to come too, but the man told him he wanted to talk to me. His frist few questions follow:

Policeman: Do you have a card with you that sayd you are a white man?

Dick Frey: No, I don't.

Policeman: Do you have a card that says you're a Nigger?

Dick Frey: No.

Policeman: Lets seee a card with your name on it.

Dick Frey: I gave him my draft card.

Policeman: What is your name?

Dick Frey: Richard Frey.

Policeman: Where do you live?

Dick Frey: I explained that my family lived in Phoenixville, Penna. and that I had been living in California and was now staying in Greenwood. He asked what was I doing here; I told him I was working on Voter Registration. He asked if I had been working on it in California?

I said I had a job there.He asked what I had been doing?I told him I was working for a variety store.

He wrote down my parents address and without even asking me wrote 708 ave. N as my address in Greenwood,Mississippi.The questions and answers continued:

Policeman:What are you doing here?

Dick Frey: I am working to help register to vote.

Policeman: Why aren't you working up in Pennsylvannia?Don't they have problems up there too?

Dick Frey: Yes there are some great problems in Pennsylvania.

Policeman: Why are you working here,then?

Dick Frey: I think all qualified people whould be registered voters.

Policeman: Well,they wer until all of you came down here and started strting up trouble,what do they pay you?

Dick Frey: I told him I don't recieve pay-------only subsistance.

Policeman: What the matter with them? Can't they register themselves? What are you trying to do give them some white blood?

After a few more comments this dark-glass goggled,skiney booted policeman,looking me up and down with such frustration,told me:

Policeman: Let me say this: You better watch out, You better not be go out without a nigger with you.

I got back into the car and we ~~parted~~ parted going opposite direction.

REPORT
MCARTHUR COTTON

Monday August 20, 1963

On Monday our objective were to sponser a crash program in canvassing the whole of Greenwood, Miss. We divided ourselves out into small areas. I was appointed to Avenue D.,McGee, and the rear of Avenue E Street. I contacted 54 people, only eight of whom was registered voters. There were twelve people who had attempted to registed.

There were only two people that I influenced to go down to the courthouse. I believe the reason why there were not any more people that would go to the courthouse is chiefly because of fear of the various arrests. Not only the arrest but the fact that the Justice Dept. has lost interest in the people. This situation leaves the people without any sercurity what so ever.

Tuesday August 21, 1963

On Tuesday Bill Woods, Tim Jenkins and myself conducted a workshop for representives of three projects of Holmes County. This included the Milestone Community, Mt. Olive Community.

The workshop was centered around (1) Government program for farmers (2) Plans to expand Voters Registration projects throught out the County of Holmes. (3) Ways to report graviences to the local and federal government. (4) Bringing the whole county together for a county wide meeting on Friday the 23rd.

Wednesday 22, 1963

The morning begginning with a staff meeting which was schedule at 8:30 and it lasted until 10:15. The main points on the agenda were (1) clearification of what we were to do on election day.

March on Washington

About eleven o'clock Woods and I we nt to to attend an organization meeting at the West Grove Community. Then we returned to Milestone Community to a weekly meeting. The meeting adjoined at 11:00p.m.

REPORT
FROM JAMES PEACOCK
AUGUST 19, 1963

On Monday August 19th, I went canvassing when I had finished my work at the office. When I was out there the first thing I saw was a wreck. A Negro girl hit a Negro man. The girl did not have drivers license so the man that she hit got in the girls car and drove it away before the police came, or the girl would have been arrested. Then I left and went about my work. (This was about 4:00 p.m.) Italked with some people about Voters Registration and also about the affidavit. I told them what the affidavit could be used for. But most of all I talked about the second primary. And to my surprise everyone I talked to wanted to file the affidavit.I came in about 6:00p.m.I ate and went to the mass meeting. After the mass meeting I came back to the office and sat around and talked for awhile.(I always do) The reason that I do this is because someone always have something new in mind. After I left the office I started home and was stopped by the police. This happen about 11:30p.m. The police told me to get in that they wanted to talk to me. I refused to get in. Sothey asked me if I was going home and I said yes. Then they told me that they would drive me home but I still refused to get in. So they asked would they still talk to me and I said yes. Then they asked me was I going to Washington. They also asked me how many people were going, and I told them to ask Sam Block. Then he said that Voters Registration was o.k. but what in the hell did we want the m goddamn White folkes down here with us. I told him to prove ot you here that the black and White couldn't get alone together.

Tuesday August 20th, I checked in for duty at about 6:00a.m. One of the first things I did was to get a broom and sweep the floor. After that I ate breakfast. Then I went to work in the machine room which I am in charge of, and went to work on my mass meetings which I am in charge of. On the way to find a

church for the mass meeting. I started canvassing and three people dedided to go to the courthouse and attempt to register. When I walked out of the house where I was a lot of teenagers out in the streets. When they looked up and saw me they started singing Freedom over me.

Wednesday August 21th, three people that I had talked to the day before went down to the courthouse to attempt registration.

Thursday August 22nd, I worked in the office all day in the machine room.

COPY

FORREST COUNTY VOTING PROJECT September 14, 1963

During the time that has lasped since the last report from this office the local police have been a little more excited about things than usual. On a couple of occasions that have walked down the street in front of our office here peeking in through the venitian blinds, as if they were half afraid that we'd see them looking at us. On other occasions they have stopped guys on the street asking about what we do in here. Apparently they have not been satisfied with the information that they've been getting from the regular sources.

There have been more cases of out and out brutality in the past two weeks than usual. There were two cases that are worthy of special comment. One case involves a lady just down the street from us who they picked up in connection with some kind of liquor charge on Sunday, September 8, 1963. She says that they arrested her on a beer selling charge or something. Whether or not the charge was valid I don't know; nor is it of concern now. The point is that the police, when arresting her, hit her several times which was altogether unnecessary.

Another case which was even worse was the case of George Hill, a blind man who is making a tremendous effort to provide for himself in spite of his disability, which , as the report indicates was the result of an accicental injury some thirty years ago. Hill raises swine, makes mops and brooms for sale, and runs a little confectionary in order to support himself and apparently does fairly well. Perhaps this is a case that deserves some publicity.

This increase in police activity leads me to believe that maybe they are beginning to get a little nervous about the operation here. So , perhaps it would be expedient to get out and occasional news release on the project here now.

Mike Miller spent about a week here doing what I'm not exactly sure, but Atlanta sent him. And since he arrived here unexpectedly, he had to stay here with us. Being white, his stay here caused some excitement in a very quiet sort of way. It leads me to believe that whites, who are carefully selected could work here without much difficulty. Mike picked quite a bit of paper. Just what was on all of it I don't know. Some of the pieces will be available in this report and other data I guess will go to the Atlanta office. He promised to send me a copy of the full report when he is able to put it all together.

I am expecting another white from my home town to come in sometime soon to do some research into the economic thing and to try to follow up some of the leads on the Republican party in this part of the state. He is a graduate student in History and Political Science at SIU. He's been expected here for more than two weeks now so I'm not sure just what the holdup is. At any rate, when and if he comes he'll be staying with the student couple from MSU.
The staff has changed two or three times in the past two or three weeks also. Carl has gone back to school. So I had to work alone for about a week there. He was replaced eventually by a guy named Jerry Bray who at the time he came down didn't know whether or how long he would stay. Yesterday he decided that he'd like to stay for at least one term and so found it necessary to consolate his parents.

The money for his trip was borrowed from the project budget and will be replaced by SNCC. He is due to return Monday.

Programatically speaking the major concentration has been in the areas of the citizenship school and in terms of an attempt to buildthe idea of citizenship

in establishing block clubs. The causes here are two: the elemental soundness of both of these programs and secondly having been without a partner it's been a little difficult to get the time to do anything else.

The citizenship school idea is catching on and Mrs Gray is going right ahead in the administration of the program. Another group from this area will be joining th the crowd from the Delta who will journey to Dorchester for the Citizenship Training Program slated for the 16th to the 21st of September.

With the block club idea we are working for the development of leaders in each area of the community. For experimentation with the idea of the block club we have selected a small area of town to canvases in on as regular basis as possible in order to seek out the ablest people in that area and to present the idea to them to see what they do with it. It'll take a while for usto see what they will do with it.

Jerry has had a stimulating effect on the project here. He is going to be able to deal with the student group quite well if he sticks with it. He has had practically no trouble groving with the situation here and takes to it.

The student group at Jerry's instigation, is beginning to jell. There are a number of kids who have expressed an interest and a willingness to work. Their activities and program will be reported on more fully in a later report from Jerry. The biggest problem that can be expected from them, however; is going to be the problem of excitement or rather the lak of it. They want action in the demonstration sense. In the lack of this we're going to try to push them into doing some thinking in depth about what the various implications of the other kinds of activity abailable to us are. In line with this idea of educating them the enclosed questionaire is being used. Of course the questionaire may prove to be of some value in and of itself as well. Something to amuse the Social Science types mayne. The most functional point of the questionaire is meant to be its educational value however.

The previously mentioned trouble in regard to the keeping of a regular and functioning staff has resulted in the lack of a newsletter for the past two weeks. One is nowon the drawing boards and we hope to be back in production within the week.

The Ministers were put on the receiving list for copies of Andy Young's "The Bible and the Ballot" phamphlet. A copy of that is enclosed too just in case you haven't seen it recently. Mrs. Gray and Mr. Fairley have come to the conclusion, and I concur, that the time is right for an attempt to formalize the relationship with some of the more hopeful cases among the ministerial ranks. Within the next two or three days a metting will be scheduled between them and us in an effort to draw up some positive program for their involvement in the over-all program, its planning and execution. We shall see what we shall see.

Some of the students had their first encounter with the preachers Sunday when a number of students made an attempt to make speeches in the churches encouraging people to go down to register and trying to recruit other young people into their own program.

We have had some scant communications with people in the adjoining counties. Glenn, Jeanette Jennings and I went down to Sumrall, a small about thirty from here in Lamar County, where the Justice Department investigators who were recently here said only

one Negro was registered.

Mrs. Septimer Clark of the Citizenship Program will be here for a four day work shop session early in October--dates: 7-11. Several of the people who are interested in that program but who will unable to make the trip to Georgia will have the opportunity to receive the training here.

Tentative plans have been made for "kick-off" mass meeting for the fifth Sunday in this month. Rev. Ponder, one of the strongest ministers in town, insofar as the movement is concerned, has offered the use of his church for the occasion. It is hoped that we can use the meeting as a kick-off for a program of total community involvement on a big scale---a special voter registration campaign involving everybody in some capacity. Then we can find out whether the attempt at laying the ground work has been effective and we'll see just how much we're worth. More detailed analysis of the plan will be submitted in subsequent reports.

I think that we are lucky to have been able to keep as much cooperation from all parties involved in the project so far, in spite of the fact that results have been kind slow coming in. High hopes of getting a good thing started.

Statistically speaking:

Contacts -----	70
Applications	7
Signatures --	2

SEP 30 1963

Statement regarding the arrest of Keith Pharris and

Dick Word September 21, 1963 by John O'Neal

On Thursday, september 19, Lawrence Guyot, Jerry Bray, Carl Arnold, Charles Glenn and I returned from Birmingham, where we had attended the funeral of thre of the girls who were killed in the recent church bombing there, to Jackson Mississippi where we met Keith Pharris and Dick Ward, two students from Southern Illinois University who had planned to come down to Hattiesburg to gather some research materials that I had requested for the benefit of the voting project here. They followed us in their car from Jackson to Hattiesburg, where we arrived just in time for an 8PM meeting that we had previously scheduled with a group of high school students here.

After the meeting and we had taken the students home, we decided to step down the street to a local cafe to eat since we hadn't had the time the to have dinner. While we sat there waiting for our orders to be served the police arrived and entered through the back door. They walked through the kitchen and through the dinning room then out the front door. They stood outside for a moment and came back through to the kitchen and then back into the dining room.

The two officers stopped to confer with each other for a moment then turned through to ask rather rudely what the two whitd fellows' nomes were. They told them, Keith Pharris, and Dick Ward. The city cops then asked for identification Shortly afterward one of the young cops came back to ask for our names. We complied.

The cops then walded them down the street out of our view, but according to information that we've been able to gather from others who where in a position to see, Kith and Dick were taken to where their car was parked in front o our office which was about a block down the street from the cafe. They checked into the car, snopped around the office, which was locked, and finally put them into the corner and one of them drove the students car downtown.

After about thirty of forty minutes at approximately 12 micnight we placed a call to the police station at whcih time the desk sergeant told us that they we were being held for investigation with out charges,

On Friday morning and throughout the day we made several calls asking about the fellows and were told consistenly wither that we don't know anything about those guys or their case.

On Saturday morning at approximately 8:30 AM I called the police station and was told by the desk sergeant that I'd have to speak to a Mr. Reeser and the sergeant hung up rather abruptly. I called back immediately and asked for Reeser who told me that they were released. When I asked when, the man said that he did not know when but that it must have been after he had gone off duty at four o'clock on the previous evening.

Later on, at about 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon in a clll to the desk sergeant the reply to the question as to the time that the two prisoners were released was that he didn't know. I then asked if he had any record of when they were booked. Again he replied that there was no such record. Up until this time thee had been no communication from the two prisoners.

SEP 27 1963

WB
JMV
RTB

PRESS RELEASE
FORREST COUNTY VOTER REGISTRATION MOVEMENT
507 MOBILE STREET
HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI

THREE ARRESTED BY HATTIESBURG POLICE

HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI, SEPTEMBER 23, 1963 -- Three voter registration workers here were arrested while handing out copies of their newsletter on a downtown street to local Negroes. The three, Bette Davis, Carl Arnold, and Gerald Bray were walking across Main with the light when a police officer accosted them and demanded that they follow him to the police station. When asked what for the policeman simply said, "Come along now." When asked if they had to come along the officer told them they were under arrest for blocking the sidewalk. When they arrived at the police station they were questioned intensely and finger printed and photographed.

The charge was ammended to "passing out Phamplets" when the officers were told that it was a newspaper and not a phamplet they responded,"We don't know anything about a newspaper, you're under arrest for passing out phamplets."

There is no city or state ordinance regarding newspapers published less than six times a week.

The three were released with the admonition that if "we catch you at this again you'll be arrested for breach of peace. If we catch white man in the nigger part of town we arrest him and if we catch a nigger up in the white part of town where he got no business we gonna arrest him too."

Miss Davis is from Hattiesburg, Mr. Arnold from Atlanta, and Mr. Bray from Detroit. All are employed by the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee.

REPORT OF:

BETTE DAVIS FCVRM 507 MOBILE STREET HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI

September 24, 1963

I have been working with SNCC fof about two weeks now. Yesterday, September 23, I encountered my first incident with the city officials. While down town shopping for office supplies, Gerald Bray, Carl Arnold and I were arrested. The charge: Blocking the sidewalk. Here's how it happened:

While en route to Geiger's Office Supply Store we thought it a good idea to hand out our newsletter (VOICE OF THE MOVEMENT) to passersby. We were on the corner of Main and Pine Streets when an officer stopped us and asked what we were handing out. We told and gave him a newsletter to look at. "I don't know" he said, but there may be a law against this soliciting. Come around to the station." "But we aren't soliciting," we told him. We told him that we'd stop handing out the papers until we were sure that it was lawfully right; but that we didn't care to go to the station. At that point he said, "Let's go - all of you for blocking the sidewalk." We assumed that we were under arrest and followed him.

At the station they first questioned Carl alone while Jerry and I waited in the hall. Then an investigator came and told me to come with him. He took Jerry to another room, then escorted me to his office. I gave him my name, birth record, etc. He asked me where I was employed and how long I'd been working for SNCC. I told him. Then he asked me, "Roughly, about what percentage of the Negroes in Hattiesburg are dissatisfied in your opinion?" "I'd like to say one hundred percent," I answered. "You'd like to say that, but you know it's not true and so do I." At that point he told me that he wasn't concerned about the other two (Carl and Jerry) but he wanted to talk to me because I belonged here and they didnIt. They were just agitators who came down here to get all the money they could and go back home to live like kings. "If you don't believe me," he said, "ask someone what kind of home Martin Luther King lives in."

Then he asked,"Do you think you're helping your race by working in this movement?" Before I could answer he said,"You're hurting them. There has always been a good relationship between colored and white people in Hattiesburg and neither race wants any outsiders to come in and tear it down." I asked him if he felt that the Negro's vote whould have any bearing on the "good relationship" of which he spoke. "No, I don't," he answered, "but you know that several Negroes here are registered voters." "Yes" I said, "but the majority of qualified Negroes in this county are not registered voters." "If you want to help your people, why don't you complete your education, come back home, and teach your people to lift themselves up to higher standards of living?" I informed him that encouraging my people to register and vote was, in essence, guiding them to higher standards of living.

We then talked at random about my college career and what I planned to do after graduation. He told me not to let anyone "high pressure" me - neither them (Whites), nor people of my own race. He asked me to think about all the things he'd said and told me I could go. Jerry and Carl were waiting outside for me.

Forrest County Voter Registration Movement
Report for September 23, 1963

SEP 30 1963

The thing that continues to astound me most is how things continue to happen in spite of the fact that plans refuse either to conjeal or to materialize. The frustration of ends is going to make a schizoid of me nonetheless. The new staff relationships as indicated by the present group of reports will probably have a far reaching effect on what happens here. Hattiesburg is slated to become the headquarters for an attempt to organize the entire fifth congressional district, so naturally more people will be passing through these gates. I expect that this will tend to stimulate the ferment of people who live here all the time. Hopefully, some of that provincialism which is as much a part of that hallowed "southern way of life" as is segregation will be shattered.

My fundamental optimism remains unscathed and with this "new" staff to draw on I think that a more powerful and more far reaching program can be expected.

At the present time I can't be sure of just how many people will be available to work with us here but the full time staff will definitely be expanded. The NAACP has gauranteed the expense of two full-time workers to be paid from a fourty-dollar per week allotment for the duration of the project here if I understood Mr. Evers correctly during a recent visit here.

With competent full-time office staff office personnel, I feel certain that the general condition of the project can be more secure and more sucessful. Now the task of directing the office affairs consumes so much valuable time that the field program suffers from constant interuption. We still have not recovered from the loss of Pat for whom we have still been unable to find an adequate replacement.

We have three leads which we are presently trying to check out. This special effort to locate an efficient secretary I'm sure will pay off in terms of results.

A large portion of the week's time has been spent in traveling. The funeral in Birmingham provoked a strange response. We journeyed to that infamous city and spent the better portion of two days there leaving the office here in the charge of Bette Davis, the newly acquired financial secretary, and Mrs. Vistoria Gray spent some time with the office also.

Another sizeable portion of time and energy was spent getting two white guys out of jail, the details of which incident are included later on in this report. They were fellows from my home town who had come down at my request to reserch the matterof the economic power structure and of the area and the history of the Republican party around here.

when they were arrested they had on them a letter setting out the the rudiments of the data that might be relevant guides to our interests. The police, of course, got hold of the letter and spent quite a bit of time with it and asking questions about it.

On the basis of this incident and other incidents of violence or semi-violence (comparitively speaking), I suspect that the boys downtown are developing a nervous itch to know what kinds of things are going on down here. It would not be at all surprising if they tried to break in soon; if that is, they can't find any "legitimate grounds" for getting in here. Consequently, we shall increase our effort to make sure that all significant data doesn't get lost here. Copies of everything that might be of value will be forwared to each office that receives copies of these reports.

It is my feeling that we have reached a kind of plateau here. A congenial atomsphere has been established and I think that things are ready to move into another phase of development. we've been able to establish relationships with a number of the most sensitive and responsive people, but I(and the people who have been here with me) have not been prepared or competent to make "the hard sell". The pump, I hope, is primed and we should now move into second gear.

Many things, in fact the whole program hangs in a state of irresolution. Those primarily subjective matters have approached somewhere near the level of definitude (?), but what can be done in terms of the objective fact remains a question in so far as I am concerned.

There are six things that occur to be to be key to whatever success we are to have here interms of these objective results: the capacity to create an active and interested student aged group, an increased number of people actually going out to canvass which is the fulcrum of the whole program, the successful development of block club with effective and significant programs, and in support of these fundamental things I think of a mass meeting program on a regular basis, the Citizenship Education Program and the Newsletter.

All these programs appear to me to be feasible and the only thing lacking for the successful establishment of them, I think, is the time it takes to pull the people together into somekind of functionl organization with a community wide influence recognizing none of the extablished barriers as limits.

Very seldom now is a Negro encountered who would assert a feeling of "I'm all right, Jack" here. None of the business people who have been approached in regard to putting announcements or bulletins regarding events here have refused to accept them. And the last, but still most formidable bulwark of recalcitrance in the Negro community is the clergy.

But even there is the passive sort of I'm just going to sit here and wait on you kind of stuff. At this point the only considerable threat to the project here is the termination of the grant from the VEP.

John O'Neal

cc: Wiley Branton
James Forman
Charles Evers
Andy Young
Bob Moses

SEP 30 1963

Reprot on Hattiesburg
September 24, 1963

I've only been here in Hattiesburg a week and I'm somewhat limited in my knowledge of the town, Hattiesburg is one of the largest cities in Mississippi; about 3th or 4th, I'm not sure.

There seems to be three schools of thinking in Hattiesburg as is in all towns. The "Uncle Tomish", the shakey scared people,and the more solid militant like people. As is in all towns age in the common divider.

The really good thing about Hattiesburg is that we have a lot of young people (and of course young people make up the most solid militant like group).

The one bad thing that has plagged many projects in the south has been the lack of a solid foundation. John O'Neal has established one here in Hattiesburg. People are going down everyday to register. They come by the office and I sit down with them and we go over the voter registration from together and then I go down and stand beside them as they take the test. Determination is the thing that makes them go down, the thing that overcomes their fear of not being able to handle the questions on the form. You know to be patient with them; you have to coach them along slowly and when their fear of the written form causes them to panic and fall into a state of indicission and confussion you have to lead them out.

You can talk to the people here and you know that they are sensitive and when they can express themselves and be treated equally they show a warm gratitude.

A man came to John O'Neal and I, and said: "the basic thing we need is freedom of speach". He spoke fast, militant-like but get his eyes revaled love and a soft plea was in his voice.

He told of having to work with "jim" all day, of talking to to his boss and saying "yes sir" and being then told to ask "Mr. Jim" something.

This was a frustrated man. Angry? Bitter? Yes, but not a nationalist, not a man who hates. He is simply an intelligent man who, because of the type of society in which he lives, has been caused such mental and psychological damage "that may not be repaired in a life time". Only time with all the pro's and con's of society and this man own personal speach for peace of mind will determine his course in life.

I'm working on voter registration but I felt that I must tell of this man. Voter registration is only two words denivbing the immediate goods we aim for. we must dig deeper; we have to dig deeper into the individual. We can canvass, make speaches, point poper, and use a number of physical teachniques but we must go further.

On wenesday the 23bf September. Jerry Bray, Betty Davis and myself were in downtown Hattiesburg. I was passing out our weekly newspaper when a policeman asked me what I was doing. I gave him a copy of our weekly newsletter. He then asked me to come with him. I agreed to go along but Jerry who was with questioned the authonty of the officer to ask me along without a charge. The officer was uncertain of himself but finally a bright idea came to his head and he replied in the roughest voice he could manage (not too very strong,"I'm arresting you for blocking the sidewalk.

At the police-station I was questioned by two rather cool yet elementary minded plain-clothes men. They said that SNCC must not"think much of me if they only pay you nine-dollars a week".

They took my work when I told them the offices though up the charge, however, and after finger printing me and taking my picture I was told: " were taking your word this time but we don't want anymore of this mess. We know you're in town. Werre had our eyes on O'Neal too. We're ready for anything you do, anything"

There was still a lot of work to do when we left the police station so we immediate began our work.

We had a large meeting of about 70 knds. The biggest so far. This was because we were able to get our notices out and the fact that Hattiesburg is moving along.

Yours in the struggle,

Carl Arnold

cc: Bob Moses
Charles EVers
Andy Young
James Formen

REPORT OF:

SEP 30 1963

CHARLES GLENN
FORREST COUNTY VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT
507 Mobile Street
Hattiesburg, Mississippi

Hattiesburg is the third largest town in the state, and the largest in the fifth district. Since we have been working here we have made considerable progress. And from the way things are going at the present we are going to progress more in half the time. We now have contacts with ministers and some more reliable people we are running for our paper and that's going in our favor. Because we are getting the paper all over town and people know we are here. We have teams set up in various parts of town where they are needed the most, and the people have begun to take an interest in them. I feel that when we get these people moving here we will have the district as a whole moving. I am chairman of the canvassing committee and we haven't been able to do much door to door contact as we would like. Now that I'm not confused anymore I know the door to door contact is going to go over great. We are getting fair results from telephone contacts.

I think another grant should be renewed because we have plenty well-educated Negroes in this town and they have started to coming our way and I feel that when we get them registered they will prove valuable in helping the people who were not fortunate enough to get an education.. Mrs. Gray is over the citizenship classes and they are not at their peak yet; in fact about it we sent two people to Dorchester last week to take the training course. Since Jerry came down he is having great success with the kids and they do little odd jobs around the office. They have organized a canvassing team which is good. We have also started to have mass meetings now and I know they are going to go off well.

It is a known fact that if Forrest County doesn't move to the task of getting the other counties in the fifth district to move all will be difficult.

Canvassing has been one of the main problems and I am ready to solve that problem with a few ideas I have worked on. In this area canvassing is good and I want to do as much area canvassing as possible. After contacting these people by area canvassing I am going to break the areas down. The people who we get to go down and register out of the area canvassing I will give a block to canvass. I am also going to try to get teachers and more students for the citizenship classes As for the posters, we are going to put them in every public place available.

The telephone contacts are arranged in alphabetical order and I am going to take the names out of the files and have all of them typed up in order then I am going to get some trustworthy people and give one of them A, the next one B, and on and on until each one has an alphabet to work with.

WBB
JMC
RTB

SEP 30 1963

September 25, 1963

507 Mobile Street
Hattiesburg, Mississippi

Atty. Wiley branton
Voter Education Projeect
5 Forsythe Street
Atlanta, Georgia

Mr. Branton--

As I'm sure you expected, this is an appeal for the continuation of VEP support for the project here. To be very honest with you, however, I;m not at all satisfied with the results, the objective results of our work here. Witness the disparity between our projected goal of 1,ooo voting applicants and the paltry hundred and fifty or so that we've been able to report.

Neither am I satisfied as to whether this is merely an error in judgement on my part or whether it is more the result of the way we"ve tried to work here. In either case, such a great discrepancy is inexcusible. Now is not the timee to bemoan past errors, however. To overcome these and the other problems is the perscription.

Fortunately, or unfortunately, as the case may bee, I am not fully aware of the criterion used for the dispensation of VEP funds. It does seeem apparent, however, that now would bee a most inopportune time to slow down the operation here.

It's fairly obvious from the reports that have been coming in that we have been trying to do a little bit more than simply getting people to go to the court house to fill out the application forms. And if I may indulge my philosophical fancy for a moment, I;d like to make an attempt to verbalize what is trying to happen here.

The problem in its most fundamental form, it seems to me, is a problem of falsee, therefore, dangerous and destructive divisions. Most easily seen is the false division between black and white, but this has its ramifications in each of the descending sub-units of the society all the way down to the individual who develops a kind off schizophrenia, failing to reconcilee the opposites within himself. Within this context therefore, the political institution acheives status as a means of breaking down

narrative

3-3

the false barriers to self-realization. The emphasis is always on the realization of self and and/in society.

There now. I've hhad my little fling. This kind of explanation, if it does nothing else, serves to fill the void between objective results and thplain fact that so much more is needed. Ican still say that, if we*ve accomplished no more than to create the atmosphere in which this kind of realization is more likely, we have done something important and will continue to try to do so regardless of how much money we have or don*t have to do it with.

I must make the appropriate apoligies for rambling on like this in what is supposed to be a succinct business letter, but the temptation was to great. Perhaps a partial explanation is that when issues so concrete as those which confront us and withmen who impress me as being so immenently practical as do you and Bob Moses, one can repress his desire to make an expression of his own "thing" for so long. Finally, of course, I hope that even this rambling letter could not in itself be responsible for an unfavorable decision for the project here.

In sum, let this be considered as a request for continuation of the grant made to the Forrest County voting project for another thhree months. You will notice according to previous reports that the rent for office space has been paid up through January 17, 1964 and that a sum of fourty dollars a week has been allocated by theNAACP FOR office staff which would reduce the previous budget figure by $210.00 per month. The expense therefore needed for anothher three months operation here would be $550.00 per and $1650.00 total if my whirlwind calculations be correct.

Such a grant would be an investment not only in Forrest County, but we have gathered contants in several of the adjoining counties which are expected to lead to bigger and better things in terms of the voting issue.

Yours is the struggle,

John

John O'Neal, Field Secretary
Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

From: Mrs. Fannie Lou Hamer

Date: September 30, 1963

Ruleville, Mississippi

Here in the Delta part of Mississippi, I, Fannie Lou Hamer have just barely existed, not really lived because coming from a farming family, I can tell you what it is like to suffer for things that are essential in order for one to survive throughout these economical and social changes.

So many times as a child, I have gone hungry and now as an adult, I'm still hungry. It was one of the greatest things that ever happened in the state of Mississippi when the Voter Registration Crusade began. I went down to the County Courthouse in Indinola on the 31st of August 1962 to try to register. The results of my trying to register was: (1) I was fired from my job, and (2) forced to leave my home.

My family and I have suffered greatly since I started working with the movement. Although we've suffered greatly, I feel that we have not suffered in vain. I am determined to become a first class citizen. Some people will say that we are satisfied with the way in which we are living, but I am not. I've never neen satisfied because we've always worked hard for little of nothing.

So if registering to vote means becoming a first class citizen and changing the sturcture of our States Government, I am determined to get every Negro in the State of Mississippi registered. By doing this, we can get the things we've always been denied the rights to.

I can say this, we need a change in Mississippi, I'm sick of being hungry, naked and looking at my children and so many other children crying for bread. I have so many times been in jail and beaten by so called law enforcement officers just because I tried to exercise my rights. I was beaten not as a human being but as a beast out of the jungle. I feel that one day we shall overcome and when this day come, the whole world will feel it also.

It takes a lot of things to keep an organization going. We don't have transportation, so we need cars, food, clothing, and most of all money; which will help greatly in our struggle for freedom. It is very important that we to get all of the people whenever necessary. I am married and have two daughters whose ages are 19 and 10. My work keeps me away from my family most of the time and transportation is needed greatly. If I had a car, I could get to more people and in a much shorter period.

Maybe some people don't know how it is living more in a rural areas than a closely populated one. There is so much territory to cover if one wants to get to all of the people and not some of them. You see, we have to reach all of them in order to be sure we have the people informed about whats happening around them.

Some of the people live (8) and ten (10) miles apart and cannot walk these distances in a short time. Whereas when transportation is provided we a lot of places over a short period of time. When we've reached these people and persuaded them to go to the Courthouse and register, then we need cars to carry them there. The Courthouse is 26 miles from where I live and farther away from the people who

live 10 and 20 miles away from my home. You can very well picture the distant this is and I'm sure you can understand why it is a such necessity for the organization and myself to have a sure way of transportation.

Please help us in our efforts to become First Class Citizen as due us.

Again I'm asking you for your support to help us in our struggle. Cars, food, clothing, and money is urgently needed in this area.

Yours in freedom,
ONE MAN—ONE VOTE—BY 1963

Mrs. Fannie Lou Hamer
Ruleville, Mississippi

OCT 16 1963

NAMES OF PEOPLE ATTEMPTED TO REGISTRATION

SEPTEMBER 30,1963

Charlie Hill
P.O. Box 543
Itta Bena,Mississippi
Section 129(this is the fourth time)

Scott Harris
General Delivery
Itta Bena,Mississippi
Section 47

Henry Watts
General Delivery
Itta Bena,Mississippi
Section 66

Pledfe Moore
General Delivery
Itta Bena,Mississippi
Section 888

William McGhee
202 Palace Street
Greenwood,Mississippi
Section 95

Martha Ann Meeks
605 Miller Ave.
Greenwood,Mississippi
Section.96

Frankie Lee Wiggins
704 Ave. K.
Greenwood,Mississippi
Section 79

Ollie Mae Hughes
426 Flower Street
Greenwood,Mississippi
Section 110

Hattie Mae Lucas
704½ Ave. K.
Section 103

These people went inot the Registrar's office between the hours ofm 2:15 P.M. to 4:22

SEP SEP 30 1963

I. Voice of The Movement

A. The Voice of the Movement is now a newsletter that will be circulated throughout the Negro community as long as this office has funds with which to procure the physical necessities of its publication. We feel that this newsletter will be integral in our goal of achieving a unity in the community of negroes here in Hattiesburg.

As you probably are wondering over the content of this paper let me inform you a lillte of its function, from a staff. We have been working with a group of sympathetic youngsters from the local high schools, the majority of them from the local "eat" of the two, Rowan High. It seems that the best service they can perform for their community will be to write and publish this paper. There ideas are those that either John or I would express, and in there style I sometimes catch a little of the raw energy that in us of long invovlement has become quite pat and perhaps organized to the point of dryness.

So, they will be writing the majority of the articles and my only demand was impeccable grammar. Being so goddamn busy this day and the last I didn't get to go over it like I wanted to, but John did so I am sure it is hip.

More about the youth, they are having a mass meeting tomorrow night at the Masonic Temple Auditorium. It will be the third such meeting and in almost positive that attendance will be out of sight.We plan to let Guyot speak if he has returned by then we are going to announce a interdenomenational bible study course that will be dedicated to the proposition that religion doesn't have to be bullshit.We hope to tie in an active image of the Christ, and what would he have done had he been here, now. you see?

Also I am writing evers for more information on the NAACP bus coming through and taking about five of our kids but we thought that since they were so good and e enthused that we should send a bus load. We would like to get the same bus for this. I will be touch with you about that later in the week.

II. Hattiesburg

I have been here a short while but I think that my evaluation is valid, Hattiesburg is fantastic material for a beautifully organized shift from the old to the new. Here the whites are typically against us, and the Negroes slow.

SEP 30 1963

Sept 24, 1963
CONTINUATION OF REPORT

Two days ago I corresponded with the U.S. TREASURY DEPT. in hopes that they would supply us with material so that we might advertise our office as a source of information concerning tax forms. Tdday i recieved a preply that information was coming from Jackson for us to use. Also i ~~called the~~ wrote the Dept. of Health Education, and Welfare and they responded with useful info on the Soocial Security Program.

I feel that these devices will aid us in keeping a constant flow of people in and out of the office and when they do come in we can push the necessity of registering and voting.

The big news is that WBKH IS Granting us equal time to respond to an editorial that they delivered over the air last week urging support of the white citizens council by the Soveriegnity Commission of the state. WE arre going to distribute announcements of the time and station, and the topic at the local high school and in all the reastaurants and cafes.

I spoke ~~th~~ to the head of the Atomic Energy Commission yesterday, a norterner, and i think he is sympathetic with most aspectsof the movement. I am going to incollude him on our mailing listnext to the only other white, the chief of police. I believe that one of the most important things that we can do is to maintain contact with the white community here so that they dont have any ~~or~~ (~~000~~ more) preconeeived notiions aabout our aims, goals, and methods.

John as urged me to reflect in my report the need for continued financial assistance here in Hattiesburg. All i can say is that to discontinue funds here when the need for paper, a ~~mie~~ memeographing machine, and various other things is growing by leaps and bounds ~~because of the increased role that~~, would be to undermine the principles of the entire voter registration movement in Mississippi. Hattiesburg can be a key in this thing and only money can turn, and pusth open the door to equla liberaty for all people in this state. Your question, i assure you, is not whether or not to continue your support, but when and by how much will you increase your aid finacially and man-wise.

I almost forgot, last night we (I-- John and Guyot were out of town) held a youth meeting with an attendance of over 70. Need i say mere. If i must , they named there group turned in articles for thh paper and set up canvassing dates and exrablished and office staff and speakers bureau.

i hope that this report has given you some insights that you can use in you decision

Respectfully yours in the Struggle

Gerald Bray

Gerald Bray

You may feel this to be a naive statement but I believe sincerely that the order in which the revolt is carried o out and that violence and blood, futile or successful demonstrations, neccesary or unneccesary jailing, enthusiasm in the community or lack of it, is determined by the talents of the men pulling the strings. John O'Neal has a talent, Lawrence Guyot has this same talent, lets br bring more men like them into the south at what ever cost is nesessary. I mentioned to you that I has several contacts with possible recruits in the north I will be in contact with them soon and when I speak to them if there is a positive response I will recommend them to you. I believe that several really skilled people her in Hattiesburg would offer a depth and breath to the Movement. This would make a example for the ~~rest-of-the-rest~~ of the south.

The work done here up until my arrival prepared the community for a northern stranger who could come in are order there children and direct their reading material, they are ready now for the man to come and change their thoughts and jerk them from the rut they have a tendency to want to call home. Perhaps there are people here already who can do this, but still I would like to see several mor Johns and Guyots and Moses here in the "sip".

Public Relation

Enclosed is a letter that was sent to a local radio station, this could be a wind fall if it comes through w will need financial support quickly, cross your fingers.

Will you please send some news releases down here? Or aren't we supposed to know what the rest of the movement is doing? I can vision up five or six grey damsels and lads sitting around working out guilt feeling, tell them to mail us some stuff, okay?

Gerald William Bray
Hattiesburg, Miss.

Gerald Bray

file
Miss Voter Proj
Form 2

Names of People who attempted to Register October 2,1963

OCT 21 1963

Worker:
Richard Frey

Arrived 10:30 A.M.

Leverds Humphery
Post Office Box 448
Itta Bena,Mississippi
Section -86'

Emma Lee
General Delivery
Itta Bena,Mississippi
Section 65

Amy Johnson
Post Office Box 511
Itta Bena,Mississippi
Section

Mrs. Johnson went in and asked to take the test.The Registrar looking up and asked her name and she could not read or write so she could not take the test or register.Mrs. Johnson asked her to her to help fill out the form;the registrar said she couldn't it is against the law.She also said Mrs. Johnson would not be able to fill out a ballot at the polls.(There is a Mississippi law that provides for people who can't read and write that they are suppose to receve help marking their ballots).(A person knows who they want to vote for).Mrs. Johnson left the office.

Inell Page
Posr Office Box ~~555~~ 616
Itta Bena,Mississippi

Mrs. Page asked if she passed the registration test?The Assistant replied"no,you can't pass because you can't read or write",Mrs. Page well, I would like to register" Assistant"you can't pass".

Annie Bell Paynes
Post Office Box 555
Itta Bena,Mississippi
Section-204
We left at 12:00
Afternoon ---Arrived at 1:15 P.M.

Leola Perkins
Post office box 474
Itta Bena,Mississippi

Was refused the test-------said she can't read or write---Mrs. Perkin
3rd time.

Con't October 2,1963

Ethel Smiley
General Delivery
Itta Bema,Mississippi

Refused the test and was told to come back because she can't read or write.

Nettie B. Strong
Genera; Delivery
Itta Bena,Mississippi
Section 103

Fannie Phams
908 Broad Street
Greenwood,Mississippi
Section 58

Clytee House
General Delivery
Itta Bena,Mississippi
Section 134'
Registrar told her to tell the other people not to come in because she was busy.

Frezella Strong
Post Offcie Box 593
Itta Bena,Mississippi
Section 58

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~--Ella Thomas
General Delivery
Itta Bena,Mississippi
Section 65(Second attempt)

Eliza Marcus
Post Office Box 538
Itta Bena,Mississippi
Section 84
The assistant told her not to come back anymore (second attempt)also asked wha was the man that brought you here?Mrs. Marcus replied "Scott Harris"!NoI mean the white man,Mrs.Marcus," "Oh I dont know his name this is the frist time that I met him,I think he works here in town.

Laura Toldtiren
Itta Bena,Mississippi
Post Office Box 552
Section --54
After Mrs. Toldiren finished her section,she din't write anymore, The Registrar had her to sign it.She did not tell Mrs. Toldrien to write anymore.She idn't even administer the oath to her.

Avell Wilson
Post Office Box 483
Itta Bena,Mississippi

Con't October 2,1963

She said she didn't pass and can't ~~rxxx~~ pass have to read it yourself.

Laura Figgs
319 West Scott Street
Greenwood,Mississippi
Section 68

Maggie Mullins
General Delivery
Itta Bena,Mississippi
Section 70
Filled out what she could,but then was asked to ~~fillxxxxxx~~ complete the Registration form,The Registrar asked her name and if she had been down there before.

COPY

OCT 16 1963

Report

From : Mary Lee Lane

To :Student Nonviolent Coordinating Cimmittee

Place:Greenwood,Mississippi

Date Septembet 30-October 4,1963

On Monday we carried people to the Leflore County Courthouse to register,that is Dick Frey and I,we have started filling out forms in order that people can start recieving food and clothing again. This year we plan to have a better Welfare program than before.The people who attempts to register are still receiving harrassment from the Registrar(Mrs. MathatT. Lamb)and her assistant.They have even started telling the people not to come back any more because it wont do you any good.She(the Assisant) told one old lady that she was just letting them worry her to death,and you are going to kill youself comming up here every week so from now on you can just stay at home everyday,where you are suppose to stay.This voting is not for you.You can't even read and write.This particular lady asked the registrar if she would fill the form out for her.She told her"no" it is against the law for me to fill them out for you,and it wouldn't do you any good if I did,-

This Text identical to that of Dave's Dave for same date.

On Wednesday an old lady that didn't quite understand ,which is usual. The lady came out of the office saying shw wouldn't let me register for my daugther.I told her,you can't register for your daugther,she has to register for herslf.Then I asked her if she had asked to take the test for heself?She said yes,but the Registrar told me that I couldn't registered,but I sure would like to register.I took the old lady by her hand and carried her back into the Registrar office,The Registrar

looked up at us,and said "what do you want"? I replied"this lady would like to take the registration test.She said,she has been in here once and wanted to take the test for her daughter.I told her she souldn't take the test for her daugther,I said she didn't understand,but she would like to take the test for herself.Then,the Registrar said,well you leave out because she can talk for heslef.I said"Icame in with her so I could explain to youwhat she wanted to do"She said "you leave on out anyway,do you have anything do do with it?I replied "yes as long as we bring Negroes down to register and you turn them away because they are black,I have something to do with it because I have a black face too,and you haven't let me passed the test andI know that I have already passed."Afterward I turned and walk out.She gave the lady the test,but told her not to come back tomorrow or any other day.

Oh,yes also on Tuesday I took the test over again.This was my fourth time.She asked me how many more times,have I already taken the test? I told her this would be my fourth time.She said would would only finds two(2) attempts for me and I didn't pass.While she was going through the books looking I was looking also.

OCT 16

Report

From: David Davis

To :Student Nonviolent Co-Ordinating Committee

Date: September 30-October 4,1963

During this week we have been carrying people to the Leflore County Courthouse to register.

We (Mary Lane,Dick Frey and I)have been filling out application for people who want to recieved food and clothing when we started issuring them.This time we plan to have a better Welfare Program than ever before .

The people who have attempted to registered are still recieving harrassment from the Registrar,Mrs. Martha T. Lamb and her assistant They have been telling people not to come back anymore because it want do them anygood.Her asst. told one very old lady that"she was just letting them worry you to death,and you are going to kill youself comming up everyday,so from now on just stay at home everyday,whereyou are suppose to stay.This voting is not for you because you can't even read or write".

On wednesday,I worked in the office filling out form(application) so people could recieve food and clothing when they are issured.

Report

OCT 16 1963

From : James Peacock

To : Student Nonviolent Co-ordinating Committee

Date; Septembet 30- October 5,1963

This has been a very busy week for me.I have been operating the Memograph machine.I have been running off leaflets for mass meeting and other material that had to be runned off.

On Friday and Saturday I passed out leaflets for the mass meeting that was held at the Elks Hall in Gre nwood,Mis issippi.It was a very a inspriling meeting. The spaeker was Hosea Williams a Civil Right worker who has been in the struggle for a long time.In his speech he made it clean that the ballot is a very important part in Mississipppi or should I say in the South.He also work with the Southern Leadership Conference(S.C.L.C.)The speech was enjoyed by everyone in the mas meeting .

Also on Saturday after I return ed to the office from passing out leaflets I found two(2) negroes boys there who had been beaten up by a white man by the name of Bod Smith.I understand that these boys had been beaten up for no reason at all. One of the boys have a knot on his head and the other on has a hole in his head.I carried them to the doctor and had them traeted,because they needed it right away.One of the negroe boys need eight(8) stiches in his head and the other one was not so bad.

Right away I reported this to the Police Department,but so far they haven't did anything about it yet. I know that want anything bedone about it. I asked the fellow xxx if they have reported it,to the police station and they said yes.They polceman told them that they were very sorry about it because they can't do anything about it.

I know and you know that these young men were beaten up because their face were black and for this reason alone. How much of this will we have to take from this white man who is our brother.

On Friday night I helped to clean the office floors. We all pitched in and clean it up.

OCT 21 1963

Report: Nick Hampton

Date: October 7, 1963

Itta Bena, Mississippi

During my daily activities I went canvassing, I contacted some reasonable people and some that I talked with did not approve of even having a conversation with me.

One lady that I talked with told me that I could not tell her when to go to the courthouse because she already knew where the courthouse was and that she would go when she get ready.

Some of the people would cooperate more if we had sufficient transportation to take them too and from the courthouse.

Yours for freedom,

Nick Hampton

Nick Hampton
Itta Bena, Mississippi

DAILY REPORT
WILLIAM McGEE
ITTA BENA, MISS.
OCTOBER 7, 1963

OCT 16 1963

I stayed over night in Greenwood. I arrived at the SNCC office today at 8:00 a.m. The reason I came by the office was to get some transpotation for the people to come and try to get registered. I have contacted lots of people out in the rural areas from Itta Bena. We can't get those people registered without transpot ation to the courthouse. I know that it is impossible because there is not a car to pick them up. Today about 11:30 we got a car and I went to Itta Bena to pick the people up. About five people went. I put the five people out at the courthouse and drove to the SNCC office. As soon as I arrived Emma Bell, Mary Lane and Mrs. Johnson wanted to go to the grocery store. So I drove them to the grocery store. After we arrived from the grocery store I made out some leaflets for a mass meeting.
I have also been talking to the ministers and trying to get them to cooperate. We have a few with us now. We don't have any transpotation but we will continue to go ahead.

DAILY REPORT

WILLIAM McGEE

ITTA BENA, MISS.

OCT 16 1963

OCTOBER 8, 1963

I am working in Itta Bena, getting people ready to register to vote. Today I went canvassing. I had breakfast about 7:30 a.m. and then went canvassing about 8:15 a.m. I went out walking down the street and in about 5 minutes I met a man. I told him good morning and started talking to him about going to the courthouse and getting registered. I wanted to find out why he was not registered. He said that he had been working and did not have the time. He did promise me that he would go and try to get registered, but he did not have a way to to the courthouse. I explained best as I could about the lack of transpotation, and if there was any way possible he could get to the courthouse go. After I left him I met a lady that want ed to go to the courthouse to register. I had to dissapoint her because there was no transpotation. I went to a person house and showed the person how to fill out the form. This person wants to make sure that he does not make a mistake. So I canvassed until about 12:00 noon. Then I went to dinner. I had finished one part of town and Nick Hamilton had gotten the other part. Most of the people were gone to the field picking cotton for the $2.00 a hundred. Some of them were getting 50 cent more per hundred. Most of the time I spent the evening trying to get the names of the ministers and the leaders of the churches in Itta Bena. And also in the rural areas. I also talked to some of the people about Voters Registtation and some of the people was ready to go and register. The rest of the people did not want to go. But if they had been ready they did not have a way to get there. We have Rev. Roberts, Rev. Strong and some more people helping us. They all have churches and pastor churches, out in the rural areas. They also work for Mississippi

100811

OCT 21 1963

Report: Barbara Johnson
Date: October 8, 1963
Greenwood, Mississippi

I, Miss Barbara Johnson, is now working for "Snick" as Librain and I find it very interesting collecting books for the library and ordering books for our library.

I feel that the library is very helpful to those who cannot read or write and also it is a help to those who can read and write, because noeone can never have too much knowledge there is always room to learn more and by coming to our library, I feel that you can learn quite a bit.

The library has not yet been exactly completed as it should be, but it is in working order.

It is set up by the Dewey Decimal Classification; we have the following divisions: General Works, Philosophy, Religion, Philology, Pure Science, Applied Art Recreation, Literature, and History.

In our Library we have a reading room for the young people to come in after school and read, we also have a check out system where as books maybe checked out and they must be returned. Also there is a section for the small children from ages 6 to 9 to read kiddy story books. I am going to set up a story hour for young children on Saturday mornings here, for those children who do not go out on these white people's farms and pick cotton.

This is a big problem here in Greenwood, most of the young children have to stay out of school and go to the fields and pick cotton and this is for a small salary of $2.50 per hundred. There are quite a few young children who do not go to school because they do not have sufficient clothes and some of them don't have food to

eat.

So if we can get a standard set up here in Greenwood, things will be going well for us and our library, because we are off to a good start as of now we have almost 2,000 books, that has been given to us by different people all over the country.

I hope that the library will continue its good start, and also the freedom struggle.

Yours for Freedom

(Miss) Barbara Johnson

OCT 21 1963

Report: Nick Hampton

Date: October 8, 1963

Itta Bena, Mississippi

I went throuth the process of canvassing, Tuesday October 8, 1963, also I went down to the Courthouse again to try and Register, I have tried to register four times (4) before.

Some of the people that I talked to did not appreciate such conversations as Voter Registration; they closed their doors in my face. I talked to one man and he told me that he had not registered and was not planning on doing so. Of course I tried to show him where it was not just my fight to equality but everyone's that considered themselves a Negro. He only said that he did not have anything to do with that because his boss man treated him nice.

Also in Itta Bena, if we had more transportation we could bring in more people to go down to the Courthouse to Register to Vote.

Yours for freedom,

Nick Hampton

Nick Hampton
Itta Bena, Mississippi

DAILY REPORT
WILLIAM McGEE
ITTA BENA, MISS.
OCTOBER9, 1963

OCT 16 1963

I went canvassing today and tried to get some people registered to vote. While I was canvassing I met a man about 35 years old, he was not married. I talked to him about going to the courthouse to register and he said that he would go next week. I also talked to a teacher and she would not give me her name. I met another lady that was talking to Scott Harris and she wanted to go to Greenwood and do some shoping. Scott told her that he would take her for three dollars, and she said that it was too much to pay. So I asked her if she would go to the courthouse to register and I would take her free. She said that she was not going to register, and she would have to make her mind up. I tried to explain to her that she needs to go and register NOW, and there was not much time. She would not give her name but I found out where she lived. I will not give her up. I think that if you get the point over to a person why they should register thet will eventually. I talked to a few more people and then went out to Mississippi Vocational College and talked to a few students and some of them said, that they wished someone would hurry and do something. Some of them would get out of the way because w we had on our SNCC freedom pins that read, We shall overcome. Some of the teachers stared at us. I don't know which one it was surprisad or excited. One man asked one of the fellows did he go to school out there. He told the man that he did not go to school out there and the man turned and walked away, saying that's allright. I guess he did not want to talk to a person wearing a freedom badge. We tried to locate the president of the college, but we were unable to find him. So we came back to Itta Bena and started contacting people in the town. We have going next week some people who ha ve not been to the courthousm

OCT 21 1963

Report: Nick Hampton

Date: October 9, 1963

Itta Bena, Mississippi

During the morning in Itta Bena, I canvassed for a short while then went to Mississippi Vocationel College to contact John H. White, president of the college to try to set up a Voter Registration Project, but I could not get in touch with him.

In the evening I contacted some people and some of them said that they would go down and register, but we did not have not any transportation to bring them down to the Courthouse to register.

Then some that I contacted was very cooperative and said that had been down to register and that they had tried to get others to go down and do like wise. That was a help to me.

Yours in the struggle,

Nick Hampton

Nick Hampton
Itta Bena, Mississippi

OCT 21 1963

REPORT

FROM: WILLIAM McGEE ITTA BENA, MISS. DATE: October10, 1963

TO : SAMUEL BLOCK

Today I cancassed, I started at 8:00 A.M. While I was canvassing, I passed out leaflets of the Mock Election. I met a lady and she told me she was glad to see me. She wanted to ask me why was her son getting money to his dues with S.N.C.C. She also that he was getting money from her to pay dues at Hopewell Baptist Church. I told her that her son wasn't paying money to "Snick" Then she made mention, that she had a bad heart, therefore afraid to mix with a large crowd. This is the reason why she hadn't been attending mass meetings. She is willing to go down to the courthouse and attempt to register to vote.

I talked to another ladywho wanted to go to the courthouse right away, but because of lack of transportation I wasn't able to bring her over to Greenwood to the courthouse. Greenwood is seven(7)miles from Itta Bena. So you see we really do need a car badly.

While canvassing I went into the few businesses that were owned by, Negroes such as(grocery stores, cafes). There are a few Negroes that own their homes in Itta Bena. I told all these about the mock election. I went into the teachers homes and told them about it. They all said they would think about it. I also talked to some if the students of Mississippi VOcational College. I am tring very hard to help make the mock election a big thing, even though it won't be official, it will help to prove that the Negroes here in Mississippi do want to vote, and would vote if only given the chance. I think the mock election is a great thing, and believe that it will be sucessful. The people here in Itta Bena are really to go to the courthouse, all we are waiting on is a car.

OCT 21 1963

Report: Willie James Dorsey

Date: October 10, 1963

Greenwood, Mississippi

I was talking to Mrs. William on Avenue L and she told me that she wanted to go down to register, but not one had contacted her, also she said that she would like to go down before the second primary so she can participate in the election.

I was talking to Mrs. Patterson 720 Avenue L she works at the Greenwood Laundry. Her salary is $30.00 perweek and she has four (4) children, she also got her hand cut almost off and she said that she would like to go down before the 27th to register.

Then I walked on and met Mrs. Brown on Noel Street and she said that the reason that she had not been down to register she was afraid that she would get cut off of the welfare.

These are the people that I contacted:

Victoria Dorsey- 224 Williams Alley

Neva Jackson- 105 Jackson Street

Mrs. William- 721 Avenue L.

Jean William 721 Avenue L.

Mrs. Brown- 306 Noel Street

Mrs. B. Sutton- 308 Noel Street

These are all of the people that I talked to. I was also in charge of getting out all of the leaflets out in time.

Yours for freedom,

Willie James Dorsey

DAILY REPORT

WILLIAM McGEE

ITTA BENA, MISS.

OCTOBER 10, 1963

OCT 16 1963

I went canvassing about 8:00 a.m. We did not have any transpotation from Itta Bena, so all I could do was talk to the people and tell them that when we got some transpotation we would take them to the courthouse. I also talked to the Citizenship teachers and tried to arrange some schools to have for the people that could not read nor write. While canvassing I ran across a lot of people that could not read nor write. I go to some of the people homes and try to teach them how to read and write. Some cases the people have been easy to te teach. I have been trying to find Roosevelt Walls. I heard that he is with his undle in Memphis, Tenn. I have his uncle's address. David Strong is in Chicago and his father is trying to get him back. I also talked to more people that has been to the County Farm, and they said that they were afraid to meet court because they would go back to prison. Rumors has been going around Itta Bena that the 45 people that went to the County Farm will be sentenced back for two years. So the people are afraid. I talked to a person that said "Fraizer the Attorney said, he would make sure that we were sentenced behind bars.

OCT 21 1963

Report: Matthew Huges

Date: October 10, 1963

Belzoni, Mississippi

Here in Bezoni I am working on Voter Registration, talking to people trying to get them to go down to the Courthouse to register and vote.

Some of the people that I contacted were very much interested but they did not have any transportation to get to and from the Courthouse, also they are afraid because of the killing of Rev. Lee.

This week in Belzoni a man was killed, the people told us that he was walking from behind a school bus and a car ran over him. There were some people talking about it when we arrived back in Belzoni, we had been in Greenwood, Mississippi. We, Willie Shaw and myself Matthew Huges went to see his family, but they had very little to say.

The man that was killed was said to be a car dealer he ran his own car lot in Belzoni.

We are going back and talk to his people. Also we are going to have a Mass Meeting with the school children.

Yours for freedom,
ONE MAN--ONE VOTE--BY "64"

Matthew Huges
Belzoni, Mississippi

MH/bj

COPY

Reports Dicky Flowers

OCT 21 1963

Date: October 10, 1963

Tunica, Mississippi

On my first day here in the town of Tunica, Mississippi, I was met by Mr. Grant, the manager of the Grant Funeral Home and he told me how grateful they were to have someone that knew about the Civil Rights in Tunica. Now in Tunica there are only two men that know something about Civil Rights and they are Mr. Joe Grant, and Mr. J. V. Grant. Mr. Joe Grant is coming along just fine because he was at one time the local President of the N.A.A.C.P. here in Tunica County.

It will take more than one person to work Tunica County because there are sections two this County and they are 1½ to 2½ miles apart and that is hard on us trying to walk these distances to get to these people and tell them about the Voter Registration Project.

There are three men that own this town and all of the people are afraid of them. Most of the people rent from them and this causes the people to not want to work in the Movement because they are afraid of these men. These people don't have the proper street lighting, they don't have proper sidewalks.

Send in some suggestions to help these people.

Yours for freedom,
ONE MAN--ONE VOTE--BY "64"

Dicky Flowers

DAILY REPORT

NICK HAMILTON

ITTA BENA, MISS.

OCTOBER 10, 1963

OCT 16 1963

As the day began, I talked to lots of people. Some were interested in voters registration, but as usual some of them has been brainwashed by the white people. The white people has told them not to have anything to do with the Voters Registration Workers. One person told me "I can't register because I might lose my job. And I don't have any other way to support my family." Another person told me "I am not going to mess around with that freedom mess and go to jail, because my boss treats me alright now." Some of the people were in the fields picking cotton.

DAILY REPORT

NICK HAMILTON

ITTA BENA, MISS.

OCTOBER 11, 1963

While entering my daily process, of Voters Registration, I began canvassing Hobson Street. Some of the people on that street are teachers. They would not let me come into their homes. Then I started working College Street. Most of the people said that they had already attempted registration, but they would go down again. A lady that has not attempted registration, asked do any of the S.N.C.C. workers have to be at the courthouse when people go to register? I told her when she was ready to go let me know and I would go with her. She said that she would be going in her own vehicle.

DAILY REPORT

WILLIAM McGEE

ITTA BENA, MISS.

OCTOBER111, 1963

OCT 16 1963

I canvassed mostly all day today.We did not have transpotation to take the people to the courthouse. I talked to a lady and she told me that she was afraid of going to jail. She asked had I heard about what was going on? The same rumor about the 2 years that they were to sentence us back to the County Farm.I talked to another person who told me that the Negroes did not have any protection. It was also said that three persons winning a case against 45 people was not justice. I have been doing door to door canvassing all day. I talked to a student from Mississippi Vocation College, that told me he was willing to take a part in the Freedom Movement. He is to get a list of the names of students from Leflore and other counties. I am also trying to get the list of the teachers name and the workers on the campus.

REPORTS

JOHN B. WILLIAMS

OCTOBER 11, 1963

OCT 16 1963

I am one of the 45 people that went to the County Farm. I got out on August 16, 1963. Before I went to the farm I was working at Miss. Vocation /College. I was unable to get my job back. I started working at Baldwin Panio Company about three weeks ago. I was laid off the 9th of October. The man told me not to come back and if he needed me he would let me know.I have bills that I owed before I went to the farm.

$20.00	month house rent
60.00	" grocery
26.00	refrigerator and stove
106.00	

$20.00	grocery
14.00	"
$34.00	

If I can get some help on these bills I can take care of the rest.

DAILY REPORT

JAMES PEACOCK

OCTOBER 7-12, 1963

OCT 16 1963

Monday I ran the mimeograph machine. And I helped to sign people up for food and clothes.

Tuesday I passed out leaflets for the mass meeting.I also passed out the Free Press and ran the mimeograph machine.

Wednesday, a man was here from the Justice Dept. and he wanted to find people that had trouble at the bus station, we found some but we did not find all of them. He said that he would be back but I did not see him. He might have talked to my director, Samuel Block.

Thursday, I ran the mimeograph machine and helped out around the office, anything that I am qualified to do.

Friday, I ran the mimeograph for about half a day. I went out to tslk to people about registering to vote. I talked to six, about talking to them about fifteen minutes I was able to get five to say that they would go to the courthouse next week.I came back to the office and got about 100 Free Press papers and Miss Anell Ponder and I went to Tallahatchie County and gave them to the people, they were very happy to get the papers. Friday I was busy then any other day. I went around to talk to all the preachers that I could find at home to tell them about the Freedom Vote, which will come off in November. I asked them to help us push it and they said that they would. Now I will be going to work in Jackson, Miss. Because my director Samuel Block feel that I need a change and I am very happy about it.

OCT 16 1963

Report

From: Matthew Hughes

To : Student Nonviolent Co-ordinating Committee

Date; October 8-12,1963

Place: Belizoni,Mississippi

In Belizoni,Tuesday night,we were walking alnoe the street talking to people and passing out Free Press.A white lady look up and saw us and said to a bunch of white men"Some damn Freedon Riders"is here and they have go to go.Let's get them.
They started rideing up and down the street with guns looking for us.We then went home and called Samuel Block.

The people who we were staying with put us out and we had to find another place to stay and everytime we found some place to stay we stayed there about 15 minutes and then the other lady that we Stayed with frist would come and tell our land-lady and she would tell us "you have got to go".
Finally we found a whole house to rent,and then I came back to Greenwood,Mississippi to tell Samuel Block about the place.

On Friday,October 11,1963 we all went out canvassing and these are sone of the remarks that people are saying now.

I have not register but I am going to go down and register when I get around to it.One of the reason that I haven't been to register is because I am a teacher and I have to protect my job and when they orginize the teacher I will be willing to go down and register.

Report

OCT 16 1963

From : King David Smith
TO : Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

Date; October 7-12,1963

Place;Greenwood,Mississippi

Monday,October 7,1963 we spent most of the day running the mimeograph machine,the leaflets were in reference to the Mass Meeting scheduled for the following Tuesday Night.

Tuesday 8,1963,We passed out leaflets for the mass meeting and we also signed them up and carried them to the Courthouse to register to vote.The Mass meeting was held a Turner's Chapel,Rev. D.L.Tucker pastor.

Wednesday 9,1963 Wednesday Morning we signed people up to register and took them to the Courthouse ,some of them had already been but they were willing to go back again.

Thursday 10,1963 ,We carried some people down to the Courthouse to register to vote.We aslo passed out Free Press news leaflets and some other material on Voter Registration.Thursday night we attended another mass meeting at Turner's Chapel.

Friday 11,1963,We went canvassing to get people to go up to the Courthouse to register to vote.It was a very interesting ,amazing and some what discouraging experience to know just how some people think this situation here in Greenwood,Mississippi.
Some people are some what confused about coming or going to the courthouse to register to vote,and some of them are afraid,they believe that they will lose there jobs or their homes,I learned that quite a few of the people here today stay on white people places and if

it is known that they have been trying to register to vote they will be put out of their homes and off their plantations.

Friday night, we attended the Freedom Bandquet sponsor by the N.A.A.C.P. of Mississippi Branch of the Voter Registration Project.

OCT 21 1963

Report: Nick Hampton

Date: October 12,1963

Itta Bena,Mississippi

During my daily activiteis,I worked grant street and contacted some people about going the court house to reigister,they were very co-operative and said if we had transportation they would go and attempt to register because they knew they were not going to pass.
Then I worked Lincoln Street and on this street some ministers lived and I talked to them and they said they were not going to mess around with this mess. Some of the people on this street said they had been down to the courthouse to register.

Then I contacted people (ministers) about a ehruch to speak in Sunday and after going all over Itta Bena,I founf one in the country.

I went up town talking to people aboutthe boycott and telling them not to shop up town. And asking them to go down to the court house to register.

October 14,1963
As I went throughm my daily proceedure .I worked Mc Kinney street and contacted lots of people that said they were going down to register and some of them were not going and I talked and talked to them and they still refused to said that they were going to the courthouse to register. Later on in the day I worked Gammage street and some people were picking cotton,and the people that I contacted seem very reasonable, one lady told me I have been attending mass meeting and,she hasn't been down to register yet.But she believe it is a help to her race and I

am going to go down to the court house to register as soon as I get some transportation, I mean when I get the time to go, that is when I am not working, you see I have a part time job and when I am not working I will go with you over to Greenwood, Mississippi to attempt to register.

October 15, 1963

As the day begin I canvass Birch Street and contacted lot's of people. One lady told me "I would go check to see if I passed the registration test, but I dont have anyone to baby sit for me". Then I went seeking transportation to take people down to the courthouse to register. But I found none. I person I found said that she would go to the courthouse tomorrow to register.

I, then went to the courthouse to checkon my registration test and Mrs. Martha Lamb (Registrar) asked me what do I keep coming to her office for? I told her that wanted to be a frist class citizen and elector and she asked me "Will I give up or not" and I told her "no" I didn't give up easy and then she said "iI could take the test over if I care to, but it wasn't going to help me any. Then she asked me where did I work and I told her SNCC. and she seemed suprise.

Report: Richard Frey

Date: October 6-13,1963

Greenwood,Mississippi

Sunday 6,1963 I went to Jackson to the COFO meeting.

Monday 7-13,1963 This week I worked on Voter Registration as usual; this included helping people learn to fill out the Voter Registration form and making reports of their needs and situations at the office,carrying people to the courthouse to register to vote and listing their names and anything unusual the clerk said to them talking to people on streets,in cafes and at the theirs houses about the reasons to register and attending mass meeting and a banquet sponsored by theN.A.A.C.P.

I also put a lot of time into setting up an organization to push over the mock election.I wrote out a proposal of the kind of organizat ion this should be. I also suggested that a slate of candidate for the local offices be run in conjunction with Aaron Henry campaign.I talked over the ideas of organizing a club and running local people with Sam Block;Annel Ponder;the S.C.L.C. Worker here;Rev. Tucker and A.L.Jordon the President andthe Secretary of the N.A.A.CP.,S.C.L.C. Citizenship teachers and others.Tehey all approaved of these plans so I went ahead and mimeograph notices of an organizational meeting and asked Rev. Aaron Johnson to chair the meeting,which took place Sunday, October 13,1963.I believe the added community indentification and realization of the votes possibilities people will feel will make worthwhile the extra work and complication which having local candidates will cause/

Voter Registration Office
708 Avenue N
Greenwood, Miss.
Oct. 13, 1963 OCT 21 1963

TO: Nominating Committee,
Leflore County Freedom Vote Campaign

Dear Member,

This is just a note to set forth some information on the Mock Election which you should consider before coming to our meeting Tuesday night.

Our main purpose in meeting is to decide what local offices to include in the election and to select people well-known in Leflore County to run as candidates for these offices. A list of the offices to be voted on in the November general election follows. I have starred (*) the ones for which I think we should definitely have candidates.

District Attorney	Constable, Beat 5
State Senator	*Circuit Clerk
State Representative	Justice of the Peace, Beat 2
*Sheriff	Justice of the Peace, Beat 3
*County Superintendant of Education	Justice of the Peace, Beat 4
County Attorney	*Supervisor, Beat 1
Chancery Clerk	*Supervisor, Beat 2
County Tax Assessor	*Supervisor, Beat 3
Constable, Beat 3	*Supervisor, Beat 4
	*Supervisor, Beat 5

We should all have some ideas about which offices to include and who would make good candidates--people respected <u>and</u> willing to work on this campaign.

Another important part of the mock election will be informing the people of the issues connected with voter registration--how voting can change life in Mississippi. The candidates can show what could be done with the ballot by having <u>platforms</u>. A candidate's platform would be a statement of what he will do if elected. For instance: The mock election candidate for sheriff could promise that if elected he would put an end to police brutality in the county and make sure that all laws are enforced without discrimination; that he would protect <u>all</u> citizens from violence and arrest those who try to stop citizens from exercising their rights; that he would integrate his staff of deputies, so that Negro and white deputies would be in the same ratio as Negro and white people in the population. Once the candidate has a platform like this, he can use it as the theme for speeches and leaflets. This will give people who never thought of voting an idea of how they can better their own condition with the ballot.

Tuesday evening we can consider the platforms and further plans for the campaign. In any case, we will have a report on Monday's meeting and rally in Jackson--it should be exciting. See you at 7:30 pm Tuesday, Oct. 15 - 708 Avenue N, Greenwood.

Yours in the struggle for a
better Mississippi,

NOTICE.....NOTICE....NOTICE....NOTICE....NOTICE....NOTICE....

OCT 21 1963

Monday Night October 14,1963 Floyd Ervin a 19 year old Negro boy was shot at by some unidinified person the indicent occured shortly after a Voter Registration meeting that was held that Monday night in Belzoni,Mississippi.Not only that one of the policemen put his pistal on one of the workers and pointed it in his face because he was wareing a tam on the side of his head AND the officer did not like.

We need a place now to meet in Belzoni,we are asking that some pressure be put on the Elks Officials.

COPY

OCT 21 1963

Report: William McGee

Date; 14, October 1963

Itta Bena, Mississippi

I went canvassing about 8:00am, I met a lady that wanted to go to the courthouse but she didn't have a way to get there. I told her that we didn't have any transportation, and if she had any other way to go, go ahead. She told me that she didn't have another way to go.
Later I met some more people that wanted to go to the courthouse to register. One(1) woman asked me was anybody else at the courthouse to take name and section. She said that she was going if we have some more to go.

The rest of the day I canvassed, door to door trying to encourage people to go down to register to vote. The reason why people have slowed up from Itta Bena going the courthouse to register is because we don't have any transportation. We need some transportation so that we can get the people in the rural area to go down to the courthouse to register. We will have to get them to register the day that they want to go.

October 15, 1963

I started off canwassing trying to get people to go to register to vote. We did not have a car to take them to the courthouse to register, do I called the office in Greenwood, Mississippi for transportation but they didn't have any either. I finally borrow a car from a man that lived in Itta Bena, Mississippi. Then about 12.00 p.m., I had a load of people going to the courthouse. We stopped at the S.N.C.C. office in Greenwood, Miss. because the lady(Mrs. Lamb) was going to have lunch.

Some of the people asked me was the lady finished taking people in for that day to register? I told them no, and then someone said that they had heard that she wasn't going to take anyone else in for that day. So I carried them on anyway. The rest of the day I carried people to the courthouse also. Some of then stayed in Greenwood, Mississippi who were at the office waiting for some transportation.

OCT 21 1963

To: Mr. Samuel Block
Greenwood Mississippi
Date: October 15, 1963

I am writing out my report of September 5 when I went into Belzoni to organize the Community to get people to go down and register, When I got there, I went by Willie Ward's home and talked to him about his community. He told me that he felt that the organization will get set up there that it will them in their community. In their community, they need a lot of help, but some of the people are afraid to help. They said they feel that after the movement is set up it will stir up trouble, among the races. On September 11, I talked to Willie James, whó is in school, about their community, and he brought some kids around to where I was livivng. I talked to those and taught them how to go canvassing in their community, and how to sing freedom songs. On September 15, we went canvassing door to door talking to people.Then we stopped at Johnson's funeral home and talked with him. After we had talked to Johnson ,he felt that the movement was great. He said that he would talk to the rest of the leading class of people to get them to furnish finance and support and what material we needed.On Sept.20th I had a meeting with the kids,we talked about voter registration.On Oct.4th,the police came down and talked to one of the leaders in the community(Mr.Gate),asking him if he knew if any freedom riders had been in Belzoni,Miss.

Gate told him yes.at this particular time Gate was an uncle Tom for the white people and the police force. The police had srart riding 6 and 8 in one car, looking for us and they had threaten our lives, stating , what they would do to us if they caught us in the community.

Broomfield and I went to the phonebooth and called Samuel Block in Greenwood to tell him what the city police were doing, and while we were standing in the booth across the street they were watching us. We thougght they would follow us after we came out. So we decided we would go through an alley an d out to the sawmill yard to the next farm so we could call Sam again and tell him what was going on. Sam sent the F.B.I. down to Belzoni to investigate the case. On Oct. 14, we had a mass meeting at Goodhope Baptisy church. The police start riding by the church with a big dog in the car in order to scare the people, but they were not afraid. At themass meeting, Samuel Block spoke withhaheart and soul, at the first mass meeting held in Belzoni, Mississippi. Block told the people that it was time for every black face in Humphrey Countyto say "We will never turn back", and mean but mean it.

Block also said he believe that if it wasn't for Emancipation Proclamation, so many Negroes today would not be fooled thinking that they are free and living in hell. Block said for many years Belzoni has been known as the "City of dry bones" in the valley, but since the S.N.C.C. have started a county wide Voter Registration Project here, the city is now known as the city of the awakened Negro.

There were about 93 people or more that attended our first mass meeting in the city of Belzoni, Miss. at New Hope Baptist Church on McCain street and Highway No. 12.

COPY

OCT 16 1963

YOU, as a person with an interest in the struggle for equal rights, are invited to attend and participate in a meeting next Sunday. The purpose of the meeting is to organize a club in Leflore County to plan and carry out the campaign of Aaron Henry for governor in the mock election in November and to select a slate of candidates to run for local offices.

The meeting will be at:

2:00 PM Sunday, October 13
First Christian Church
Percy & Avenue F, Greenwood

This mock election can demonstrate better than anything that has been done before or since that Negroes in Mississippi are ready to use freedom and that they want it NOW! But it can't be a success without the help of people like you. Come to the meeting to decide how you can help this state take a giant step toward becoming a NEW MISSISSIPPI.

708 Avenue N
Greenwood, Mississippi
October 9, 1963

Dear Friend:

COFO, The Council of Federated Organizations, which includes NAACP, SNCC, SCLC, and CORE in Mississippi, met in Jackson October 6. People came from all areas of the state to report on voter registration activities. It was heartening to ee that the whole state is moving. A state-wide mock election was planned there which can be a great step toward first-class citizenship for Negroes in Mississippi.

However, although God created all men equal in his eyes, the efforts of all of us will be needed to get out the 200,000 voters it will take to make the campaign a success.

We ask you, as an able person with an interest in the struggle for equal rights, to attend a meeting next Sunday at two o'clock in Greenwood. The purpose of this meeting is to form an independent political association in Leflore County. The immediate project of the group will be to support the candicacy of Aaron Henry for governor in the mock election. At the meeting we will plan the mock election for this county and select officers and committees to carry out a successful campaign.

We also will decide whether to run a slate of local candidates for county offices. A Negro running for sheriff in the mock election should receive more votes than George W. Smith, the white candidate in the general election, does in November. If this is accomplished--and we believe it can be with the efforts of people like you--it will show everyone, from the cotton fields of Leflore County to the Justice Department of the U.S.A., that Negroes want their freedom and are ready to use it now.

Leflore County needs an independent group of people like you to keep the drive for civil rights rolling. Come to the organizational meeting:

2:00 PM Sunday, October 13
First Christian Church
Percy & Avenue F, Greenwood

ONE MAN....ONE VOTE....BY 64

Yours in the Struggle,

Annell Ponder
Annell Ponder
Field Secretary
Southern Christian
Leadership Conference

Samuel Block
Samuel Block
Field Secretary
Student Nonviolent
Coordinating Committee

WEEKLY REPORT

SAMUEL BLOCK 2nd. C.D.

GREENWOOD, MISS.

OCT 16 1963

The past two weeks activities have given us some hope again in voters registration here in Leflore County Greenwood, Miss. We started a new way of canvassing. This way was by post cards. We are now mailing out post cards to the people that signed up for food and clothing the prior year, telling them we are now signing up for food and clothes for the year of 1964, plus we are asking at the same time these people that are signing up for food and clothings consider becoming a registered voter, or responds so far has been great. As you know to really operate a voters registration project, you must have the needed necessaties that it will take to get the ball rolling, now what I am saying is we don't have a car here at all and I am tired of having a taxi cab to carry me to do business.

I think that if anyone is expecting the project in Greenwood to produce anything, voters, workers, leaders and friends, we are deffinatelly going to need a great deal of help. No one on the list today is cars and money, no two is cooperation.

Well as the grass grows and as the weeds dies there is bound to be some kind of change by and by. Speaking of a change there are being changes made here, why? because now I really think we have something constructive to offer the people.

Our new library is serving its purpose, teachers and students are comming up checking out books to read. So far they have given it top rating. Some of my old instructors from the school of no hopes Mississippi Vocational College are comming up daily reading and checking out books. To me they seem to be very proud of the library and the office.

As you know there are two sides to every question but only one side is right. I believe in democarcy, but I don't believe in being to damn democratic, In other words , I belive that everyone has a right to his opinions, but I don't believe he has a right to be hypocritical or sly about it, and I believe that it is my responsibility to fight and right those opinions that are wrong.

I don't believe that people are born with opinions. These opinions are shaped by their enviroment and their teachers, and they can be shaped by the wrong enviroment and the wrong teachers. A baby is not born with hate, but a lot of babies in the United States are taught hate. Not that my opinion mean anything to any body but I do think that it is time for the National Office in Atlanta to start getting us some named speakers, in Greenwood, Miss. to help encourage voter registration. There is no doubt that these things can be done because reality speaks for itself and it has happen. It is my belief and my opinion that Mississippi is the backbone of S.N.C.C. and we workers in the state of Mississippi is going to try to maintain a strong backbone regardless to how much attention or help we recieve.

In the second Congressional District my workers have been sent to seven counties and have shown a considerable ammount of progress with little money and no transpotation.

We had a little minor trouble in Belzoni October 9, 1963 that night. Nothing really developed out of the mob of whites that had covered two S.N.C.C. workers of in a phone booth. I have not yet learned the validity of that case.

The fact that we are now devating our entire correspondence to voters registration in Miss. We have great hope that we will be able to mobolize the ministers, doctors, deacons, friends, teachers sisters and brothers with our new plans that we have made and set up in the 2nd. Congressional District.

The rise of unemployement has become great already, we are asking that as many appeals that any one can get out any where for food and clothings please, do so right away, because in order to get the people in Belzoni envolved in any activities we are going to have to have something other then voter registration to offer them. And I think that food and clothing will do it.

Well we have developed or we are developing a pretty good canvassing team here in Greenwood, Miss. After giving them instructions on how to canvass the fellows (6 of them) went out and canvassed an area called Baptist Town.

They worked for about three hours in the field and came back with eight people that were ready to go and fill out the application for registration. Are we the ones that need help or someone else? I am trying to do the following things here in the Greenwood office.

1. Cut down on long distance phone calls by letter writing.
2. Develop a very good canvassing team.
3. Limit all local none business calls to three minutes on office telephone.
4. Cut out completly stragglers hanging around the office.
5. Cut off the meals of those persons who are not working in the office.
6. Since S.C.L.C. and S.N.C.C. workers both eat together each day and S.N.C.C. is footing the food bill plus paying the cook, I am trying to get S.C.L.C. to foot some of the expense.

Renting a Buffer every week for the floors is very expensive how about sending out an appeal for a Buffer? Plus we are in very bad need for a deep freezer to store food for the staff.

We are enclosing a list of names of people who have gone down to register in the past two (2) weeks. Plus the date when each person went down.

I am going to have to hire me a chaffeur, the state of Miss. have taken my drivers licenses, why? for nothing.

We started today trying to get our polling places set up for the Mock Election starting soon. We were told that there would be special funds for this event therefore I am trying not to use any of our office money for that purpose.

Hunter have made a request for $335.00 right away. If the Atlanta office can spare it I will indeed okay it. We have had very little money to go on for the past month and a half. I hope we will be able to send each project operator, what he request for.

It is our hope that we will make more progress in the 2nd. C.D. then any Congressional District in Miss.

As the rotten ole Governor Barnett say" We love Miss.," yes I do, but it is rotten ole rednecks and uncle Toms that so many people hate.

ONE MAN--------ONE VOTE*****--BY 64

Samuel Block

OCT 16 1963

PEOPLE THAT ARE TO RECEIVE WEEKLY CHECKS IN

THE SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Samuel Block-Director of the 2nd Congressional District Voter Registration Projects; 708 Avenue N. Greenwood, Mississippi.

Emma Bell- In charge of Finance -708 Avenue N. Greenwood,Mississippi

Willie Peacock-Asst. Director of the 2nd Congressional District 708 Avenue N. Greenwood,Mississippi

Mr. C.F.Gaston- Jaintor 708 Avenue N. Greenwood,Mississippi

Richard Frey- Art teacher for childern,Press Releases,Working with high school group and type up Mass meeting leaflets. 708 Avenue N. Greenwood,Mississippi

Mrs. Lula Bell Johnson- Cook- 708 Avenue N. Greenwood,Mississippi Please-$15.00 per week.

Mary Lee Lane- Records and letter answering 708 Avenue N. Greenwood,Mississippi

Miss Barbara Johnson - Librarin -$15.00 Per-week Barbara has attended Knoxville College for three years, she is now working in the new Greenwood community Library. 708 Avenue N Greenwood, Miss.

Miss Maeola Anderson - On trial for salary. (Canvassing Team) 708 Avenue N Greenwood, Miss.

Miss Mary Catherine Nero - Very good Typist.Work five days Per-week Attend Mississippi Vocational College 2 days a week.

Hunter Morery-	901½ Nelson Street Greenville, Miss. In charge of Washington Co.
Charles Cobbs-	901½ Nelson St. Greenville, Miss. Sunflower Co.
Charles McLaurin-	901½ Nelson Street Greenville, Miss. Sunflower Co.
Rev. Willie Shaw-	Belzoni, Miss. No. 9- Ruby Street Belzoni, Miss. Humphrey's Co. Prodject, Voter Reg. Prodject.
Matthews Hughs-	Belzoni, Miss. No. 9- Ruby St. Belzoni, Mississippi
James Jones-	Clarkesdale, Miss. Cohoma Co. Prodject. 4th St. Drug Store.
Dickey Flowers-	Tunica, Miss. C/O Mrs. B. A. Floyd P. O. Box 947 Tunica, Miss.
Nick Hampton-	Itta Bena, Miss. Not long ago returned from the Co. Farm.Nick has been doing a good job.Along with Willie McGee.
Willie McGee-	In charge of Itta Bena, Miss Prodject. McGee so far has don a good job in the rural areas, in Greenwood, and Itta Bena, Miss. Both in Leflore County.
Willie Smith-	From Atlanta, Georgia who is working on the Greenwood, Miss. Prodject.He has done a very good job.
King Davis-	From Atlanta, Georgia who is working on the Greenwood prodject also.He works daily.
Davis David-	From Atlanta is here in Greenwood, Miss, on the Canvassing Team.

PEOPLE THAT ARE NOT TO REVIEVE CHECKS OR ANY MORE FUNDS

John Ball----Holmes County----We have not received a letter from Holmes County since John Ball has been there,nor have we recieved any kind of report.

I am asking that all funds for Holmes County will come from the Greenwood office for the help of our record in the 2nd Congressional District.

We have received numberous of complaints about John Ball lately. Mr. Harden Turnbow have made ristriction for John Ball if he is to stay in Holmes County.From the Greenwood office we had to pay better than$147.00 to the N.A.A.C.P. Chapter here for membership that John Ball written up and never turned the money in.This happened three(3) times straight.We have just paid $45.00 that he stated from his mother in a pay roll check.The check belonged to his Step-Father.I think the Atlanta office should know this.

James Peacock----Leflore County-----James was once a very good worker,but now can not control his liquor.I dont think we can afford to have our workers going into roudy places drunk,fighting, talking unnecessary and not coming to work.He will be working in Jackson,Mississippi with Bob Moses

Ida Holland------Leflore County-----Ida was given a scalarship to Mississippi Vocational College.She spend more time at home and other places than in school and at the office.I think thatx we have last a great deal of money fooling with Ida Holland.
Plus she is married and have a very jelious husband.Her husband once pulled a pistal on Willie Peacock because he had been accused of going with Ida. and now I am having the same troublw with Dick and Ida

OCT 21 1963

Names of People who attempted to Register October 16,1963

Worker:
Richard Frey

Estella Mc Ewen
706 Avenue N.
Greenwood,Mississippi
Can Read but her eyes are too bad to for her to see.
Mrs. McEwen went back in;I accompanied her,she asked for help in filling out the application because she can't see.....her eyes are bad.MarthatLamb tried to have her to sign a statement saying she never could read .A this time I had been force out put of the Registrar's office by calling the sheriff.
Then I enter in office and by into the office and told Mrs. Lamb that Mrs. Mc Ewem once could read and write but her eyes are too bas now.Mrs. Lamb told me"this is none of your business",but finally she did write asking me the question.....She asked the question through #17 and then stopped.She asked the other lady(her assistant) how to spell cataract?

James Glover
Post Office Box 523
Itta Bena,Mississippi
Section 96

Mrs. Lilly Stewart
Post Office Box 422
Itta Bena,Mississippi
Section 85
Didn't pass 3rd time)

COPY

Miss Voter Project

OCT 16 1963

JS
LG
WB
JM
RTB
JL

NAMES OF PEOPLE ATTEMPTED REGISTRATION OCT. 1, 1963

Amanda Strigler
General Delivery
Itta Bena, Miss.
Sect. Can't read or write.

Lula Mae Anderson
General Delivery
Itta Bena, Miss.
Sect. 65 (first attempt)

Millie Brown
P.O. Box 587
Itta Bena,Miss.
Sect. can't read or write.

Godfrey Roygers
Rt. 1 Box 160
Itta Bena, Miss.
Sect. Can't read or write. (second attempt)

Dennis Bevel
P.O. Box 675
Itta Bena, Miss.
Sect. 105

Earlene Roygers
Rt. 1 Box 160
Itta Bena, Miss.
Sect. 66 (second attempt)

These following people attempted registration shorty after 2:00 the same date as above:

Sol Gray
General Delivery
Itta Bena, Miss.
Mr. Gray was told by the registrar (assistant) that he could not read and write, therefore she would not give him the test.

Hubbard Cothran
General Delivery
Itta Bena, Miss.
Sect. (had the same problem as above)

Mattie Mack
General Delivery
Itta Bena, Miss.
Was told "you can't pass because you can't read or write. Mrs. Mack asked her if she would fill it out for her, and she replied no, it's against the law.

Emmett Barton
P.O. Box 483
Itta Bena, Miss.
Mr. Barton can't read or write because of a nervous hand, used to=

be to write. The assistant asked him his name and if he had been there before-took his name. He told her he wanted to take the test, she offered him no form.

Barbara Johnson
317 Noel Street
Greenwood, Miss.
Sect. 88 (first)

Mary Lee Lane 214
214 Avenue H
Greenwood, Miss.
Sect. 79 (fourth attempt)

Ruth Hampton
General Delivery
Itta Bena, Miss.
Sect. 125

This work was done by: Dick Frey and Mary Lee Lane

pe

OCT 21 1963

Mr. Samuel Block, Director
Second Congressional District
Voter Registration Project
Report
October 17, 1963

I write you from Greenwood, Mississippi headquarter of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee's Voter Registration Project. As you know the events in Mississippi and the nation during the past year have indicated to us the feasibility of expanding our operation in Mississippi. Why? Because the conditions we have encounted in the state, convince us of the necessity if immediate expansion.

As you know that our coming activities are now centered around the mock election that is to be held soon. In a mock election conducted by voter Registration workers in Mississippi during the first Democratic Primary held August 6, 1963, more than 38,000 Negroes..... ineligible to vote according to the discriminatory voter registration requirement in the state cast their ballots for gubernatorial candidate J.P. Coleman. Despite the limited area of the state participating (Namely: Greenwood, Jackson and Clarksdale, Mississippi) negro leaders felt that the respone of negro citizens was indicative of a strong desire among negro citizens across the state of Mississippi for their voting franchies. It is our belief that in Leflore County and other counties in the Second Congressional District, negroes will respond more beautifully than before because of the new

method of conducting the election by Voter Registration workers of all four(4) major organizations(S.C.L.C. , S.N.C.C. , CORE, AND N.A.A.C.P.).We SEE that if we would have gotten the co-operation before as we are getting now,who knows we probably could have gotten better than 300,000 over the state of Mississippi to cast mock ballots,as I say,who know!

So far we have started setting up mass meeting over the Second Congressional District at churches and clubs for Dr. Henry to campaign for mock gubernatorial election.Thanks to some for the success that we have succeded in getting so far.

I wish that we could get Dr. Henry to speak one Monday night in Belzoni at our mass meeting,I think that it will build the morals of the people very high if it would happen.

In speaking of mass meeting in Belizoni,guess what? We had our first mass meeting Monday night October 14,1963.Present at the meeting was Rev. Lee's wife who told me that she was so glad to know that we had finally made it back to Belzoni,Mississippi to carry on where her dead husband had left off.I realized that she was glad because her husband was killed in Belzoni because of being active in Voter Registration activities back in 1956,and nothing has been done about the killing in these many years.

I was suprised to see such a large group of people out to attend their first mass meeting.They said if you are here to stay we are with you not behind you,but with you all the way.I felt like screaming because these were words of an old man who seems to have been about 86 or

87 years old, then then said"I want Freedom to" in a very sorry deep and crying voice.

Outside of the chruch the police and other raciest whites were stopping trying to inquire about who were we. And the cops kept their big hound dogs around to intimidate those person that came to the chruch to say for their selves I want freedom now.

Before going to Belzoni that night we told the Justice Department and the F.B.I. that we were going to have a mass meeting in Belzoni and it is possible that we will need some kind of protection, we were not suprise because we were denied protection, Were you?

In returning to Greenwood, late that night I dont think we stoped for a stop sign because of the tailing of some one behind us.

Starting now it is our policy to carry at least 10 people up to register everyday, we think it can be done.

I must have a new car soon if I am expecting to get anything done over the whole IInd Congressional District.
I think tha some kind of money should be sent to repair our 60 Lark that we have here, I know it will take about $350.00. It needs a new motor and a new top. Will somebody talk to Jim Forman about a new car for me to travel in please, and soon.

The group here and in other counties are working fine. Our canvassing team is a little slow right now, but I am fixing to awaken them because our canvassing must go on and on, in addition to that I know we can do it and thats what counts.

Dickie Flowers, Hunter Morey, James Jones, Mrs. Fannie Lou Hamer Amzie Moore, Willie Shaw, William McGee and Charles McLaurin are doing a wonderful job with their project that they have been assigned to.

I love the new call out system that the National Office have, I get a kick out of talking to the Boss every morning, Ha! I know it saved me this morning from calling three times or more for information, by long distance.

I now have on hand 200 copies of Operation Mississippi, it has been edit down to 11 pages instead of 19, any one need any?

Tell Julian Bonds, to send me as many copies of each reprint of events in Mississippi, primorally Greenwood, Mississippi.

I hope that the Atlanta office will send me some kind of reports from other projects in Mississippi and other areas, O.K. or should I say if you dont mind, I would like to be put on your mailing list to receive any information that you have to mail out. (Smile Ruby)

If at any time anyone need any kind of favor beside sending money fill free to call on us in the 2nd Congressional District, Greenwood, Mississippi

ONE MAN.....ONE VOTE

BY...64'

Samuel Block

COPY

Report: William McGee

Date :October 17,1963

Itta Bena,Mississippi

OCT 21 1963

I started canvassing in the town of Itta Bena,Mississippi after breakfast today.Most of the people were in the cotton fields.I was not able to talk to ~~xxxxxx~~ many people ~~because~~ of that,but I was able to talk to a man that have been a registered voter for about 12 years.

I felt the town of Itta Bena about 10:30 and ~~went~~ over to Mississippi Vocational College.President White was gone so I had to find some body that was incharge so that we could pass out ~~pepeec~~ papers on the campus.,about the mock election.We talked to one of the men that supposed to had been in charge of the college but he sent us looking for another man that he said President White left incharge The man directed us to the Adminterstration building.

We talked to Dean ~~Lowery~~ told us he rather not have us passing them out on the campus and was not a student out there.He said most of the people that were going to school out here lives in the vicinity of Itta Bena,and Greenwood,Mississippi and said we should go tpthe people houses and give them to them.

He said that he did not care for any campaigning on the campus one of the student were afriad to take a paper.I was talking to some of the men working on a job ~~xxx~~ at the college and all of them took one some of them were from Clevelan and from from Mount Bayou Mississippi.

We left Miss. Vocational College, and went to Quito, Miss. which is about five(5) miles from Itta Bena. While there we talked to some of the people They said that they would go down and attempt to take the registration test. Most of these people are picking cotton every day for $2.50 a day. Incidentially, I saw a school teacher picking cotton.

We went almost to Morgan City and came back through Shell Bluff. All this time we were talking to people about the mock election. After we left Shell Bluff we went to Burclair and stopped at a cott on field, where a bunch of people were picking cotton. We passed out leaflets. Nick Hampton and I went into the fields and passed them out. The boss man was at a store a,little ways from the fields where we were working. We left Willie Ester Baxter in the car to keep a watchout for the white man. Miss Baxter was close enough to listen to waht the man was saying and also to see him. According to her, he was gazing out in the fields at us and staring at her in the car. He asked some of the Negores that were in the truck with him, who we were. The man told him that they did not know.

This boss man then start to make excuses. He told one of the Uncle Toms to go into the fields and tell one of the ladies if she could not sttop leaving cotton, she could get out of the field. The uncle Tom went and told her what the boss man(Mr. Cannonberry) said. The lady said that she was sorry that she didn't intend to do it. After this, Mr. Cannonberrywent and parked the truck that he was driving on the side of our car, and then left. Mr. Cannonberry has a little gang that is supossed to be bad. When we left, he could have been after them. We finished passing out the papers and went back to Itta Bena. We didn't have time to see if he was going after his gang.

OCT 21 1963

To: Sam Block

From: James Jones

Clardksdale, Mississippi

October 18, 1963

Voter Registration activities here in Clarksdale, Mississippi has been very slow, during the past three weeks. Some where down the line the leadership here has made some of the lower class Negro feel like the movement is not for them. My opinion about the situation here is that the leaders have been working with the people who they feel would pass the Register test. I believe that this is while the masses of of Negroes here in Clarksdale have not regarded the Movement as being for everybody. So you can see that I have a very big problem.

I am trying to get Negroes in Clarksdale to see that we are ever to make progress. We must overhead the entire social structure of Mississippi. Without recourse to violence, that is, wewant bothe peace and revolution, Revolution is indispensible. The poverty and suffering which we see around are man made and man can abblish them.

But the remedies which touch only the surface will not do for this purpose. We will have to change the entire structure of our society We do not aim at doing acts of kindness but at creating a kingdom of Kindness. Kindness come and goes exist even in a kingdom of wickedness but only as a pinch of salt does in bread. Kind acts only add to the last of that with which they are mixed, we must. There you develop a lager view and sesist from understanding any activities more. Because it appears to be a constructive act of servive

All of my time is fully ~~xxx~~ taken care of.But now I am working overtime.Thurday I will travel to Tunca with Dr. Aaron Henry to speak.We hope to get a good Voter Registration drive going by Nov.We believe that we can get atleast 14,000 or 16,000 to vote in the freedom election here in Clarksdale,Mississippi.

The words of a great man:Mohanadak Gandhi"if bleod be shed,let it be our ~~xxxx~~ blood",cultivate the quiet courage of dying without killing,for man lives freely by his readiness to die,if need be, at the hands of his brother,never by killing him.

The words of James Jones

Theu are trying to send us to prison for speaking our minds very well,let them .I tell you that if it had not been for men and women who in the past have have moral courage to go to prison we wou,d still be in the jungee.

My rent is due two (8) weeks ten dollars($10.00) I need food money ($25.00)

If you would send about $55.00 for the month I will have some in advance.

COPY

Rec'd 11-22-63

WEEKLY REPORT

Dickie Flowers

October 23-28,1963

Sunflower County Jail

Present Address....Post Office Box-947
Tunica ,Mississippi

On October 23,1963,we got a call from Matthew Hughes saying that four (4) of the fellows had been arrested by the Indianola police,and that they were arrested for distributing newspapers without a permit.He gave the names of the four(4) persons arrested as Nick Hampton, James Bro n, David Lee Davison and William McGee. We left the Greenwood Office in two hours. There were 16 of us, totally:12 Negor and 4 White(from Yale University).We went down to see about the charges and the trails,bonds and etc.While we were there we planed to pass out the rest of the newspapers that hadn't been distributed,which we attempted to do and were promptly arrested on the same charge.(11 of us) I and two other while felows from Yale Law student were arrested by Captain Steed and Officer Sharpe.We were carried to the police station,and to the mayor 's office,where Chief Alexander was at. Captain Steed said,"Here are some more of them",and put some papers on the desk.The he took Peter and Frank in another room by themselves.The desk sergeant asked me mt name,age and address so I told them.There were two negro boys in the car with the policeman outside who,brought them inside the police station and asked if I was one of the ones who had given them the newspaper and they said yes. I denied giving them any papers. After they carried the three of us to the county jail.

On Friday,we had a hearing and appealed the case which is set

for the third Monday in March. Our bonds were set at $100.00 each. Early Sunday morning a negro man was brought to jail and put in our cell, that had been beaten very bad by Captain Steed. William McGee got all of the details of this incident and reported them to John Rosenburg of the Justice Department. Rosenburg got a full report from all of us regarding the treatment we had recieved in jail and the attitudes of the city officals.

Mrs. Hughes brought to all of us toothbrushes, toothpaste, washcloths and soap. That jail was the filthiest one I ever been in. The floor was dirt, the bathtub was in bad shape, and there was a split pipe in the tank of commode. There was a hole in the floor and clothes were filthy, the mattresses raggedy with half the cotton on the floor under the bed. No water to drunk unless we wanted to drink from the bathtub. We had to eat from tin pans which were rusted. There were 18 of us in that bad place, and we were obliged to share 4 bunks. Although there were 8 beds, there were only 4 mattresses, so we had to put the mattresses on the floor in order for a maximun number of us to sleep at one time.

There were 4 fellows from Belzoni arrested on Thursday. On Sunday some of the men's wives from Itta Bena came over to visit them, bringing them some food. The fellow who brouhgt the wives over was arrested for driving without a license, which he did not have with him, and also for violating the speeding regulation, for which he was fined $25.00.

On Monday evening about 5:30 we were bonded out of jail.

WEEKLY REPORT

Matthew Hughes
October 28, 1963
708 Avenue N
Greenwood, Miss.

All Monday Morning we canvassed trying to get people to sign up to go to the Court House to register to vote. Some of the people greeted us with unfriendly welcome. Some of the people told us they were not quite ready for it, and fortunately some of them promised us that they would come and sign up. We signed up about 7 or 8 people and took them to the Court House to register. The registrar turned all of them down and told them not to come back anymore. Monday evening we ran off leaflets for the Governor for the Mock Election, for which Dr. Aaron Henry is running for Governor on an unofficial ballot. We also had written up a little newsletter that we started publishing concerning the upcoming election. The newsletter is entitled "The Independent". Tuesday evening we took more people up to the Court House to register to vote. Arriving at the Registrar's office to find that she meant what she said. No luck. This morning we gave the office another good cleaning, in fact we took the whole morning off to do the job, which consisted of cleaning the floor, waxing it, arranging books, cleaning out the bathroom, and straightening up the press office, rearranging the bulletin board, and Wednesday evening we ran off some leaflets on the mimeograph machine for the mass meeting scheduled for the following Thursday night. This morning we registered exactlysix (6) people. Well, we didn't exactly register them. We took them down to the Court House after signing them up. Still the registrar saw that it was mandatory that they take the test, but she didn't pass them. Thursday evening we passed out the le flets for the mass meeting on Thursday night, which we attended. The mass meeting was held at Wesley Chapel Church, located at the corner of Howard and Gibbs Streets where Reverend Richer is pastor. He is also running for County Attorney in the Mock Election. A good crowd turned out. We canvassed the entire area, distributing leaflets for the mass meeting to be held at the Elks Hall Friday. At this meeting some of the candidates running for different offices in the Mock Election gave their speeches concerning the position in which they are running for in the Mock Election. We spent the whole day distributing the Free Press, and leaflets concerning the Mock Election. We covered Ruleville (Sunflower County), and also Cleveland and Mound Bayou, which is in Bolivar County. We attended the big fish fry for the "Holmes for Henry" for Governor rally which was held in Holmes County at Mount Olivet Baptist Church, where Dr. Henry gave his speech. We were late arriving there because the car that we had planned to use had to have

the muffler fixed, and after we did get it fixed and on our way, we had a flat tire without a spare to change, and we had to be delayed about 30 or 40 minutes to get the flat fixed. So when we finally did get there, Dr. Henry had given his speech and left, all the fish gone, and everybody was getting ready to leave, although we missed out on everything, I was very happy to know that it was a nice turnout and that there were some two hundred people on hand to hear Dr. Henry's speech.

COPY

OCT 21 1963

Report: Willie Peacock

Field Secretary for S.N.C.C.

Greenwood, Mississippi

September 13, 1963--Euvester Simpson, Elizabeth Vassar, Freddie Greene Carver Neblett and I traveled by train from Winona, Mississippi to New Orlean, Louisana. However, Mr. Dewey Greene Sr. carried us from Greenwood to the train station in Winona. We arrived at the train station in Winona approximately 7:00 P.M. The train was due in Winona at exactly 8:30 P.M. but the train was late. The train left Winona at approxinately 8:00 P.M. While we were at the train station in Winona, Mississippi a elderly Negro informed us that we were using the wrong side of the train station. We regarded him and remained where we were.

This was the first time traveling by train and it was a very pleasant experience. Chico Neblett took me on a tour of the train. We arrived in New Orleans, La. at 12:00 A.M. We were met by Mrs. Virignia Collins and Mr. I.S. Daniels. We were carried from the train station in Mr. Daniels car to Mrs. Collins Mothers house where we were to stay the entire duration. The next morning Mrs. Collins carried us down to the Coordinating Council or the Great New Orleans office. We were introduced to several people among these were Mrs. Yvonne Minor secretary for the Council. We left the office and went to an auditorium which was being for conducting Non-Violent technic classes. There were more than two hundred high school and junior high school students and a half a score catholic priest. We (Chico Neblett, Elizabeth Vasser and Euvester Simpson) went to a room in the building to rehearse freedom songs that we would sing for the young people. (We had come to New

Orleans under the false impression that we were to be a new SNCC singing group,but we were to find out differently later).

After rerehearsing one song we came out of the room because Mrs. Collins had already begun leading the young people with freedom songs.We led a few songs after which Mrs. Collins asked me to say a few words of encouragement to the students.They had made previous plans to demostrate in fromt of the city hall on the 16 Septemnber which was the following Monday.After I had finished speaking Mrs. Collins 2or3 Priest and Mr. Daniel respectively spoke Each priest endored the demonstrations at the city hall fully.Instructive were given by Mr. I.S.Daniel for the students to re-assemble at the greater Tulone Baptist church.On the 16th Sept. 1963,which was the Monday for specific information relating to the manner inwhich rhe demonstration was to be conducted.We were to be at the church by 2:30 or 3:00 P.M.

We canvassed the schools to get students interested in the Civil Rights activities which were about to take place in New Orleans . On Wednesday Sept. 18,1963 approximately two hundred students demostrate with pickett signs at the city hall in which is located in the Regtraris office.affidivits signed by individualsNegroes to indicate that the Registrar is denying Negroes the right to register to vote.Therefore,it become necessary to peacefullu assemble for a redress of greinances at the registrar'S office.
The name of the registraris Gallinghouce who is an apponitie of the Governor of the state of Lousiana.All of the registrar of any parish of the state of Lousiana are likewise appointed.Therefore he can be fired from his job if the governor seems it necessary.

There are more white people register to vote in New Orleans, La. than there are register Negroe in the whole state of Lousiana. There are one hundred and sixty thousand ~~negroes~~ white registered Voter in New Orleans, out of a possible one hundred and thirty-six thousand Negores who are not voting age in the city of New Orleans, only about thiry thousand of that number are registered to vote, of course New Orleans has as many negroes registered as there are throughout the whole state of Mississippi. There are more white people registered to vote in the city of New Orleans than there are throughtout the whole state. The number of negroes registered to vote of the state of Lousiana being somewhere in the neighborhood of ninety-thousand about. The state of Lousiana has a Thirty-five per cent negro population.

Louisana is the state which is very famous for it's state of purging system. It allows a certain number of Negroes to become registered to vote, and it allows a certain number of Negroes to be purged from the voting rolls; thus keeping the traditional precentage of negro voters the some throughout the state.

The voting laws in Louisana are very unconstitutional. The law of discrimination and intimidates projective negro voters. To become a registered voter in the state of Lousiana you must (1) be of a good moral character, (2) No illegitimate childern etc. You must take a long drown our sitizenship are naturzlization test as if you weren't born in the ~~Ext~~ U.S.A. If a person cannot read nor write he or she cannot in state of Louisana become a register voter. (especially negro).

At this point would like to make a few reccommendations in behalf of the state of Louisanan(1) that the voting laws of the state of Louisana be attached on a state wid base.....

(2) The law giving Governor of the state of Lousiana the power to appoint parish fegistrat through out the state.

This gives the Governor to much control on voting.

A. City registrar's should be elected

B.The concept of"One Man.....One Vot..... "should be elected and not appointed.

(3) The concept of One....Man...One Vote....should be primary aim of the people of Lousana.

(4) Somebody should be sent into every parish of the state of Lousana to try to do Voter Registration. The Primary aim would be to show a pattern of unfair practices in administory the voting laws on the part of each individual registrar.

A.This to get enough suits filed in,enough parished in the state of Louisana to cause a suit to be filed against the state of Louisana voting laws.

B.If it can be provented in court that these laws have been used to discriminate against the negroes populance they would be struct down.

Now speaking specially of New Orleans,La. it has great potential it could be another Nashville,Tenn, Like Nashville it is a college city.To name them :You have Dillard Unviersity,Lousiana State unver. Loyola Unversity,Tulane Unversity

Branch of Southern University, Xavier University etc. We have contact on every campus. They are working on farming a coordinating council fs of Colleges. Their first project would be voter registration. I know that the city is ready for direct action because this isthe carnival season. During the carnival season tourist trade brings million of dollars mf into the city of New Orleans. If there were wide spread demon strations in New Orleans at this time, this would bring Mayor Schirs to his knees. The people are mmmmm aware of this and they are ready to move, but quite a lot of stalling has come up within the ranks. Thh time has come to pull out the stags in New Orleans, especially in public accomdations snd equal job opporpunity above minal for Negroes, housing inspections to make the white landlord fix his housing that he renteto Negroes.

"Snick" should ~~kmmmmk~~ keep q all reports on file in the National office which are written by individuals, although the information maybe cumlative. It is an insult to an individual to come in out off the field and find his report in file#13(the trash can). It is very deflating and it ~~in~~ also serves to discourage an indididual from writting futher reports.

Keep your eyes on the"prize"S.N.C.C.- are you ~~gaingcmmk~~ really sureof where you are going and what you are trying to, accomplish. There comes a time for retreats and we need it extremly bad, so that some real sepl searching can be done. We forget so soon/!

Freedom now,

M.B.P.

JSV
WABV
JMV
RTB
JS

OCT 21 OCT 21 1963

Samuel Block: Director of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee 2nd Congressional District Voter Registration Projects.

Bob Moses: Director of the Mississippi Voter Registration Projects.

Mrs. Hamer lives in the home County of Senator James O. Eastland, she has been a target in Sunflower County, since Voter Registration activities begun. Mrs. Hamer have carried people down to register that lives on Senator Eastland's Plantation. She has no car, she is very good at speaking at Mass Meetings, canvassing, talking to Ministers and old people.

Not long ago she was jailed and beaten in Winona, Mississippi by the so call law enforcement officers, and by negro prisoners who was forced to beat her after she was put in the cell with them in Winona city jail.

Mrs. Hamer has been threaten by the local white citizen in Ruleville, Mississippi. Her only income is $10.00 per week that she receives from S.N.C.C.

S.N.C.C. workers in Mississippi are the lowest paid field workers and the most needed ones.

Day to day Mrs. Hamer, others and myself and receive all kinds of threats and personal problems of other people, they need food and clothes and so do we.

I am wondering if some interested person will try to understand Mrs. Hamer, and the people in Mississippi and my problem. I believe that our problem is your problem and your problem is our problem and if we break through the

barriers of segregetion that exist today in Mississippi we will solve each of our problems.

Our work today in Mississippi, is relatively slow because we don't have enough money to bare our expenses, nor do we have any cars to help us transport our people to and from the Courthouse, and to get those from the rural areas also. Starting not tomorrow, not next week, not next month, not next year but now.

ONE MAN--ONE VOTE--BY 1964

Samuel Block
Field Secretary for S.N.C.C.

OCT 21 1963

We Believe

-that you are a person who prefers to do right rather than wrong when you are shown the difference between the two

-that you are interested in the welfare and growth of the state of Mississippi

-that you would prefer to see state time, money, and energy spent in a constructive manner which would benefit all rather than so much wasted in ''keeping the Negro down'' which now happens

-that you know that old racial customs and traditions are changing fast all over the world today. The revolution is not going to pass Mississippi. We believe that you know this

-that every adult of sound mind should have a voice in his government without discrimination or favoritism because of race. Therefore our slogan; One Man - One Vote by 64

-that all people (Negro, White, or whatever) should be free to choose their own friends and not be forced through segregation laws to associate openly with one group and secretly with another

-in equality before the law; that justice should be meted out according to the evidence or lack of evidence of criminal acts - not according to the color of a man's skin

-that you abhor the increasing tide of police brutality which is blackening the name of the state of Mississippi (Innocent Negro men, women, and children have been jailed, beaten, and fined outrageous fees for simply acting like human beings. Thousands of others have been killed for the same reason.) We don't feel that all Mississippians condone such acts. We hope that you don't.

-that the Federal government and the rest of the country have failed to help Mississippi to grow and develop. It has been neglected like a spoiled child who is allowed by its parents to destroy itself. Our movement for freedom and human dignity includes in its program a sense of responsibility - a respect for mankind and God the Creator. We have enough respect for the spirit of brotherhood under the fatherhood of God that we have faced the possibility of death from those who misunderstand our program. We hope that with your help the misunderstanding can be erased and all people

live without fear, hatred and distrust.

-that you know it is unchristian and undemocratic to deliberately keep good education, good housing, good jobs, and protection of the law away from a person because of his color

-that with proper planning and cooperation Mississippi can provide a decent living for all of its citizens. No one, black or white, whose foreparents have lived and struggled to create a good economy here should be forced to move out of the state to make a decent living today.

-We believe in working with the people of a community or area to help them achieve justice and democracy for all citizens. That is why we write to you.

-that love is stronger than hate

-that you should know that we are not a bunch of communists or ''outside agitators'', but a group of Americans black & white (the majority of whom are native Mississippians and/or southerners) whose number increases daily - who are concerned about the hard life of Negroes and others in this state; the serious problem of race hatred amoung people of this state; and the standing and well-being of the whole country which is in jeapordy because of the conditions here and elsewhere. We intend to do all we can through non-violent means to solve these problems.

-that you appreciate being informed of our position and we invite you to help us in all ways you can to see that a smooth change takes place. Mississippi, the South, and the Country can require no less of you.

''WE'LL NEVER TURN BACK''

SCLC, SNCC, AND NAACP

Annell Ponder

Annell Ponder
Field Secretary (SCLC)

Samuel Block

Samuel Block
Field Secretary (SNCC)

Andrew L Jordan

Andrew L Jordan
Secretary (NAACP in Greenwood, Miss.)

David J. Dennis

David J. Dennis
State Field Secretary, CORE

FIELD REPORT 13 - 31 OCTOBER 1963

Rec'd 11/22/63

I arrived in Atlanta late Sunday night 13, October , after attending a Southwide Voter Registration Conference held at John's Island, South Carolina, with George Green, Harold Becker, and his filming crew of four. I spent the rest of the night discussing with different SNCC people (Bob Yancey, Jim Forman, John Lewis, and Worth Long) the film Harold was producing. Jim was interviewed on film. It was decided that George Green and I should stop of in Selma, Ala., for a couple of days on our way back to Mississippi to help out with the massive voter registration drive and to allow Harold to catch some of the spirit of the Selma Movement on film. We left for Slema early the following morning, Monday 14th, in the company of Worth Long, and Porter, a staff member from Selma.

After a short stop in Montgomery, we arrived in Selma early in the afternoon and immediately started working. Worth detailed me to seeing that the high school students canvassed certain areas of the Negro neighborhood in preparation for the mass meeting that night and the mass assault on the registrar's office and courthouse the following morning. I immediately set up a couple of workshops for the high school students in different methods of canvassing and then went out into the community and knocked on doors. I attended a mass meeting at 8 o'clock that evening with 2,000 people and later attended a staff meeting which lasted until 2 a.m. , discussing the strategy for the following day and the rest of the week.

We spent most of the following day, Tuesday, 15 Oct., gathering information from people going into register down at the court house. That afternoon, I attended a meeting with Bruce Gord Worth Long, and Attorney John Doar of the Justice Department, to discuss the suit the Justice Department had filed in Selma (see the Selma report for further information about this suit).

That evening around 6:30 I had a clash with the police department. Since my arrival in Selma, the police had been harrassing me by one method or another (particularly a number of parking tickets for being imporperly parked). Well, one of the Negro merchants told me that a policeman had just searched my car. I decided to take the car over to the gas station and get the breaks fixed since they had been giving me trouble. I hadn't pulled more than 20 feet away from the office where the car was parked when Patrolman Kilgore pulled up on a motorcycle, told me to pull over and show him my license. He then ordered me out of the car (the fellow who was with me went over to the office to get help), and then asked me my name. I asked if I were under arrest. He then punched me in my gut and shoved me into a police car which had pulled up behind my car.

I was taken to the jail which is right across the street from the office and placed under arrest for improper brakes, reckless driving and being improperly parked. While the police were completing the identification sheet on my, George Green arrived to find out what the charges were and to pay the fine if possible. The next thing I knew, the police sergeant was telling Green that the best thing he could do "was to get his ass out of here....we don't like no damned smart niggers around here." George and I immediately paid off the $25.00 fine and left in a hurry as Kilgore appeared to set himself for another attach.

That evening I went out into the county to speak at a mass meeting with John Lewis, Martin Luther King spoke at a mass meeting in town. The following morning I canvassed. That afternoon I left for Mississippi with George, Harold, and his crew. We arrived in Mississippi late that night. That Thursday (17 Oct 63 MY BIRTHDAY!) I wasn't feeling well so I took things easy. I showed Harold around Greenwood, introduced him to Sam Block, and later went with some of the kids in the office out into the county to talk to farmers about the mock election. The following morning I drove Donald White and another worker to Columbus to start work on the mock election. While there I repaired a car for one of the local workers, and then returned to Greenwood where I picked up Harold and his crew to keep an appointment with Bob Moses in Jackson later that afternoon, and to continue with him to a mass meeting in Vicksburg where Dr. Aaron Henry was to speak. We returned to Greenwood late that night.

Early the following morning, Sat. 19 Oct, I drove Harold to Louisville where he taped an interview with Ann Braden. He flew back to New York and I drove back to Greenwood in the rented car Sunday night. I arrived in the Greenwood office Monday noon and lulled around the office for the rest of the day. Tues., 22 Oct, I arrived at the office around 9, rotated the tires on my car, and lent it to James Brown so that he could take a few people to Sunflower County to canvass for the mock election. That afternoon a few students arrivedfrom Yale in a Volkswagon truck to help with the mock election. While talking with them and Sam Block I heard that James Brown and three others were being held in Indianola by the police for distributing the Free Press.

Fifteen of us, including four white students from Yale, went to Indianola with the purpose in mind of picking up my car, to finish distributing the paper and informing the people about the mock election and how they can participate and to find out what the charges were against th four voter registration workers being held by the police. I was arrested that afternoon after

distributing my share of the papers. For more details about the arrest and imprisonment I refer you to Dick Frey's fact sheet, and the reports of 9 October of Dick Flower and King David Smith. We were bonded out of jail on Monday 28 October with money sent down by Harold Becker's wife, Norma ($1,800.00).

Today, Wednesday, 30 October I am on my way to Greenville to transport some ballots and to help out with the mock election ~~XXXX~~ there.

Respectfully submitted,

Ivanhoe Donaldson

C. F. Gaston
207 East Taft ,Street
Greenwood, Mississippi

Rec'd 11/22/63
JS ✓
LG ✓
JM ✓
WB
R+B ✓
JS

Report Covering Period from February
Through and Including 31 October 1963

FEBRUARY AND MARCH 1963:

I began acting as liason between the Greenwood Civil Rights office and the residents of Greenwood, using the cab I had been driving in and around Greenwood for the past 18 years for the transportation of voters to the Courthouse free of charge, taking messages back and forth, and doing various errands as requested. The cab remained on call to the movement 24 hours daily.

APRIL, 1963:

The local police department began to notice an increasing amount of contact between my taxi and the Greenwood Civil Rights office. This was the result of an incident involving my transportation of two white passengers from the office to the Greyhound Bus station. The local policy : no racially mixed passengers in taxis, nor is a Negro taxi to transport white passengers. The Greyhound ticket agent questioned me about this (transporting white passengers), but received no satisfactory answer from me. After questioning the police at headquarters I found that they didn't object to my carrying white passengers, but stated that passengers should be racially unmixed. Apparently the ticket agent told the police he had seen me transporting voter registration personnel frequently. Spotty police surveillance began and increased as spring progressed and the voter registration program intensified, This was marked by being stopped frequently and questioned, with other forms of mild harrassments.

MAY, 1963:

Continued cautious but steady activity with the Voter Registration program because of nearly constant police surveillance.

JUNE, 1963:

Continued working with the movement in the manner previously described. One Sunday morning toward the middle of June, I pulled into the Greyhound Bus station on a regular daily run. I saw several voter registration workers in the "white" section of the waiting room, and 3 outside with whom I was familiar. I spoke to those outside and waved to the others inside, picked up different passengers and left the station, considering the incident closed. That night I received a phone call from a friend who warned me that because of my activities and association with the movement, Beckwith (was was later implicated in the murder of Medgar Evers) was planning to kill me if I came over to the Greyhound Bus station, or if another opportunity presented itself. I stayed away from that bus station for the next few days, working from the cab stand instead. I received reports from friends that Beckwith was still looking for me. I encountered him once---Thursday nite following the Sunday incident---but was able to get away because he failed to recognise me in the dark, although he had given the car a somewhat close scrutiny. At the end of the week I stopped driving the cab altogether and began from that time working full time at the Greenwood office guilding as a full time janitor. Because I had no income, I took meals at the office, and an arrangement was made at the Plaza Hotel, where I am now staying, whereby I could occupy a small room. The cost of this room is being met in a way not yet fully explained to me.

JULY, AUGUST, & SEPTEMBER 1963:

During this period I continued to work as full time janitor at the Greenwood voter registration office--occasionally leafleting and attending rallies, without unusual incidents.

OCTOBER, 1963:

Up to and including 13 October I worked at the Greenwood office as in previous months. On 14 October I was sent to Sea Island Center, John Island, South Carolina, for the South Wide Voter Education Internship Program. Immediately upon arrival I received an urgent phone call from the local FBI there and was instructed to return to Greenwood but I was not told the reason. I caught a bus and returned to Greenwood where I was told by the staff that I should be in Greenville first thing in the morning. I took the bus to Greenville and was met at the station by Justice Department lawyers who explained that I was needed as a witness for them, to testify in their suit against the Greenwood Greyhound Bus station for segregation practices. I appear to have been a key witness for the government in that I testified against local officers who enforced the segregation policies of the Greyhound Station (after the supreme court ruling against this was handed down). I was thanked by the lawyers from the Justice Department and told to return to Greenwood.

When I arrived here, I was cautioned by Mr. Sam Block to be extremely careful about when, how, and where I went. At present, I am continuing to function as janitor on a full time basis, and in the manner described heretofore.

C. F. Gaston

6 November 1963

C. F. Gaston

WEEKLY REPORT

October 28-November 2,1963

Monday morning I was still in jail(with the others that got arrested the preceding Tuesday) we were all pretty well set on being in jail for a while since our trials wemn't due until next March,and the bonds were set at on hundred dollars each,and we didn't know how long it would before they could up with such money.SO we all considered on not getting out at any particular time,but fortunately we were all out late Monday evening around five O'clock.I attended the mass-meeting Monday night at the Elks Hall where Cleveland McDowell was guest speaker.

Tuesday was mostly spent counting and packaging ballots which were to be distributed through out different counties in Mississippi.Tuesday night the mass-meeting was at Turner's ~~xxxx~~ Chapel.

Wednesday I counted and package more ballots.Wednesday night,I,along with three other of the workers from Greenwood was asked to go to Columbus over the week-end because they needed help there.Easrly Thursday morning we arrived in Columbus at the bus terminal,and called for some one to come to pick us up.

Thursday: Early Thurday morning we started canvassing,omitting breakfast because we figured that we needed all of the time that we were to be there to do the canvassing.We covered most of the southside area,and also though out the projects and we also covered most of the land owners and some of the businessess to let us set up ballot boxes in theri places . One lady in particular,Mrs. Lucille,the owner of the blue gooses cafe seemed to be more than happly to participate in the mock election campaign.She assured us that she would do everything within the realms of her capacity to take part in the mock-election.While canvassing we took great emphass in informing the people,and telling them that we were in the

process of trying to meet with some of the leaders of their community, to cont ct, and get consideration from their ministers. We asked them for their support in organi ing their community, and ~~xxkkng~~ talking to their friends about coming to the mass-meeting that we were planning to have in the near future. Later on Thursday night I had to take some of the fellows to aberdeen and also two(2) to Tupelo ~~to canvass~~, and set up some polling places for the mock-election. Frank had already contacted some of the ministers about some polling places, and had contacted some students to help canvasses. I hadn't been to either of these places before so, I wanted to know what these places were going to be like. Aberdeen is a small town with a popul tion of about nine thousand(9,000) which is about one third negroes. I would say that it is a nice place to live, ecpect for the segregated system. I would be afraid to say how the city officals there would take on to a sudden approach of direct ~~axkan~~ action. or even tactic of registering negroes in large numbers.

We had to leave two fellows in Aberdeen and take two others up to Tupelo. The two(2) in Tupelo were to stay over the week-end and on my way back later that night I was to pick up the two in Aberdeen and return to Columbus. We stayed in Tupelo long enough to make sure that the ones that were to stay over the week end got a place to stay for the night. We were alos supposed to have met two workers from Stanford, Calif. there and find sleeping quarters for them. After they had arrived we went to place where the hotel manager had recommended us to go, after which we secured quarters for the other two with the hoetl manager, after some difficulty. With housing arrangements completed we returned to Aberdeen to pick the two filed workers we had left there and returned to Columbus.

Sandy Leigh, a field worker recentlu down from New York, said that he had to

return to Aberdeen as easrly as possible the next morning to attend to some unfinished business with the ministers and other leaders he hadn't b been able to contact. The next morning, Sandy asked me if I would like to go to Aberdeen with him to help him contact some of the people or the ministers had informed him. 8:30 Friday a.m. found us back in Aberdeen at he White and Jackson funeral home. Mr. Jackson, manager of the the funeral home, gave us more names of ministers and other people in the community (community leaders) whom he had contacted the previous night. Having such little time to do all that needed to be done, we made all of our engagements with contacts as brief as possible. After getting pretty good consideration from most of the ministers we went back to the funeral home and asked Mr. Jackson if he knew any others who we could contact that would possibly be interested in the mock election success. He didn't know anyone off hand, and was highly doubtfully of any cooperation from Mr. J.R. Shivers, Principal of the Shivers JR. Sr. Hight School in Aberdeen. He considered Mr. Shivers to be a "typical Mississippi high school prinicipal", by which we knew he meant we would receive an unfavorable respone from Mr. Shiver. However, we diceded to talk to him nonetheless and went over to the school. After explaning to Mr. Shivers the purpose of our being in Aberdeen and requesting his permission to speak to the students in an effort to enlist their aid in canvassing the neighborhood he declined----------giving as an excuse the impending football game that day, and his extremely busy schedule over week-end. Mr. Shivers also informed us that he could only work within prescribed limits.....which obviously did not include participation in political or semi-political activities. He futher suggested that we seek the aid of the community leaders and ministers aforementioned. Without futher hesitation Mr. Shivers rose

from his seat, went to the do r, opened it and said "good day, gentlemen". I've taken up enough of your time, an I'm sure you will excuse me if I go on about my ownxxxx work.. When we returned to the funeral home and spoke to Mr. Jackson, he said this morely confirmed that he had told us about Mr. Shivers.

Since it is nearly 3 p.m. we stayed at the funeral home waiting for Mr/ Frank Smith who was supposed to pick up us, at this time and ccusc return back to Columbus, Mississippi.. Unfortunately, he was unavoidably detained and did not arrive in Aberdeen untill 9:Oclock, although using the telephone to establish further contacts, we did not leave the office because we did not want to delay Mr. Smith. Upon his arrival, Smith requested Sandy Leigh to stay over and work the rest of the week-end in Aberdeen and we left him there and returned to vvvvvvvv. Columbus.

Saturday, Frank told us that he had some contacts in two offixx cities, West Point and Starkville which have high negro per centage and no one to work them in the drive. Theotis Sanders and the students from Stanford University were sent to West Point; Linwood Webber and I were sent to starkville.

We were able to locate our contacts, Dr. Douglas L. Conner, without any trouble. After acquainting ourselves, he briefed us on the set up. Dr. Conner had already gotten some students to work with us(mostly girls) who had already made up enough ballots boxes. They had set up polling places in the doctor's office, the drug stroe next door and at the services station. Since they had no one to man the ballot boxes at the service station, they rounded up other students for that purpose and to help us canvass the neighborhood. Dr. Conner gave me an additional list of contacts who

were willing to let us use their places of business for polling places making a total of 7, including the 3 places we already had. I went to these places, establishing contact and rapport, and left behind a student who would look after the balloting. Beside the seven people places that I already had tried two more places. The frist onw was Burt's Hall, when I first went to this place the lady was in, and she was very much willing to except the ballot box, but when I got back with it her husband was in, and he attentively listen to me explain to him thoroughtly what we was trying to achieve so when I got through he said that he was interested in what we was doing and would be glad to contribute all that he could, but he just couldn't let me put up a polling place in his business because a large majority of his customers was white. I told him that I could understand his explantation, but I couldn't think very great of him for turning his back on his people and neither could I see how he could feel accepted among his own people when he has jeopardized their rights for a few white man's dollars, He admitted that I was right, but still insisted that he must couldn't do it. I told him that I would appreciate it if he didn't give me a definate no for an answer, to consider it over the week-end and I would be back to see him Monday morning, he finally gave me an unwilling OK. I left his place and went across the street and saw one of the most heartsickening, disgracefull sights that I have ever seen, even in Mississippi there was a fairly sized shoe shine parlor owned by a negro, a well patronized place. As I began to walk up the steps the fellow with me who was showing me the different places said he would wait on me on the outside. Without the faintest idea of why, I said OK, and walked into the place. Then it stuck my mind as soon as I looked around, there were about eight or ten shine seats all filled with nothing but white people with an expression on their faces showing an unfriendly welcome. I turned in their direction giving them all a questioning smile, and walked over to the counter an asked the young

man if the manager was in? He told me to wait a few minutes, he was in the restroom. Looking voer the counter there were quite a few negroes in the back getting their shoes shined. After a few minutes in the segregated atmosphere I had fully pictured in my mind what was going on at this time the young man behind the counter called me, and pointed toward the door out front there, I looked and saw the fellow that was with me was beckoning for me to come. I was going to see what he wanted when a tall solid looking man about the age of fifty opened the door behind me and said I'm the owner, what can I do for you? I showed him some of the literature, explaining the purpose of the campaign, and asking him if he would permit us to set up a bollot box in his place, he said "NO I will not" so I said maybe I didn't quite explain to you, I went over the whole set-up with him in detail and when I finished he still said no.... I have personal reasons for refusing(knowing whats going on all the time) I said I am assuming that your persona reasons are your white customers, he looked at me in a shocked way, and said in a tense voice, what are you trying to do to me? Thats when I asked him what are you trying to do to your people? Sending them to the back door, and offering the whites the front and by refusing to do something that you know ill be helpful to your own people, then I said I don't think your white customers will mind anyway because Tuesday they are all going to be voting to get Johnson and Philips in so that they can keep us away from the best jobs, schools and keep us away to that they can keep things such as yhis mock election from actually happening. When I was through he said he was sorry, but he had work to do and wnet back into his place. I went back to the Dr.'s office to check and see how the grils there were coming along. I went from there to the service station to check on the students working there and after seeing that they were OK I went to govern over a box at Lomax Cafe. Later on that night we took down the tables and let the owners keep them and the ballot box and we took the books to the

office until the next morning.

Sunday Morning I took the books to the places and set the tables up.All morning I stayed at the service station because all of the places were closed.I did quite well at the service st tion all morning and at two O' clock I went to the drug store(thats what time it open on Sunday) around four-thirty Dr. Conner took me to a different communities,so that I would know where to go tomorrow which was Monday.

Monday morning the frist thing that I was called to get someone to govern the boxes while I go canvassing because all of the students who were helping had to go to school. I told Dr. Conner to tell the help when it comes to preside over the appointed ~~xxx~~ boxes.I went canvassing to the projects and then up on east gate ave. by the time my help arrived it was about 11: O'clock and I had gotten back from my canvassing,but since I had a few more hours left I let the girl work the Dr's office and the drug Store,and we went canvassing for some more,I worked a middle sized community called NEEDMORE,and let the other fellow work a small end of town where all of the negroes usually congregate. After canvassing for about an hour we went back to the polling places to record names of the people that were coming to vote.We knocked off about four-thirty(4:30) and started collecting the ballot boxes,and tables and etc.We were trying to get done as quickly as possible because we were suppose to go to Jackson to the HENRY* KING rally at five O'clock(5:00).Fortunately, we didn't leave untill seven thirty(7:30) we had some thiryty people to come in and vote.Whereas if we had not been there we wouldn't have gotten them. We had some four-Hundred and eighty(480) people to vote from Starkville,plus it xxxxxxxxx some of the people there were told me that sent their votes in by mail.It was pretty late when we got to the rally,as much as I witness it was really great.I think that it was a big success though I know that It could have been a much greater success if more people had put forth more effort.

James McCain

BIG BEND VOTER EDUCATION CAMPAIGN WEEKLY REPORT
(week ending February 1, 1964)

FEB 4 1964

WB
JS
BW
RB
LG
JS

February 1, 1964

TO: James T. McCain, Director of Organizations.

Wiley Branton, Voter Education Program.

Marvin Rich, Community Relations Director.

FEB 10 1964

Tuesday we received a continuence on the trials of the four voter registration workers arrested last weekend. These trials will be held Tuesday, February 4th unless a Motion for Removal is filed on Monday. Since last Saturday no arrests have followed.

Wednesday night we went to Quincy for the meeting scheduled by several teenagers. Upon arriving we found Mt. Moriah Church packed with teenagers. We discussed voter registration with them, taught them freedom songs and introduced some of the workers. Then the teenagers asked about direct action, and they were very enthusiastic. We decided to hold a non-violent workshop this afternoon, Saturday, February 1st. 269 teenagers signed up to participate in direct action. Thursday after this meeting, the principal of the school made an announcement asking that all students who had been to our meeting see him. From reports we received, he expected only a few to show up at his office, and he had been instructed by the Supervisor to expell these. Several hundred came, however, and sang freedom songs every time he attempted to discourage them from attending our meetings. No one was expelled because, as he said, "there were too many." These students are ready for direct action, and we will have a time holding them back until they can be trained in non-violent techniques, and until we can get a field secretary into Quincy to work on direct action with them. They want to form a CORE group; they say that they don't want an N.A.A.C.P. Youth Council because the restrictions are too great. We need a great deal of CORE literature, and the teenagers want to wear CORE

buttons to school. We had only a few to pass out at the meeting.

Registration of Negroes in Gadsden County has been amazing when one considers that the only real plea we have made for registration has been in the form of talking to individuals and being together in public in an interracial group. The enclosed newspaper article says that only "over a hundred" have registered this week, but a reliable source informed us that on Monday the registrar said to him, "what is getting into these Negroes. Over two hundred have registered today!" We have been unable to get the registrar to giveu us exact figures.

Another event occurred this week which should be included here. Robert Sanders, field secretary for Florida from the N.A.A.CP. indicated this week that he would like to have four N.A.A.C.P. persons arrested in Quincy. He mentioned that "The N.A.A.C.P. has laid the groundwork for voter registration in Gadsden County." We are, of course, happy to see other groups interested in this field, but this does indicate the necessity for building up a strong CORE program in the area as soon a s possible. Other parts of the state have requested CORE personel, as outlined in my letter to Gordon Carey, and this is something to consider seriously.

J.S. Note address

We have received an office and use of the church belonging to Rev. Crutchens. The office is located at 302 S. 10th Street, and the telephone number there is 627-7244.

With the help of the teenagers and a group of A. & M. and FSU students we hope to begin a concentrated canvas effort in Gadsden County this week. It is necessary to note that although the enclosed clipping states our goal as being 1,000 registered voters, of course we plan to attempt to reach everyone in the county. It will take many more than a thousand registered voters to begin the process of straightening out this area,, but the response

so far has been wonderful. We will attempt to get an injunction restraining law officers from interferring with our efforts there. Although the resistence is quite great, the reaction of Negroes is gratifying. Apparently the response to the arrests and intimidations of the weekend prompted several hundred Negroes to register without our having to urge this at all.

Respectfully submitted,

Patricia Stephens Due

Patricia Stephens Due
Field Secretary, Congress of Racial Equality
Voter Education Project
February 1, 1964

enclosure: St. Pete Times

A survey of the attitudes of Negroes in Hattiesburg
Forrest County, Mississippi

WE ARE TRYING TO FIND OUT HOW PEOPLE WHO LIVE HERE FEEL ABOUT VOTING. SEVERAL PEOPLE IN THIS NEIGHBORHOOD HAVE BEEN ASKED THE SAME QUESTIONS AND SEVERAL OTHERS WILL BE SPOKEN TO.

YOU WILL NOT BE ASKED TO SIGN YOUR NAME TO ANYTHING AND YOUR NAME WILL NOT BE ATTACHED TO THE QUESTIONAIRE UNLESS YOU WANT IT PUT THERE. ALL INFORMATION WILL BE KEPT IN STRICTEST CONFIDENCE.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW THE RESULTS OF THE STUDY? THEY WILL BE AVAILABLE AT 507 MOBILE STREET IN TWO OR THREE WEEKS.

PLEASE BE SURE YOU UNDERSTAND THE QUESTIONS THEN ANSWER AS HONESTLY AS POSSIBLE.

ARE THERE ANY QUESTIONS BEFORE WE START THE QUESTIONAIRE?

1. Should Negroes register to vote? Why or why not? yes No Don't Know

2. Do you think that it would make any difference if Negroes were registered to vote? yes No Don't Know

3. Do you think that segregation is helpful or harmful to whites Yes No Don't Know

4. Who do you think will work hardest to keep Negroes down:
   Poor whites _____
   Middle class whites _____
   rich whites _____
   Other _____

5. Do you think that the March on Washington has encouraged more people to try to register and to vote? Yes No Don't Know

6. How many Negroes do you know to be registered voters or who have tried to register? _____

7. Are you registered to vote? Yes No

8. How many Negroes do you think will get registered in the next three weeks? _____
   more than 1,000 _____
   less than 700 _____
   less than 500 _____
   less than 300 _____

9. Are the Negroes you know afraid to register?
Yes No Don't Know

10. Are the Negroes you know satisfied with the opportunities available to Negroes who live here?
Yes No Don't Know

11. Do you think that Paul B. Johnson will be a good Governor for Mississippi? Yes No Don't Know

12. What do you think of the questions on this questionaire?_____

Personal Data

1. Male____ Female____

2. Single_____ Married_____

3. Age_____

4. Head of family yes____ No_____

5. Do you make: $1,000 per year
2,000 " "
less than 3,000 " "
" " 4,000 " "
" " 5,000 " "
" " 6,000 " "

6. Do you own your home?_____
Do you own other property?_____

7. Do you live on a paved street?_____

8. How mahy people live in your house?_____
How many people over 21?_____

"FOR THE RIGHT TO VOTE"

THE ONLY WAY FOR THE NEGRO TO ACHIEVE THE STATUS OF FIRST CLASS CITIZENSHIP IN MISSISSIPPI IS FOR HIM TO REALIZE HIS OWN RESPONSIBILITY AND ABILITY TO CORRECT THE INJUSTICE THAT HAS BEEN THRUST UPON HIM FOR OVER ONE HUNDRED YEARS.

OR ARE WE SATISFIED WITH SECOND CLASS CITIZENSHIP? ON JULY 15th, 1963 A FEDERAL COURT ORDERED THAT IN NO WAY SHOULD THE LOCAL OFFICIALS OF FORREST COUNTY INTERFERE OR CURTAIL THE REGISTERING OF NEGROES TO VOTE.

SINCE THAT TIME ONLY ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY (150) NEGROES HAVE ATTEMPTED TO REGISTER. THERE ARE CLOSE TO 15,000 NEGROES RESIDING IN FORREST COUNTY.
WE CANNOT BE SATISFIED!

NOW IS THE TIME FOR ALL OF THE NEGROES TWENTY-ONE (21) YEARS OF AGE OR OVER TO REGISTER AND TO VOTE.

NOW IS THE TIME!
OR ARE WE SATISFIED?
ARE YOU SATISFIED?

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT THE VOTER REGISTRATION HEADQUARTERS
507 MOBILE STREET, HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI

PHONE: JU-4-7670

WB
RTB
JM

Report on Voter Registration

Eric Rainey

March 25, 1963

Monday we ate breakfast at 7:30 a.m. Afterwards we left for Westley Chapel to get people ready to go down and register.

I was assigned to drive people from the court house. About 1 1:00 a.m. Harvey Wallace and myself left for Itta Bena to pass out leaflets. We talked to several people there and decided to ask Bob Moses if we could go over forms (application) and organize a citizenship school. (Bob approved) After we get organized we will send the people over here (Greenwood) to register.

Wednesday we left the cafe and went to the church and began singing freedom songs; afterwards a group of people wanted to go down and trgister. On the way they wanted to stop at city hall to ask for police protection. After we arrived at city hall the mayor told us that he would put the dog on us if we didn't leave in two minutes. We decided not to leave and the policeman with the dog gave us three minutes to leave or he would put the dog on us. We refused to leave and the policeman gave us three minutes to leave or he would pit the dog on us. We still decided to stay so he loosened the lease on the dog and he started biting at the people.

We then decided to go to the court house and let the people register. The police and the dog stopped us again and told us to turn around but we kept on moving. The policeman unleased the dog again and Bob Mose was bitten. Lawrence Guyot and Jim Forman were arrested. After this we went back to the church and more members of the staff were arrested.

Friday we walked from Providence Church and we were stopped by the police on McLaurin and Avenue F. They told us that we could walk down in groups but not in a crowd. We then split up into groups and they kept stopping us until two people were walking together.

Early we walke Friday morning Curtis Hayes, James McDonald, Hollis Watkins, Charles Cobbs, Peter Stoner and myself went out at about 6:00 a.m. canvassing.

END

Signed:
Eric Rainey

"If any person offering to vote in any primary election whose name does not appear upon the poll book shall make affidavit before one of the managers of election in writing, that he is entitled to vote, or that he has been illegally denied registration, his vote may be prepared by him and handed to the proper election officer, who shall enclose the same in an envelope with the written affidavit of the voter and seal it and mark plainly upon it the name of the person offering to vote and, in canvassing the returns of the election, the Executive Committee shall examine the records and allow the ballot to be counted, or not as shall appear legal." (Mississippi Annotated Code, 1942, Sec.3114.)

It is around this Section of the Mississippi Code that we have been building up for the recent Mississippi primary election. Section 3114 was dug out of the Statute books by Tim Jenkins and some other YaleLaw students who are here for the summer with SNCC. For two weeks we circulated the affidavit that the voter would have to submit to vote. It was presented at all massmeetings--in the week before theAugust 6th election we had a massmeeting every night, with average attendance 200.

On Sunday, State Attorney General Joe Patterson threw what we feared would be a real stumbling block. He said that any Negro attempting to vote under 3114 who was not regularly registered might be arrested by local law enforcement officials for interfering in elections. Wehad anticipated that the ballots would not be counted, but did not consider arrest.

Whether the outcome of the primary has much meaning for Negroes is a real question. Coleman, the so-called moderate candidate for Governor, is, according to many people here, simply a more sophisticated racist. Johnson and Sul- are more the country bumkin variety of racist. The only Negro candidate I know of was someone running for Justice of the Peace in Jones County.

Both Johnson and Sullivan tried to pin the"Kennedy" lable on Coleman. He vigorously denied this, pointed out that he stayed with the Democratic Party because the way for the South to maintain its power is to retain control of its key committee chairmanships in the two houses of Congress, and did everything he could to show he was as good a racist as anybody else. Only his style appeared to be a little different. Despite this, it is my impression that the vast majority of Negroes who sought to vote voted for Coleman.

Our estimate of the number of Negroes seeking to vote is about 1200. The big turnouts came in Greenwood (about 500) and Jackson (480). In Greenwood, we received a promise, early in the morning, from Police Commissioner Buff Hammond that there would be no arrests of people peacefully going to the polls.

I had an interesting pre-election experience. Hitch-hiked about 60 miles to Greenville. Got five rides from whites. Everyone of them made some comment, asking me about "niggers in the North" and offering their own comments about Negroes in the South. I asked one who he thought was going to win the election. He said, "that g..d..Coleman." I asked him why he felt so strongly and he replied, "because he's a nigger lover". Whenever things got to this point, I started steering conversation to the weather (it's been over 100 degrees), fishing or the beauties of theDelta.

Election day was great. We had planned three mass meetings at churches in the three Negro precincts in town. Between 100 and 200 people came to each of the meetings, starting at about 7:00 a.m. They were briefed on the use of the affidavit, morale building speeches were given, and then the question, "who wants to go?" At this time we didn't know that there wouldn't be arrests.

children to stay with friends or neighbors if they got arrested. Others had been finishing up last minute business of various kinds--cleaning house, trying to pay off debts, etc.--before going to vote. When the announcement later came that there would be no arrests (it came about 9: a.m.), the people were jubilant.

In nearby Ruleville, things didn't go so well. Three SNCC workers accompanying the people to the polling place were arrested on charges of intefering with the election. They were tried and sentenced to 30 days, $100 fine. Their trial was that evening andlasted about 5 minutes. No defense attorney, etc. IT WOULD HELP IF YOU WOULD WIRE THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT DEMANDING THAT THEY SEEK RELEASE OF THE THREE. They are Charles Cobb, Curtis Hayes and Charles McLauren. People seeking to file affidavits in Ruleville were turned away at the polls. In addition to official harrassment, a group of six to ten white men stood with rifles and shotguns at the polling place, actually pointing their guns at the people seeking to ~~xxxxxxx~~ file their affidavits or vote. One man, who had successfully registered, did go in and vote. He spoke that night at a mass meeting and there were almost tears in his eyes when he said, "I went down and voted today; I voted all I could." He is Joe McDonald--he's over 60 (ask is his wife). They had 16 shots fired in their house last fall, as did two other families on their street; all three were involved in voter registration.

By the end of the day, people were getting the word around that you wouldn't get arrested in Greenwood if you went to vote and more and more people were going down to the polls. SNCC Chairman John Lewis, and field Staff administrator Worth Long came into town for the day and their presence helped bolster morale because it indicated to the people how important we thought going down to vote was. At the mass meeting that night, over 300 people came down in an almost celebrative mood.

I should hasten to add that none of the ballots will be counted. We called the County Secretary of the Democratic Party who said every ballot had been examined and every one of them was invalidated. Despite this fact, it is still important that so many people went down to vote. For one thing, they got the feeling of going down to vote; for another thing, the established their right to go to the polls without being stopped by the police; finally, they are now increasingly interested in politics and see it as something they can be legitimately concerned with. (Recently, a woman told me that she didn't even think that voting was for poor people like here.)

We're now building up for the second primary--Coleman against Johnson. Johnson, last I heard, had a lead of about 2,000--and it is probable that a majority of the Sullivan votes will go to him. But I'm not too sure about this.

The 2nd primary is on the 27th, the day before the March on Washington. The timing is unfortunate because if we can get a train, we think we can send at least 1,000 people from Mississippi to the March. There's a lot of excitement here about the March ofWashington. Several people have asked me about it and want to go--especially if it doesn't cost anything.

Voter registration has also picked up as a result of election day. SNCC staffers have seen people in the Courthouse who went down on their own to register. Prior to this, people have wanted to be picked up by a staff person and accompanied to the registrar's office. We kept a list of peoplewho went to the polls and will try to build them up as block contacts--to hand out leaflets, advise us on applicants for welfare from their block, etc.

TO: W. C. PATTON

FROM: ALBERT GARNER

SUBJECT: REPORT OF WORK DONE IN GREENWOOD

Dear Mr. Patton:

My work begain in the Movement for Freedom about two (2) years ago. At that time I began to organize a "Youth Movement in Greenwood", which is functioning today.

Since that time I have been to jail twice. On March 10, 1963, I started to work as a paid employee of "The Greenwood Movement for Freedom", on being notified by Bob Moses.

We began on Sunday to try to get churches for "Mass Meeting". We were successful in getting Rev. Johnson's Church located on Percy Street. At our first meeting we had about two hundred (200) people with Rev. Lindsey as the speaker.

On Monday I began canvassing and contacted about five (5) people who stated that they were afraid.

Since Monday, March 11, 1963, my job has been to get speakers in every church in Greenwood.

On March 24, our office was destroyed by fire. I have been helping to get another office since that time. We have about fifty (50) people per day going down to register.

Yours for freedom,

Albert Garner

TO: W. C. PATTON

FROM: JOHN HODGES

SUBJECT: REPORT OF WORK DONE IN GREENWOOD

Dear Mr. Patton:

My work began Sunday March 10 as a paid employee of the "Greenwood Movement for Freedom". Prior to this time, I did general office work and helped set up the office and other establishments that are used in the Voter Registration Project.

Sunday, We (Moses, Block, Peacock, Garner, McCaster, and others) made plans about the work that must be done in Le Flore County. We discussed methods of approach that must be used in canvassing. We agreed that canvassing would require a lot of effort, but we also agreed to do it.

A lot of success, we think, has come from the mass meetings in Greenwood. Therefore, we decided to have mass meetings on Monday nights. We were fortunate to have many persons in the movement for Freedom speak to us. On Monday March 11, I passed out notices about the meeting.

Rev. Lindsey spoke on the importance of voter registration at the mass meeting. His subject as The Desires of the Negro in Mississippi.

On Tuesday, March 12, I began canvassing. I contacted seven people, all of whom wanted to know more about the movement in Greenwood. They wanted to attend the mass meetings.

Wednesday, March 13, I continued canvassing.

Thursday and Friday, I went to Prentiss, Mississippi to a State Student Council Meeting. As I was President, I delivered the message. I stressed the importance of Voter Registration. My subject was The Duties and Obligations of Citizens in Today's World. I talked to many students concerning the movement in their particular city or county.

Saturday, March 16, I helped arrange office data.

I have been assigned the task of contacting churches. I, along with McCaster and Garner, am supposed to contact and set up speaking engagements for every church in and around LeFlore County.

A list of such churches will be sent you upon request.

Yours for Freedom;

John Hodges

From: Survey: Current Field Work Spring, 1963

SNCC FIELD WORK IN MISSISSIPPI

Approximately twenty Negro students are working now as full-time field secretaries for SNCC in Mississippi. They are distributed unevenly in six counties: Holmes (Lexington), Leflore (Greenwood), Bolivar (Shaw), Marshall (Holly Springs), Sunflower (Ruleville), and Washington (Greenville). Unevenly because since the shooting of James Travis most of the workers have come to Greenwood to maintain a concentrated program in the city.

The program started in the summer of 1960 when Robert Moses, a Harvard educated teacher, left his work in New York and went to Mississippi. Moses was instrumental in initiating voter registration programs in Amite and Liberty counties. In June, 1961, under Moses' directorship, several organizations coalesced to form the Council of Federated Organizations (COFO). Moses is director, and most of COFO's staff are SNCC field secretaries.

The SNCC workers in Mississippi are:

Robert P. Moses; 27, graduate of Hamilton College, MA from Harvard
Samuel Block, 25, Cleveland, Miss., student at Miss. Vocational College
Willie Peacock, 25, Charleston, Miss., graduate of Rust College
Cleveland Banks, Greenwood, Miss.
Lawrence Guyot, Jackson, Miss.
Jesse Harris, 20, Jackson, Miss.
Curtis Hayes, 21, McComb, Miss., student at Tougaloo College
James Jones, 22, Jackson, Miss.
Curtis Hayes, 21, McComb, Miss., student at Tougaloo College
Landy McNair, Jackson, Miss.
Lafayette Surney, 19, Ruleville, Miss.
James Travis, 20, Jackson, Miss., student at Tougaloo College
David Vasser, Greenwood, Miss.
Hollis Watkins, 21, McComb, Miss., student at Tougaloo College
Diane Nash Bevel, 24, Chicago, Ill.
Frank Smith, 20, Atlanta, Ga., student at Rust College
Charles McLaurin, 22, Jackson, Miss.
Charles Cobb, 20, Springfield, Mass., student at Howard University
Emma Bell, 19, McComb, Miss., student at Campbell Jr. College
John Ball, Greenwood, Miss.

The number of native Mississippians on this list is one of the most encouraging aspects of our work thus far in the state, for it shows that indigenous leadership can be developed in even the most difficult areas.

Many of the registration work activities in Mississippi are the same as those in Southwest Georgia; especially similar is the need for tedious canvassing--a job which is not just leafletting, but spending hours with potential registrants convincing them that being a citizen is worth risking one's life for. Similar, too, is the need to deal with harassment calmly and patiently as part of the day's work. Certain differences, of course, pertain: At this point it is too dangerous for whites to participate in the project in Mississippi---too dangerous for them and too dangerous for the Negroes who would be working with them. Also, the terror here is at a much higher pitch. This means not only more outright violence, but more difficulty in obtaining a place to meet and more difficulty in convincing local leaders (ministers, teachers, doctors, and other professionals) to take an active stand.

SNCC's Greenwood headquarters are located at 708 Ave. N, Greenwood. Individual staff members who are working in several smaller communities live in Greenwood and travel by car to adjoining counties. Other staff members live in the communities where they work, but are often forced to move from home to home. The Greenville workers have secured a small house where they hope to house summer workers.

hope to house summer workers. Each town where SNCC is working has some kind of office, often just part of the staff member's room. Each of these is currently in need of office equipment.

Statistical Outline of Counties (1960)

	Leflore	Washington	Marshall	Holmes	Sunflower
Population total	51, 813	70,504	25,106	33,301	56,031
% Nonwhite	64.6	55.2	70.4	72.0	67.8
% Eligible Negroes	1.2%	12.4%	.2%	.5%	1.2%
who are registered)	163	2,563	607	61	161
Median family income					
All(Ave. W&NW)	$2285	3112	1784	1453	1790
Nonwhite	1400	1597	1183	1095	1126
Median School years completed					
All	7.7	8.4	7.7	7.5	6.9
Nonwhite	5.1	5.2	6.3	5.8	4.7
% Nonwhite families earning under $1000	36%	31%	45%	55%	44%
2000	71%	60%	70%	84%	80%
3000	89%	80%	84%	90%	91%
% of the farmed land owned by					
Whites	90%	92%	70%	88%	88%
Nonwhites	10%	8%	30%	12%	12%
% of farmers who are tenants					
White	30%	19%	29%	17%	19%
Nonwhite	92%	72%	76%	54%	80%

Sources for Further Information

Revolution in Mississippi by Tom Hayden, available from Students for a Democratic Society, 112 E. 19 St., New York, New York. An account of SNCC work in South Mississippi. (25¢)

Report on Leflore County by Constancia Romilly, available from the Northern Student Movement, Box 404A Yale Station, New Haven, Conn. An outline of the status of the Negro in Leflore prepared for distribution in support of food and clothes drives for that area.

Mississippi Violence and Human Rights, a reprint of a Southern Regional Council release documenting 64 acts of violence in Mississippi over the course of the last year. Available from Committee for the distribution of the Mississippi Story, Box 564, Atlanta, Ga. (7¢ per copy)

Reports of the United States Civil Rights Commission, 1961, especially Voting, Volume 1. Available from U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25,D.C. ($1.00)

Check on this as soon as possible: Complaint about Itta Bena, Miss.

Re: the food and clothing that were given away at the church.

Dave Vassar did not know how to give out the clothes and food. Because he gave all the to the girls that work with VEp and what was left was not fitting to be given away.

He gave some of the girls three-four boxes of food and all of the clothes that were any good.

The young ladies picked over the food and put all the meat under a bench, where no one but them could get it. These girls have one or two children, and no father, but the people that needed the food have ten and eleven children. The children received only a little of the food.

People think that food should not be issued in Itta Bena anymore, because the boys haved picked out who they give the food to.

From: Mary Boothe

To: COFO

Report: The Court House

I arrived at the Court House at 8:00 a.m. to ~~thak~~ take the names o the people who attempted to register. The ciruit clerk was very nice his morning. ~~It wa~~ There were eight people at the Court House this morning. Four people came to register and four came to see whether or not they passed. They were told they did not pass. The clerk stopped taking people at 11:15 when she was suppose to stop taking them at 11:30.

This evening I arrived at the court house at 1:00. But the Circuit clerk didn't start taking names until 2:30. There were nine people at the court house in the evening and six took the registration test. In the course of the whole day, eight people registered and she closed at 3:30 this evenhn.

TO: S.N.C.C.

From: Rosie Owens

Re: Hot Lunch Program.
Rosie Mae Owens: eleven years odd.(1951. July 5)
Box 676 Etta Bena, Mississippi.

Rosie Mae Owens attends school at L.S. Rogers Elementary School, Etta Bena, Mississippi and is in the fourth (4th) grade. She lives with her half sister, Vernica Jones (23 years old), her little brother Willie James Owens and five (5) nephews and nieces.

Her fa her and mother are not together and her father lives in Etta Bena, although she does not live with either her father or her mother. Her mother, who is in New York, sent her one dollar ($1.00) for Christmas. Her mother sent her three dollars ($3.00) ~~she-pas~~ on Saturday, March 16, 1963.

Some days Rosie doe n't et enough food before leaving home in the morning. She goes to school hungry, where she cannot afford to buy hot lunches. As a result she has to spend the whole day hungry.

Her sister, Vernice Jones, doesn't work and no one in the household has a job. Her sister's boyfriend gives them money. Vernice Jones has signed up with SNCC for food and clothing.

COPY

From : Milton Hancock

To: Mr. Robert P. Moses, Director

Voter EDucation Project

Today while I was talking to people about going to the court house to register. Then they ~~the~~ decided that they would go to the c ourt house. Most of the people were going back to the court house to see if they pass the test or not.

But when we reach the court house the ~~Cuirxxxxxxxx~~ Circut Clerk was in some knid of court and her Asist. would not check and see if the people had pass the test or not. There were 3 white ladies that was taking the test and she told the Negroes ladies they would have to wait on the out side until they finish the application.

Then I return back to the office and I had a called to come back to the court house and check and see if there were any body there ready to return back to the office and after I finsh checking, I had to go about 4½ miles to pick up Mr. Robert P. Moses and bring him back to the office.

I was driving the Green Vialant and a white lady pull her car out in front of me, then I had to put on brakes fast to stop from hitting her.

Then she pull her car to the side of the road and went into the Doctor office and look back and started smiling.

Report on James Brown,
Just off County Farm
Address: General Delivery
Itta Bena, Mississippi

I am married, 6 members in my family and I need help. My wife has a young baby and anything or any help would be appreciated. I have a car, and I am willing to take people to the court house. I will do all that I can to help. I don't have a job now but I am suppose to check back at Mississippi Vocational College where I was working before I was arrested. I will loan my car if I go back to work to transfer the people to the court house.

COPY

PEOPLE A TTEMPTED TO REGISTER

Lillie M. Jordan
210 Ash St.
Greenwood, Miss.

Pe arlie Mae Stenison
P.O.Box 682
Itta Bena, Miss.

Annie M. Pitts
Rt. 1, Box 78
Sidon, Miss.

Ollie Turner
610 Fulton St.
Greenwood, Miss.

James Kern
P. O. Box 327
Greenwood, Miss.

Lula Mae Lane
Rt. 1, Box 56
405 Ave. G
Greenwood, Miss.

Virgia Phillip
RRt. 1 Box 126
Schlater, Miss.

Johnnie E. Morgan
Rt. Box 71
Sid on, Miss.

Sally Sims
721 R Ave. N.
Greenwood, Miss.

Tommie C. Lee
Rt. 3- Box 387
Greenwood , Mississippi

James Otis Blue
Broad Street
Greenwood, Mississippi

Timoth Johnson
R-1-Box 386
Itta Bena, Miss.

Ada Mae Davis
Rt 152 A
Humphrey Highway
Greenwood, Miss.

Robert Webster
410 E. McLaurin
Greenwood, Mississippi

Louise Pointer
318 Short St.
Greenwood, Mississippi

Roy Campbell
Rt 3 Box 375
Greenwood, Mississippi

Pe rcy Lee Mitchell
P.O. Box 111
Swift-Town, Miss.

Frank Clark
116Gibb St.
Greenwood,Miss.

GreenSail
P. O.
Phillip, Miss.

Willie Thurman
1010 Roosevelt
Greenwood, Miss.

John H. Prince
219 Elm St.
Greenwood , Miss.

Marshall Antwine
Post Office
Greenwood, Miss.

Earnest Brown
Rt. 1, Box 207
Cruger, Miss.

J. W. Moore
Rt. 2, Box 76
Craig Side
Greenwood, Miss.

Scott Harris
General Delivery
Itta Bena, Miss.

Alverins Coleman
General Delivery
Itta Bena, Miss.

Jim Strong
General Delivery
Itta Bena, Miss.

Louise Wright
Rt. 1, Box 42
Minter City, Miss.

PEOPLE WHO ATTEMPTED TO MAKE VOTER REGISTRATION

Willie L. Addison
224 Jackson Street
Greenwood,Mississippi

Warren Wright
909 Howard Street
Greenwood,Mississippi

Viola Garner
9 McClure Street
Greenwood,Mississippi

Bertha J. Harris
211 Vardaman
Greenwood,Mississippi

Louise Dozier
805½ Dixe Lane
Greenwood,Mississippi

Martha Pitts
4 McClure Street
Greenwood,Mississippi

Hattie M. Hoppett
4 McClure Street
Greenwood, Miss.

Elnora Smith
I2 McClure Street
Greenwood,Miss.

Bennie Cross, Sr.
I05 E. Elm Street
Greenwood, Miss.

Ollie B. Weaver
70I Avenue "N"
Greenwood, Miss.

Mary L. Mitchell
535 Avenue H ,apt.1
Greenwood,Mississippi

Tommy Holmes
209½ East Taft
Greenwood,Mississippi

Jessie Smith
407 Broad Street
Greenwood,Mississippi

Polly Barnes
505 Broad Street
Greenwood,Mississippi

Warren Bass
213 McGhee Street
Greenwood,Mississippi

Maggie B. Chandler
131 Longino
Greenwood,Mississippi

Melvin Lidnsey
906 Main Street
Greenwood,Mississippi

Mary Dorris
422 Steven
Greenwood,Mississippi

F.L.Mitchell
705 Broad Street
Greenwood,Mississippi

Surloma Ramsey
221 McCain
Greenwood,Mississippi

Laura Hopkins
720 Broad Street
Greenwood,Mississippi

Ruby Murphy
413 Young Street
Greenwood,Mississippi

Adaline Bunner
310 Short Street
Greenwood,Mississippi

Rosie L. Harris
318 Young Street
Greenwood,Mississippi

Willie Washington
Greenwood,Mississippi

Dianne Louise Taylor
519½ Broad Street
Greenwood,Mississippi

Dan Lowe
225 West Gibbs Street
Greenwood,Mississippi

Ella Mae McCastill
806 Cotton Street
Greenwood,Mississippi

Auther Ramsey
222 Jackson Street
Greenwood, Mississippi

Lerey Percy Dewin
322 Short Elm
Greenwood, Mississippi

Mary Alice Dennen
102 McGhee Street
Greenwood

Alene Franklin
1102 Bread Street
Greenwood

Mary Hill
528 Bunker Alley
Greenwood

Daniel Coming
308 Jackseh Street
Greenwood

Ollie Cemmings
610 Fulten Street
Greenwood

John Gilbert
306 Avenue G
Greenwood

Reesevelt Crain
113 Elm Street
Greenwood

Collins Ferman
1208 Early Street
Greenwood

Millie Mae Selemen
108 East Gibb Street
Greenwood

Levala Leyd
218 West Scott
Greenwood

Cere Cambell
Gen Delivery
Itta Bena, Mississippi

Mary Streng
p.o. box 654
Itta Bena, Mississippi

R
Daniel Streng
p.o. box 654
Itta Bena, Mississippi

Willie Crane
113 Elm Street
Greenwood

Eleyse Vassar
206 Jackson St.
Greenw eod,Miss.

Robert Ivering
P.O. Box 521
Itta Bena , Miss.

Atlean Smith
1102 Bread St.
G reemwood , Miss.

Sam Adams
Rt. 1, Box 74
Itta Bena , Miss.

James Moore
Rt. 1, Box 76
Cruger, Miss.

Willie Reynel d s
402½ State St.
Greenwood, Miss.

Maggie Boyd
#7 McClure Alley
Greenwood, Miss.

B. W. Ward
P.O. Box 491
Itta Bena, Miss.

Careline Cananang
110 Elm St.
Greenwood, Miss.

Millie Mae Coleman
110 Gibb St.
Greenwood , Miss.

James McGlathin
612 Bread St.
Greenwood, Miss.

Jania Stephensen
206 Jackson St.
Greenwood, Miss.

Wiley

NAMES OF PERSONS WHO HAVE ATTEMPTED TO REGISTE

Adams, Sam
Route 1, Box 74
Itta Bena, Miss.

Bullock, James
111 E. McLauren
Greenwood, Miss.

Belcher, Joseph
311 Greens Avenue
Greenwood, Miss.

Bibbs, Estella
212 Jackson
Greenwood, Miss.

Biles, Rev. Charles
Route 1, Box 83A
Minter City, Miss.

Boyd, Maggie
7 - McCluro Alley
Greenwood, Miss.

Bourman, Lucille
128 Vardaman Street
Greenwood, Miss.

Brown, Jessie Mae
523 Broad Street
Greenwood, Miss.

Burch, Alberta
318 Short Elm
Greenwood, Miss.

Blue, James
717 Broad Street
Greenwood, Miss.

Campbell, Roy
Route 3, Box 375
Greenwood, Miss.

Campbell, Coro
General Delivery
Itta Bena, Miss.

Cananang, Carolino
110 Elm Street
Greenwood, Miss.

Carther, Sallie
Route 1, Box 136
Greenwood, Miss.

Carter, Bernice
82 Grill
Greenwood,, Miss.

Carther, Sallie
Minter City, Miss.

Covington, Willie
111 Young
Greenwood, Miss.

Coming, Daniel
308 Jackson Street
Greenwood, Miss.

Coleman, Millie M.
110 Gibb Street
Greenwood , Miss.

Coleman, Mary
315 E. McLauren
Greenwood, Miss.

Coleman, Jimmy
Route 1, Box 52 A
Greenwood, Miss.

Coleman, Alverina
General Delivery
Itta Bena, Miss.

Cunningham, Beatrice
619 Avenue K
Greenwood, Miss.

Crain, Jessie
Route 2, Box 204
Greenwood, Miss.

Crain, Rebecca
Route 3, Box 309
Greenwood, Miss.

Collins, Forman
1208 Early Street
Greenwood, Miss.

Coleman, Annie
Route 1, Box 52 A
Greenwood, Miss.

Cummings, Ollie
610 Fulton Street
Greenwood, Miss.

Dewin, Leroy Percy
322 Short Elm
Greenwood, Miss.

Donner, Mary Alice
102 McGhee Street
Greenwood, Miss.

Dickerson, Frances Lee
410 Nichols
Greenwood, Miss.

Diggs, Mary
Box 649
Sidon, Miss.

Davidson, Aaron J.
Route 1, Box 106
Greenwood, Miss.

Davis, Carrie
221 E. Scott Street
Greenwood, Miss.

Edwards, Ella
Route 1, Box 701½
Cruger, Miss.

Ford, Betta
Route 1, Box 104
Greenwood, Miss.

Friday, Louie
418 Avenue G
Greenwood, Miss.

Freeman, Eddie
Route 1, Box 56A
Greenwood, Miss.

Smith, Atlean
1102 Broad Street
Greenwood, Miss.

Stephenson, Jonia
206 Jackson Street
Greenwood, Miss.

Strong, Charlie
P. O. Box 593
Itta Bena, Miss.

Strong, Daniel
P. O. Box 654
Itta Bena, Miss.

Stenison, Pearlie M.
Post Office Box 682
Itta Bena, Miss.

Strong, Mary
Post Office Box 654
Itta Bena, Miss.

Shome, Fannie
908 Broad Street
Greenwood, Miss.

Tidwell, Annie Mae
General Delivery
Sidon, Miss.

Toldrien, Laura
Box 552
Itta Bena, Miss.

Townsend, Pearlie
Route 2, Box 98
Greenwood, Miss.

Turner, Ollie
610 Fulton Street
Greenwood, Miss.

Turner, John
508 Avenue F
Greenwood, Miss.

Truss, Margret
Box 624
Itta Bena, Miss.

Ward, Willie J.
307 McCain Street
Greenwood, Miss.

Washing, Willie
619 Avenue N
Greenwood, Miss.

Woodley, Wilma M.
224 Jackson Street
Greenwood, Miss.

Ward, B. W.
Post Office Box 491
Itta Bena, Miss.

Weathers, Eliza
313 Long Elm Street
Greenwood, Miss.

Webster, Robert
410 East McLaurin
Greenwood, Miss.

Wenns, Mary Bell
114½ West Gibb Street
Greenwood, Miss.

Wilson, James
618 Broad Street
Greenwood, Miss.

Wright, Louise
Route 1, Box 42
Minter City, Miss.

Wright, Lindsey
Route 1, Box 42
Minter City, Miss.

Reed, Virginia Mae
P. O. Box 521
Itta Bena, Miss.

Washington, Dave Ella
1213 Broad Street
Greenwood, Miss.

McGee, Glasper
202 Palace Street
Greenwood, Miss.

Reed, Virginia Mae
P.O. box 521
Itta bena, mississippi

Washington, Dave Ella
1213 B road Street
Greenwood, Mississippi

McGee, Glasper
202 Palace Street
Greenwood, Miss.

McKinney, Kittie
Itta Bena,, Miss.

Barkins, Jessie
312 Read Palace
Sheenwood, Miss.

Chandler, Hattie B eatrice
926 Ha
Greenwood, Miss.

Jones, Annie L.
108 Gibb Street
Greenwood, Miss.

Shaw, Earlene
505 State Street
Greenwood, Miss.

Dorris, Mary
422 Stevenson Street
Greenwood, Miss.

Smith, Loujinie
118 West Gibbs
Greenwood, Miss.

Porter, Sazie
808 Fulton Street
Greenwood, Miss.

Hoffs, Katie
Route 2, Box 112B
Greenwood, Miss.

NAMES OF PERSONS WHO HAVE ATTEMPTED TO REGISTER

Franklin, Alene
1102 Broad Street
Greenwood, Miss.

Givens, Frank
Route 1, Box 85
Greenwood, Miss.

Gilbert, John
306 Avenue G
Greenwood, Miss.

Greene, Douglas McArthur
309 East McLauren
Greenwood, Miss.

Gibson, Ila
608 Broad Street
Greenwood, Miss.

Givens, Rosie Lee
407 Avenue F
Greenwood, Miss.

Holmes, Willie
Route 1, Box 59
Greenwood, Miss.

House, Elnoria
Route 3, Box 209
Greenwood, Miss.

Halt, Luther
419 Avenue G
Greenwood, Miss.

Hampton, Nick, Jr.
Route 1, Box 427
Itta Bena, Miss.

Hancock, M. H.
406 W Taft
Greenwood, Miss.

Harris, Evelyn
106 Vardaman Street
Greenwood, Miss.

Harris, Scott
General Delivery
Itta Bena, Miss.

Harris, Mary
306 W. McLaurin
Greenwood, Miss.

Harris, Sammie
316 W. McLaurin
Greenwood, Miss.

Harthone, Ruby
408 W. Gibbs
Greenwood, Miss.

Hawkins, James
Route 3, Box 372
Greenwood, Miss.

Hill, Mary
528 Bunker Alley
Greenwood, Miss.

Hoover, Frank
Route 3, Box 386½
Greenwood, Miss.

Hourse, Jerry
Route 3, Box 209
Greenwood, Miss.

Hunter, Viola
618 Avenue I
Greenwood, Miss.

Ivering, Robert
P.O. Box 521
Itta Bena, Miss.

Jackson, Mary
Route 1, Box 90
Itta Bena, Miss.

Jordan, Lillie
210 Avenue G
Greenwood, Miss.

Jordan, Lillie M.
210 Ash Street
Greenwood, Miss.

Johnson, Sam
215 Elm Street
Greenwood, Miss.

Kern, James
P.O. Box 327
Greenwood, Miss.

Jones, Ethes Lee
Route 2, Box 174
Greenwood, Miss.

Jones, Adele
615 State -- Apt. 3
Greenwood, Miss.

Jones, Annie
315 E. McLauren
Greenwood, Miss.

Luckett, Leonia V.
General Delivery
Itta Bena, Miss.

Lewis, Henry Lee
535 Morgans Ave.
Greenwood, Miss.

Lattmon, Bertha
Route 1, Box 90
Itta Bena, Miss.

Lane, Lula Mae
Route 1, Box 56
405 Avenue G
Greenwood, Miss.

Lee, Tommie
Route 3, Box 387
Greenwood, Miss.

NAMES OF PERSONS WHO HAVE ATTEMPTED TO REGISTER

Loyd, Louella
218 West Scott
Greenwood, Miss.

McG
612 East Avenue
Greenwood, Miss.

McGlathin, James
612 Broad Street
Greenwood, Miss.

Meeks, Elouise
Route 1, Box 422
Itta Bena, Miss.

Maggett, Bobbie
Route 3, Box 4222 B
Greenwood, Miss.

Marye, Hattie
111 W.Taft
Greenwood, Miss.

Miller, Rev. Tom
Route 1, Box 47
Schlater, Miss.

Moore, James
Route 1, Box 76
Cruger, Miss.

Morgan, Johnnie E.
Route 1, Box 71
Sidon, Miss.

Nellum, Almeda
210 Jackson
Greenwood, Miss.

Morgan, Johnnie E.
Route 1, Box 71
Sidon, Miss.

Pitts, Annie M.
Route 1, Box 78
Sidon, Miss.

Pickens, Kattie
Route 1, Box 55
Greenwood, Miss.

Payners, Evae
712 Avenue East
Greenwood, Miss.

Payton, Mary
825 Main Street
Greenwood, Miss.

Perkins, Louvenia
204 Avenue I
Greenwood, Miss.

Pugh, Sam
617 Avenue I
Greenwood, Miss.

Paynes, Lucy Dell
712 East Avenue
Greenwood, Miss.

Phams, Fannie
908 Broad Street
Greenwood, Miss.

Pleas, Clementine
Route 3, Box 133
Greenwood, Miss.

Ramsey, Mathie
412 Nichols
Greenwood, Miss.

Reynolds, Willie
402 ½ State Street
Greenwood, Miss.

Roach, Lucille
Route 3, Box 52
Greenwood, Miss.

Rogers, Leslie
208 Avenue I
Greenwood, Miss.

Rainey, Eric Lee
428 Avenue G
Greenwood, Miss.

Ray, Willie Lee
Itta Bena, Miss.

Ramsey, Arthur
222 Jackson Street
Greenwood, Miss.

Rogers, Lou Winnie
208 Avenue I
Greenwood, Miss.

Sims, Sally
Rear 721 Avenue N
Greenwood, Miss.

Stanley, Floryd
417 Avenue G
Greenwood, Miss.

Smith, Rebecca
615 State - Apt. 6
Greenwood, Miss.

Strong, Jim
General Delivery
Itta Bena, Miss.

Strong, Nettie B.
General Delivery
Itta, Bena, Miss.

Soloman, Millie Mae
108 E. Gibb
Greenwood, Miss.

Smith, Phillip
Route 2, Box 171
Greenwood, Miss.

Salfold, Martha
Route 2, Box 262
Greenwood, Miss.

RTB Jules - WAB

AN EVALUATION OF A REQUEST FOR VEP SPONSORSHIP SUBMITTED BY THE BIBB COUNTY CITIZENS COORDINATING COMMITTEE

February 21, 1963

This report is designed to supply some of the information that might be helpful in making a determination as to whether to honor the request of the Bibb County Citizens Coordinating Committee for VEP sponsorship of its voter registration drive. The report contains information relative to the composition of the county, the population, the location, the businesses and industrial composition, also general information regarding city and county elections. Attention will also be given to previous social action projects in the Bibb County area; with emphasis, of course, on Negro-white relations. In this report, information will be contained relative tp previous registration drives in Bibb County. Attention will also be given to how the Bibb County Citizens Coordinating Committee plans to conduct its proposed drive, as well as some information relative to leadership in Bibb County, specifically the leadership of this proposed registration drive. The report contains the budget for the drive, being proposed by the BCCCC.

The information contained in this report was collected February 15, 1963 by this reporter at the time he made a visit to Macon County. Much of the statistical information was supplied by Mr. William P. Randall, who acts as the Executive Secretary for the BCCCC. ?

Bibb County is located in the center of the state of Georgia. The county seat is the city of Macon. Bibb County has a population of 138,000 citizens. Of this number, 49,000 are Negroes. At the present time, there are 12,000 Negro registered voters. It is estimated that there is a potential 26,000 Negro citizens eligible to vote in Macon County. In the last city election, some 23,000 citizens cast ballots. In the history of Macon County, the number of citizens casting ballots in the city election has never exceeded the number 25,000. Last year - 1962 - seven Negro citizens offered themselves for position on the Democratic Executive Committee. None of the seven were elected. It is interesting to note, however, out of the seven Negro candidates for the Democratic Executive Committee, the polls, having been segregated at that time, it was possible to determine that the Negro candidates received 1,000 to 3,000 votes from white polls.

A City Council election will be held in the month of November, 1963.

~~3 - Ga - Macon~~
2 - VEP 3-4

Bibb County has been the scene of many social action projects in the last four years. As a result of the social action-social engineering that has been conducted in the previous four years, Macon, the county seat, is now desegregated in the following areas: the buses, the library, the golf course, the ball parks, the rest rooms, the water fountains in department stores and variety stores; the lunch counters in department and variety stores, the railroad and bus terminal. Macon presents a particularly interesting picture in that it is estimated that there are now more than 125 Negro people holding jobs as clerks and cashiers in the department and dime stores in the city of Macon. These changes,' coupled with the anticipated desegregation of the hospitals and schools, indicate clearly that Bibb County is a social action conscious city.

The success of the registration drive conducted in the year 1962 indicates something of the possibilities for success in this area. Prior to 1962, the registration of Negro people had not exceeded the figure 6,000. This figure was matched by the registration of 6,000 new Negro voters in the year 1962. It is contended by the members of the BCCCC that with sponsorship, they can double their registration in the year 1963. This meaning, of course, the addition of 12,000 new Negro citizens. This would bring Bibb County within the area of saturation. The potential being 26,000. The success of the Bibb County registration drive of 1962 is attributed to four factors. They are:

1. The favorable climate that prevails in the registrar's office.

2. The eighteen-year-old registration requirement for Georgia.

3. Skill and respected leadership.

4. The approach used in promoting the registration drive by BCCCC.

Mr. William P. Randall represented the BCCCC to this reporter. The following questions were put to him:

1. How did you approach the registration drive last year? To this, Mr. Randall replied:

   "Last year, under the general supervision of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, the

registration drive was conducted through the aid and assistance of a number of organizations and that in this connection, they divided the county into some several sections, and that everybody wishing to engage in this registration drive would then move into this area and conduct first, a mass meeting, and then a house-to-house canvass which they called "Operation Door-Knock". After the persons had been canvassed, and a determination had been made as to who was registered, and who was not registered, the car pools were set up to take persons who were willing to register to the polls. In addition to this practice, the committee last year adopted a practice of hiring a bus, and going to the high schools and taking the senior class - at least those of the senior class who could qualify - to register. Bibb County has three high schools and approximately 300 students in the graduating classes each year. These approaches seem to have had the major influence on the success of the 1962 drive."

Mr. Randall also indicated that considerable use was made of Macon students studying at Fort Valley College when they were home on the week ends, and of those who had elected to not study for a quarter, for one reason or another.

2. Is it the intention of the Coordinating Committee to seek a direct grant from VEP, or ~~whether they~~ Do you intended to proceed with this drive under SCLC? Mr. Randall replied:

"...the BCCCC did not desire, or intend to proceed under SCLC leadership in the 1963 drive."

Mr. Randall also stated that if necessary, they would rather proceed on the basis of what they could collect in the county themselves. Recognizing, of course, the drive would not be as successful, but they felt that in the long run that it would perhaps be more beneficial to the county.

Judging from Mr. Randall's comments relative to this particular question, I think it might reasonably be stated that there appears to be a strained relationship between the Negro citizens of Macon County and SCLC. Mr. Randall suggested that the people of Macon felt that SCLC had exploited the ~~Macon~~ Bibb County area for its own bene-

fit, rather than for the benefit of the citizens of Macon County. In this connection, he indicated that two persons did come in from SCLC - staff persons supposedly running a registration drive, but that instead of participating in registration, they seemed to have occupied themselves with their own social concerns, and that furthur, monies were often raised in the community, and taken out of the community by representatives of SCLC, and for that reason, he felt that this might be detrimental to the county. Mr. Randall also indicated that SCLC promised to the Macon County Committee, some $3,800, and that they received less than $800 of that promise. And that further, the Bibb County community entered into contracts and accummulated debts that they would not have accummulated had it not been for the promise of SCLC, and that they were for some considerable time working at clearing up the debts that had come as a result of the promise of SCLC. I frankly do not believe that it would be of the best interest of SCLC or Bibb County to try to conduct a registration drive together in this area. This is the background of what Mr. Randall had to say relative to Bibb County and SCLC.

3. Does there prevail any kind of fight of any sort in the leadership in the Negro community in Bibb County? To this, Mr. Randall replied:

> "There do not exist any fights in local leadership ranks, and that they do not exist for the reason that the persons that hold offices in the BCCCC are also the leaders and office holders in many other organizations in the city, and that they find it easy to draw into the Coordinating Committee the support, favor, sponsorship, and cooperation of every local organization."

Speaking of the composition of the Coordinating Committee more specifically, Mr. Randall indicated that the Coordinating Committee as it presently stands, has the loyal support of the NAACP, the Evangelical Ministerial Alliance, the Baptist Brotherhood, the AME Methodist Union, Labor Unions, Brick Layers, Hod Carriers, the Social Saving Club, numerous singing groups, the Usher's Association, and the Macon Federation of Women's Clubs.

4. What approach does the BCCCC plan to use in the 1963 drive?

Mr. Randall indicated that he and the committee is sold on the idea that through coordination of the organizations, through the use of mass meetings and house to house canvassing, that the job could very likely be accomplished. However, he did indicate that they were open to any suggestions that anyone might have to make as to how to conduct a successful drive.

5. Who would assume the responsibility to VEP in the event the request is honored?

In this regard, Mr. Randall said that he thought that the proper persons to assume responsibility financially would probably be the Finance Committee of the Coordinating Committee, and that while he had not been elected to take care of the report-keeping and report-making, that he felt he would quite likely assume the responsibility in that he is the Executive Secretary of the Coordinating Committee.

6. What is the budget for the proposed project?

Mr. Randall submitted the following items to be considered, and the approximate cost of each:

1.	One full-time Director - - - - - - - - per week.....$	50.00
2.	Two part-time secretaries - - $25 each per week.....	50.00
3.	Five automobile drivers with gas - $25 each per week...	125.00
4.	Printing and Mailing-.....	25.00
5.	Ten Canvassers - $20 each per week	200.00
6.	Office Space- per week	12.50
	(per wk)TOTAL.....$	462.50
	(per month) .....$	1850.00

Mr. Randall indicated that he would desire that such a drive be sponsored for a period of four months. This, of course, would mean that there would be required a budget of $8,400.

Evaluating the Bibb County situation, it would appear that judging from the past, present, and proposed future of voter registration in Bibb County that:

(a) The projected plan set forth for the BCCCC is realistic in its every particular.

(b) As planned, the drive would be in the hands of the accepted and recognized leadership of Bibb County.

(c) The leadership of this Coordinating Committee is competent, capable and honest.

(d) Bibb County is particularly ready for additional work in the area of voter registration judging by the enthusiasm of the persons in leadership in Bibb County, as well as by the favorable climate that is reported to exist in the office of the registrar of the county.

In view of these facts and conclusions, this reporter offers the following recommendations:

1. That the BCCCC be recognized as the desirable body to receive sponsorship of a registration drive in Bibb County.

2. That Mr. William P. Randall be charged with the responsibility of coordinating the activities of this Coordinating Committee in the event it receives VEP sponsorship.

3. That Mr. William P. Randall be designated by the Atlanta office as the person to assume the job of Director of the project if he is available for such work.

4. That the VEP undertake sponsorship of the Bibb County project for a period of 90 days, rather than the four months requested, with the option to sponsor additional months based on the performance of the first three months.

5. That the BCCCC be instructed to pursue the general outline set forth in its proposed plan.

Respectfully submitted by

R. T. Blackwell

R. T. Blackwell

js

Chatham - NVAP NReg. UN VAP
37,563 - 9250
Bibb - 26,812 - 4913

845 Forsyth Street
Macon, Georgia
March 19, 1963

MAR 20 1963

Mr. Wiley Branton, Director
Voter Education Project
Forsyth Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

The Bibb County Co-Ordinating Committee is about to begin its second annual concerted citizen education and registration campaign. We will formerly kick off at our city wide Mass Meeting Tuesday, March 19th, and continue through August 20th. (5 mos)

Our goal is 10,000 to 12,000 additional qualified Negro registered voters. The success of last year, lead us to believe that we will be successful this year. Bibb County has a population of 49,000 Negroes. Twenty sixthousand of this number are qualified by age to register.

We respecftully request a grant from the Voter Education Project to help us to finance our project. We have a budget set for the expense of this drive of Ten thousand dollars ($10,000), one thousand dollars ($1000,00) of which we believe we can raise locally.

Any consideration given this request will be highly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,
The Bibb County Co-Ordinating Committee

Rev. E. S. Evans

The Reverend E. S. Evans, Chairman

William P. Randall

William P. Randall, Executive Secretary

ESE/WPR/lj

RETURN THIS COPY TO VEP

Receipt acknowledged this _____
day of _____, 1963
Signed: _____

BU
4-3-63

March 27, 1963

Mr. William P. Randall
Executive Secretary
Bibb County Coordinating Committee
845 Forsyth St.
Macon, Georgia

Dear Mr. Randall:

Re VEP 3-4

This will confirm our telephone conversation of March 25 in which I informed you that the Voter Education Project has approved a tentative grant to the Bibb County Coordinating Committee in the amount of $750 per month for a period of three months beginning April 1, 1963. We are enclosing our initial installment check in the amount of $750 and payment of like installments will be made on or about April 1, and May 1, but conditioned upon full compliance with the terms of the grant and satisfactory performance of your project.

The Voter Education Project will also give consideration to the continuation of this grant for an additional two-month period on July 1, 1963, but this should not be construed as any commitment at this time.

You will be required to open a special bank account pursuant to the instructions contained in a special memorandum from our Administrative Secretary, Mrs. Jean Levine, and in which you will also receive information regarding progress reporting to this office.

You will be required to furnish us with a detailed accounting of your expenditures from time to time, and your books and records should be available at all reasonable times for inspection by a member of the VEP staff, upon request. A statement of the conditions which we impose upon all grants is enclosed herein, and we suggest that you study it carefully.

It should be understood that the Voter Education Project is primarily a research project, and that while funds are being given your organization in support of your voter registration program, you will be required to supply VEP with certain statistical information pertaining to your registration efforts so that we can study and analyze the various reports submitted.

In view of the fact that the amount of our grant is not as much as your proposed budget we are requesting that your executive committee meet as soon as possible and approve a proposed budget of the use of the funds from this grant and furnish us with a copy of it so that we will have some idea as to the exact use you plan to make of the funds received from VEP.

We are enclosing a copy of this letter and you are requested to acknowledge receipt of the original of this letter, the check in the amount of $750, and your understanding of the conditions of this grant, by signing the carbon copy of the letter and returning it to this office.

You should not write any checks from your new bank account until you have received your printed checks in accordance with the instructions being sent you.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
enc. Check $750
Copy of Conditions Governing Grants
Receipt copy of this letter

March 27, 1963

Mr. William P. Randall
Executive Secretary
Bibb County Coordinating Committee
845 Forsyth St.
Macon, Georgia

Re VEP 3-4

Dear Mr. Randall:

Under separate cover we are sending the instructions and forms necessary for reporting on the subject grant.

There is a set of instructions pertaining to the financial reporting which is self-explanatory.

The design of the progress reporting forms (Forms 2 and 4) is also self-explanatory. Please note that Form 2 should not contain estimates. We are interested here in actual numerical count of each of the items about which we request information.

The financial reporting is to be submitted weekly. The progress reporting forms by the tenth of each month.

Please do not hesitate to ask for clarification wherever necessary for full compliance. It is absolutely essential for our research purposes that these forms be properly filled out and mailed to us on the due dates mentioned above and in the instruction set.

Very truly yours,

JM:l

Jack Minnis
Director of Research

P.S. I have included Mrs. Levine's instructions in this letter.

Reds Court.

Macon Elects B.F. Merritt Mayor by 3-2

3-27-63

Bibb County Prog.

Constitution State News Service

MACON — B. F. Merritt, a former Macon mayor, was elected mayor again Wednesday by a comfortable 3-2 margin.

Merritt defeated Bibb County Commissioner Kenneth Carswell, who conceded the election at 8:13 p.m., little more than an hour after the polls closed.

The chief issue in the mayor's race was Merritt's charge that Carswell had made a "deal" for the Negro vote. There are approximately 7,500 registered Negro voters in the city total of 30,000 registered voters. Carswell denied the charge.

"This proves that the independent voter will prevail in the end," Merritt said in his victory statement. "All of my friends, both white and colored, know that we will have the same kind of harmonious race relations we had from 1953 to 1959."

Newly elected city councilmen include M. Tommy Watkins, Rex Elder, Dan Tidwell, Sidney Pyles, Winton Bloodworth, Tom H. Ivey, Fred Davenport, Ronnie Thompson, Jack O. Grant, Abbott Frank, William K. Stanley, R. M. Wade, A. B. Lee, Mrs. Agnes Hatcher and T. Frank Jones.

REP. 3-4

VEP 3-4

APR 5 1963

845 Forsyth Street
Macon, Georgia
April 4, 1963

Mr. Minnis
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Minnis:

Please find enclosed a copy of our operating budget which includes the proposed use of the funds committed to us from Voter Education Project.

Please find also a copy of our pro posed total operating budget which includes a four hundred dollar ($400.00) monthly supplement pledged by our organization over the same period of time.

In addition, the Bibb County Co-Ordinating Committee will provide office space, utilities, and extra secretarial assistance from its regular operation fund.

Our program entails the use of a large number of volunteers who serve as block leaders, Court House and City Hall workers, canvassers, etc. Included also are ministers and laymen who would avail themselves as speakers.

We are off to a good start, and expect to be in full operation within a few days.

We would appreciate visits from your staff members whenever convenient.

Sincerely,
Bibb County Co-Ordinating Committee
Voter Education Project
William P. Randall
William P. Randall, Director

WPR/lj

BUDGET FOR:

OPERATING A VOTER REGISTRATION-EDUCATION PROGRAM

FOR BIBB COUNTY:

1963

Total Monthly Budget-$ 750.00

Source: Voter Education Project

Southern Regional Council

- -

Proposed Disbursment of VEP Grant

	Week	Month
Director	$ 50.00	$ 200.00
Regular Staff*	80.00	320.00
Part Time Staff	57.50	230.00
Totals	$187.50	$ 750.00

Rev. J. L. Key, Chairman
Finance Committee

Lewis H. Wynne, Chairman
Voter Registration Committee

William P. Randall, Director
Voter Education

* Includes four workers salaried at $ 20.00/wk.

BUDGET FOR OPERATING A VOTER REGISTRATION-EDUCATION PROGRAM FOR:

BIBB COUNTY

1963

Total Monthly Budget-$ 1150.00

Sources: Voter Education Project

Southern Regional Council $ 750.00

Bibb County Co-Ordinating Committee $ 400.00

Voter Education Project	Wk.	Mo.
Director	50.00 -	200.00
Regular Staff	80.00 -	320.00
Part Time Staff	57.50-	230.00

Bibb County Co-Ordinating Com.	Wk.	Mo.
Transportation	75.00	300.00
Advertising		35.00
Clerical Supplies		65.00
		400.00

Rev. J. L. Key, Chairman
Finance Committee

Lewis H. Wynne, Chairman
Voter Registration Committee

William P. Randall, Director
Voter Education

our budget will be
mailed you tomorrow
Sincerely
William P. Randall

PHONE 746-8264

WILLIAM P. RANDALL

845 FORSYTH STREET

MACON, GEO[illegible]

RETURN THIS COPY TO VEP

Receipt acknowledged this 29th
day of March, 1963
Signed: William P. Randall

Voter Education Project

APR 4 1963

A PROGRAM OF THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

ROOM 206 / 5 FORSYTH STREET, N. W. / ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA / TELEPHONE 525-0595

Wiley A. Branton, Project Director

March 27, 1963

Mr. William P. Randall
Executive Secretary
Bibb County Coordinating Committee
845 Forsyth St.
Macon, Georgia

Dear Mr. Randall:

Re VEP 3-4

This will confirm our telephone conversation of March 25 in which I informed you that the Voter Education Project has approved a tentative grant to the Bibb County Coordinating Committee in the amount of $750 per month for a period of three months beginning April 1, 1963. We are enclosing our initial installment check in the amount of $750 and payment of like installments will be made on or about April 1, and May 1, but conditioned upon full compliance with the terms of the grant and satisfactory performance of your project.

The Voter Education Project will also give consideration to the continuation of this grant for an additional two-month period on July 1, 1963, but this should not be construed as any commitment at this time.

You will be required to open a special bank account pursuant to the instructions contained in a special memorandum from our Administrative Secretary, Mrs. Jean Levine, and in which you will also receive information regarding progress reporting to this office.

You will be required to furnish us with a detailed accounting of your expenditures from time to time, and your books and records should be available at all reasonable times for inspection by a member of the VEP staff, upon request. A statement of the conditions which we impose upon all grants is enclosed herein, and we suggest that you study it carefully.

It should be understood that the Voter Education Project is primarily a research project, and that while funds are being given your organization in support of your voter registration program, you will be required to supply VEP with certain statistical information pertaining to your registration efforts so that we can study and analyze the various reports submitted.

In view of the fact that the amount of our grant is not as much as your proposed budget we are requesting that your executive committee meet as soon as possible and approve a proposed budget of the use of the funds from this grant and furnish us with a copy of it so that we will have some idea as to the exact use you plan to make of the funds received from VEP.

We are enclosing a copy of this letter and you are requested to acknowledge receipt of the original of this letter, the check in the amount of $750, and your understanding of the conditions of this grant, by signing the carbon copy of the letter and returning it to this office.

You should not write any checks from your new bank account until you have received your printed checks in accordance with the instructions being sent you.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
enc. Check $750
Copy of Conditions Governing Grants
Receipt copy of this letter

4-22-63

April 15, 1963

Mr. William P. Randall,
Executive Secretary
Bibb County Coordinating
Committee
845 Forsyth Street
Macon, Georgia

Dear Mr. Randall:

We are returning the financial reporting submitted to us last week. The items on the first line of the ledger sheet are supported correctly, but there are no supporting vouchers, receipts, or field expense reports to support the items on the second line. Would you please re-submit this report with these necessary items?

Thank you.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

JL:js

Enclosure

APR 16 1963

845 Forsyth Street
Macon, Georgia
April 15, 1963

Mr. Minnis
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Minnis:

Please find enclosed a copy of our revised monthly budget. We have concluded after two weeks of operation that the proposed changes will greatly facilitate our record keeping.

Please be advised that in the revised budget, clerical supplies and adverti sing expenses have been transferred into the Voter Education Project Budget; while a portion of the part-time salary expense has been transferred out of Voter Education Project into The Bibb County Co-Ordinating Committee Budget.

Please be advised also that this new budget became effective as of the week beginning April 14, 1963.

Respectfully yours,

J. L. Key

Rev. J. L. Key, Chairman
Finance Committee

Lewis H. Wynne

Lewis H. Wynne, Chairman
Voter Registration Committee

William P. Randall

William P. Randall, Director
Voter Education

JLK/LHW/WPR/lj

BUDGET FOR OPERATING A VOTER REGISTRATION-EDUCATION PROGRAM FOR:

BIBB COUNTY

1963

TOTAL MONTHLY BUDGET-$ 1150.00

SOURCES: VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL $ 750.00

BIBB COUNTY CO-ORDINATING COMMITTEE $400.00

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT

	Week	Mo.
Director	50.00 -	200.00
Regular Staff	80.00 -	320.00
Advertising		35.00
Clerical Supplies		65.00
Part Time Salaries		130.00
Mo. Total		750.00

BIBB COUNTY CO-ORDINATING COMMITTEE

	Week	Mo.
Transportation	75.00	300.00
Part Time Salaries		100.00
MONTHLY TOTAL		400.00

Rev. J. L. Jey, Chairman
Finance Committee

Lewis H. Wynne, Chairman
Voter Registration Committee

William P. Randall, Director
Voter Education

April 26, 1963

Mr. William P. Randall
845 Forsyth Street
Macon, Georgia

Dear Mr. Randall:

Mr. Branton has requested that I write you acknowledging your letter of April 15 regarding the changes in your budget structure.

Our ledgers have been set up to receive these changes and reflect this new structure.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

May 1, 1963

Mr. William P. Randall
845 Forsyth Street
Macon, Georgia

Dear Mr. Randall:

The enclosed check for $750 represents the second installment of your Grant #VEP 3-4.

I would like to express my personal pleasure at the manner in which your financial reporting is coming in. It is clear and comprehensive and makes my job so much easier.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

enc.

June 10, 1963

Mr. Thomas M. Jackson
845 Forsyth Street
Macon, Georgia

Dear Mr. Jackson:

Thank you for your letter of June 4 and the itemized figures showing your total expenditures to date. I was amazed and gratified - our bookkeeping methods apparently are identical and we both came out with the same figures in the same categories. The $22 difference is due, as you probably realized, to the petty cash expenditures which I had already entered into my ledgers.

Mr. Jackson, I am sorry about the April progress report. It had arrived in this office and somehow or other I had not seen it.

I haveonly one more question now. I am assuming that the $5.00 petty cash expenditure you reported on your ledger sheet of May 31, is really an expenditure of the Bibb County Coordinating Committee since this is the way you list it. If, by any change, this is an error and this expenditure was from the $8.00 left in the petty cash of VEP funds, please be sure to let me know so that I can so adjust my records.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

JUN 5 1963

845 Forsyth Street
Macon, Georgia
June 4, 1963

Mrs. Levine
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Levine:

In response to your letter of May 30th, I am enclosing the breakdown of our expenditures as recorded over the same period of your record.

Advertising, promotion and Printing.....	$ 7.73
Office Supplies.....	77.78
Salaries.....	1,330.50
Transportation.....	
Total Expenditures	$1416.01

With respect to the April progress report you requested, I'm not clear as to what report you are referring. I'm enclosing a progress report for the month of May. A report similar to the above was sent to your office on April 30 and contained data recorded during the month of April. Please clarify this point for me, inasmuch as we have no April reports in our office which have not already been submitted to you.

Respectfully,

Thomas M. Jackson

Thomas M. Jackson, Bookkeeper

William P. Randall

William P. Randall, Director

B4
6-6-63

May 30, 1963

Mr. William P. Randall
845 Forsyth Street
Macon, Georgia

Dear Mr. Randall:

Enclosed is our check in the amount of $750.00 representing the third installment of your grant.

Our records indicate that, as of last week's accounting, you have a bank balance of $61.99 and your expenditures from the previous $15000of this grant break down in the following manner:

Advertising, Promotion & Printing	$ 7.73
Office Supplies	77.78
Salaries	1344.50
Transportation and Travel	8.00
Total Expenditures	$1438.01

Would you have these figures checked to make certain that our records agree with yours and if there is any discrepancy let us know. I might call your attention to the fact that these figures may not agree in every detail with yours due to the fact that we may not categgrize in precisely the same manner, plus the fact that one of your checks was made out to Petty Cash ($30.00) and we accepted only the figures expended from this fund into our accounting. To date you have accounted for $22.00 from this Petty Cash fund.

I would like to call your attention to the fact that we received your last progress reporting onnApril 30, and such

repprting is due in this office on the tenth of each month. May we have your April reporting?

Greetings to Mr. Jackson.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

enc.

June 19, 1963

Mr. Thomas M. Jackson
845 Forsyth Street
Macon, Georgia

Dear Mr. Jackson:

Thank you for your letter of June 18 and for explaining the source of the petty cash expenditures of May 31. Now our records agree perfectly.

Please accept my congratulations - I understand you recently passed the Georgia Bar Exams.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

W B

July 8, 1963

MEMORANDUM

To: Wiley A. Branton

From: Randolph T. Blackwell

Subject: The Bibb County Coordinating Committee
Additional Grant Request

I have examined the communication from Mr. William P. Randall for the Bibb County Coordinating Committee, in which a request is made for an extension of VEP sponsorship for an additional 60 days.

My attitude towards the Bibb County group is favorable, and yet I feel that we will need the answer to the following questions:

1. Why was the result for the previous 90-day drive only 469?
2. Was the best use made of the wonderful cooperation I observed being given the committee by the citizens of Macon?
3. What factors exist that would justify the great successes that Mr. Randall anticipates in the next 60 days?
4. What influence did the mayor's race have on the registration work?

Randolph T. Blackwell

Randolph T. Blackwell

RTB:js

3-4

JM & RTB
How have their reports been?
What do you think of this report?
WB

Grant $750.00

JUN 28 1963

March 99
April 218
May 152
469 total

845 Forsyth Street
Macon, Georgia 31201
June 25, 1963

$1.60 per person

Mr. Wiley A. Branton, Director
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

The Bibb County Co-Ordinating Committee has instructed me to convey to you and the entire staff our heart-felt thanks for the grant that has aided us so much during the last ninety (90) days.

We are conducting an intensive campaign in every section of the city, every street and every home. In addition we hold weekly Mass Meetings in the interest of Voter Registration. Our results have not been as spectacular as they were last year. We have already enrolled on the Registration Rolls those persons who needed only to be reminded of their obligation to register and to vote. We are now down to the hard core of indifferent and apathetic people who require more effort and perhaps two or more visits in order to get them sufficiently aroused to register.

We are hoping to continue this drive for an additional two (2) months and all signs indicate that these two months will bring in much of the harvest of registered voters, for which we have worked these past several months. On Wednesday, June 26, we are expecting a very good showing in the municipal election, and are expecting this showing to be of significant assistance to us by demonstrating to the Negro the power of the ballot.

We request an additional grant for the months of July and August if this is possible. Again thanking you for your generosity. We remain

Very truly yours,
The Bibb County Co-Ordinating Committee

E. S. Evans
Reverend E. S. Evans, Chairman

William P. Randall
William P. Randall, Executive Secretary

WB

JUL 22 1963

845 Forsyth Street
Macon, Georgia 31201
23 July, 1963

Mr. Wiley A. Branton, Director
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Room 206
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to our letter of June 25th to your office, in which we requested a two months extension of our Voter Education Project in Bibb County.

We have not heard from your office on this request but were continuing to operate, hoping that the approval might be forth coming. We have consequently accumalated certain obligations to our staff which we are unable to discharge.

If it would be impossible to extend us two months (July and August), we would appreciate the grant for July in order that we might take care of the July obligations and we would alter our plans for August.

Our check with the Registration Office Voters list indicate that approximately (2784) Negroes registered during our ninety (90) day drive, and that registration is continuing now.

There is very little white registration now or during the past ninety (90) days since our drive has been in progress. The registration have increased however, by some four thousand (4000) names. Although records are no longer kept by race, street addresses indicate that most of these additions are Negro persons.

Kindly let us hear from you.

Respectfully,
The Bibb County Co-Ordinating Committee
William P. Randall
William P. Randall, Director
Voter Education Project

VEP 3-4

W.B.

July 23, 1963

M E M O R A N D U M

To: Wiley A. Branton

From: Randolph T. Blackwell

Subject: Proposed Grant to Bibb County

I have examined carefully this proposed plan of the Bibb County Committee. It is in my opinion, reasonably conceived and well-prepared.

It is noted that this proposal sets a goal of 16,411 new voters. These new voters, with the exception of 2,040, are to be drawn from areas of the state other than those that Jack and I considered when we were establishing a goal for the state of South Carolina. I would think that this proposal might be viewed as additional insurance for the goal of 39,907 that we had established for the state, therefore I recommend that it be favorably acted upon.

Randolph T. Blackwell

FIELD DIRECTOR

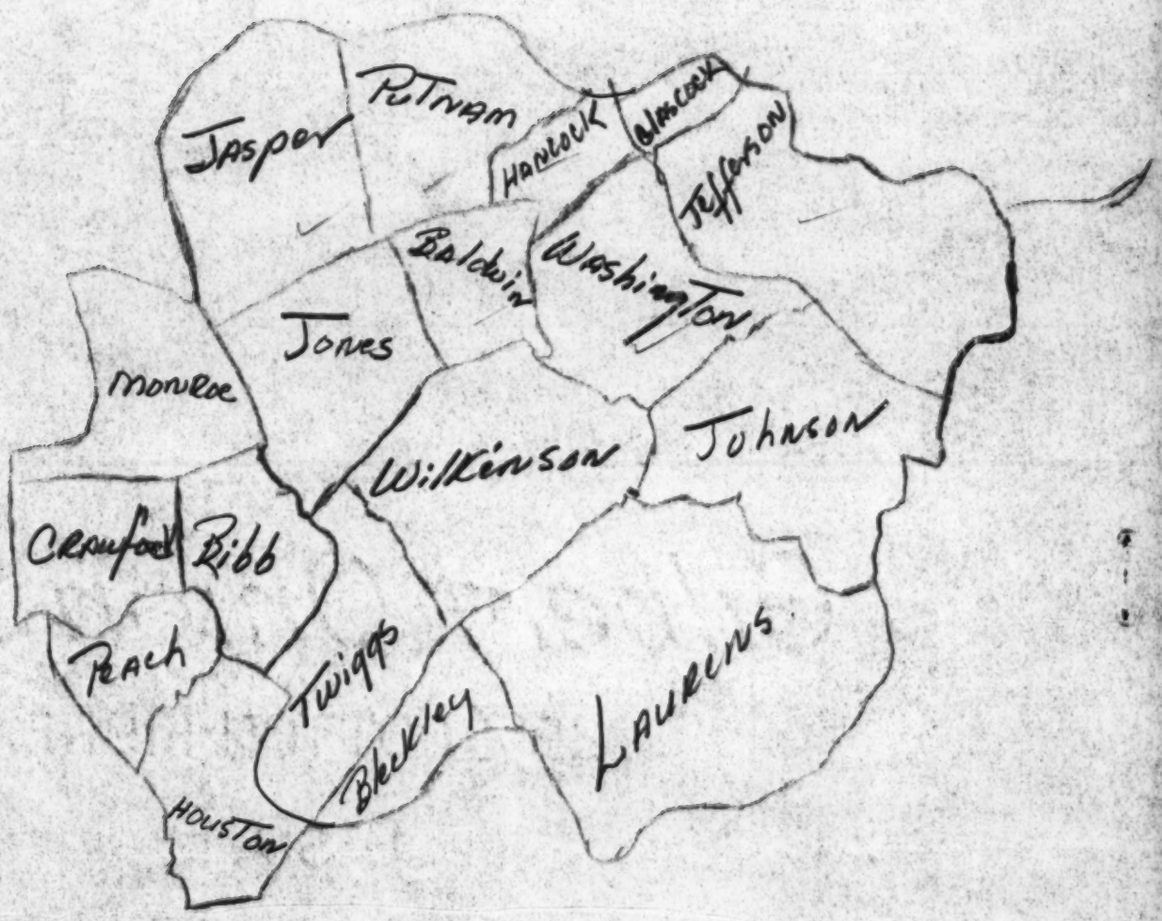
RTB:js

Attachment

JUL 21 1963

WB
JM
RTB

SIXTH DISTRICT-PLUS PEACH AND HOUSTON



A VOTER EDUCATION PLAN FOR THE SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (16 COUNTIES) PLUS PEACH AND HOUSTON COUNTIES.

BEGINNING DATE: August 1, 1963

ENDING DATE: November 30, 1963

METHOD:

1) Visit each county covered in this project. Make contact with existing groups if such are available and/or to organize a local VEP project. Furnish training and direction for such a time that the local group demonstrates that it can function without staff help.

2) Set up record and reporting systems for the local group.

3) Visit each local group periodically (once per month) and when necessary on special occasions.

4) In each community concentrate on organizing the ministers and promote weekly Mass Meetings.

5) Contact the local American Legion, V. F. W., D. A. V. groups. Also Fraternal Orders, P.T.A. Groups. Attempt the combining of elements of these groups into a Co-Ordinating Committee so that the Project will have community wide support.

In visiting each county ascertain which citizen or citizens may be more influential with the Court House officials and arrange to visit the Sheriff and Registrar of the counties. This in most instances will prevent official harrasment and opposition.

Distribute printed matters and leaflets on the Voter Education Project and use available advertising media when same is available. Keep in constant contact with local leaders by mail and telephone when personal visits are impossible.

Set a reasonable goal for each county and keep this goal ever before the group. Recruit volunteers (especially teen-age groups) to canvass homes in the towns. In rural areas, transportation and adults may be necessary (20% of potential in each county).

Establish District wide headquarters in Macon at the office of the Bibb County Co-Ordinating Committee. Organize a District-wide Co-Ordinating Committee with representatives from each of the counties. A District wide staff would be engaged consisting of a Director, an Assistant Director-Bookkeeper, and six (6) other staff persons.

INITIAL ORGANIZATION

TRIPS

SIX DRISTRICT

AUGUST:	1st CONTACT	DATE:	MILES:
Houston		Monday 5th	
Peach		Teusday 6th	
Crawford		Wednesday 7th	
Monroe		Thursday 8th	
Jones		Friday 9th	
Jasper		Monday 12th	
Putham		Tuesday 13th	
Baldwin		Wednesday 14th	
Hancock		Thursday 15th	
Washington		Friday 16th	
Glascock		Monday 19th	
Jefferson		Tuesday 20th	
Johnson		Wednesday 21st	
Laurens		Thursday 22nd	
Bleckley		Friday 23rd	
Twiggs		Monday 26th	
Wilkinson		Tuesday 27th	
REPORTS FROM ALL COUNTIES:		28; 29; & 30th	

SEPTEMBER:	2nd CONTACT:	
Houston		Monday 2nd
Peach		Tuesday 3rd
Crawford		Wednesday 4th
Monroe		Thursday 5th
Jones		Friday 6th
Jasper		Monday 9th
Putnam		Tuesday 10th
Baldwin		Wednesday 11th
Hancock		Thursday 12th
Washington		Friday 13th
Glascock		Monday 16th
Jefferson		Tuesday 17th
Johnson		Wednesday 18th
Laurens		Thursday 19th
Bleckley		Friday 20th
Twiggs		Monday 23rd
Wilkinson		Tuesday 24th
REPORTS FROM ALL COUNTIES:		25th;26th;27th

OCTOBER:	3rd CONTACT	DATE:	MILES:
Houston	----------	Tuesday 1st	
Peach	----------	Wednesday 2nd	
Crawford	----------	Thursday 3rd	
Monroe	----------	Friday 4th	
Jones	----------	Monday 7th	
Jasper	----------	Tuesday 8th	
Putnam	----------	Wednesday 9th	
Baldwin	----------	Thursday 10th	
Hancock	----------	Friday 11th	
Washington	----------	Monday 14th	
Glascoch	----------	Tuesday 15th	
Jefferson	----------	Wednesday 16th	
Johnson	----------	Thursday 17th	
Laurens	----------	Friday 18th	
Bleckley	----------	Monday 21st	
Twiggs	----------	Tuesday 22nd	
Wilkinson	----------	Wednesday 23rd	
REPORTS FROM ALL COUNTIES:	----------	28th;29th;30th	

NOVEMBER:	4th CONTACT:	
Houston	----------	Monday 4th
Peach	----------	Tuesday 5th
Crawford	----------	Wednesday 6th
Monroe	----------	Thursday 7th
Jones	----------	Friday 8th
Jasper	----------	Monday 11th
Putham	----------	Tuesday 12th
Baldwin	----------	Wednesday 13th
Hancock	----------	Thursday 14th
Washington	----------	Friday 15th
Glascoch	----------	Monday 18th
Jefferson	----------	Tuesday 19th
Johnson	----------	Wednesday 20th
Laurens	----------	Thursday 21st
Bleckley	----------	Friday 22nd
Twiggs	----------	Monday 25th
Wilkinson	----------	Tuesday 26th
REPORTS FROM ALL COUNTIES:	----------	Wednesday 27th

SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT PLUS

PEACH AND HOUSTON

STATE OF GEORGIA

	ESTIMATED NEGRO REGISTRATION:	POTENTIAL:	CAMPAIGN GOAL:
JASPER	804	2094	419
PUTNAM	570	2140	428
HANCOCK	1730	3818	674
GLASCOCK	19	392	79
JEFFERSON	264	5562	1112
WASHINGTON	1604	5896	1180
BALDWIN	2618	5693	1140
WILKINSON	411	2433	487
JOHNSON	268	1293	260
LAURENS	3507	7398	1480
BLECKLEY	45	1493	299
TWIGGS	348	2419	484
BIBB	15,000	26,765	5352
JONES	611	1983	397
MONROE	753	2695	538
CRAWFORD	355	1604	321
HOUSTON	780	4100	820
PEACH	679	4701	941
TOTALS:	30,366	82,479	16,411

B-U-D-G-E-T

TRAVEL:	PER MONTH:	PER WEEK:	TOTAL PERIOD
From Bibb to other counties	$ 107.26		$ 429.04
Within Local Counties	100.00		400.00
PUBLICITY:			
Newspaper and Direct Mailing			200.00
Telephone and Telegram			200.00
STAFF:			
Director		$ 50.00	850.00
Assistant Director & Bookkeeper		25.00	425.00
Six (6) Staff Personnel			2255.00
Room and Board for two (2) staff persons seventeen (17) weeks - one (1) week in each county at $ 25.00 per week each.			850.00
		TOTAL BUDGET	$5609.04

William P. Randall

William P. Randall

WB

July 23, 1963

M E M O R A N D U M

To: Wiley A. Branton

From: Randolph T. Blackwell

Subject: Field Trip to Macon, Georgia, July 6, 1963

On July 6th, I visited the Bibb County registration office located in the city of Macon, Georgia. This visit was occasioned by the fact that the reports submitted to our office reflected that only 464 Negro citizens had registered during the period of the last registration drive in Bibb County under VEP sponsorship. This figure was far below what we had expected. During the previous visits to Macon County, we had observed quite a large number of persons involved in registration activities. As a result of these observations, we had concluded that this was perhaps the most active registration office functioning under VEP sponsorship. As we looked at the registration results, we felt that something had happened either in the operation of the committee, or in the office of the registrar, or possibly there had been some mistake in the reporting procedure.

In the registration office, I talked with Mr. William P. Randall, and Atty. Jackson. Mr. Jackson explained that he had prepared the reports that had been received in Atlanta, and that he had included in his count, only those persons that the committee had taken down to the registrar's office. He explained that with regular church meetings, they were sure that they had influenced the registration of possibly ten times the number reported. Mr. Randall indicated that he had checked with the office of the registrar, and that he had been told that some 4,050 persons registered during the period of their last drive, and that 90% of those registered were Negroes. Mr. Randall also indicated that the attitude of the registrar continued to be good. He further stated that he did not expect this attitude to change primarily because of the developing political strength in the Negro community. He explained that in the last city council election, 14 of the 15 persons elected had sought and received their support. He also indicated that the man that they had supported for mayor was defeated, but that the man that was elected was by no means inclined to ignore their political power.

It happened that while I was in Mr. Randall's office, the mayor called him to prevail upon him to see if he could get the students to delay or call off their plans to integrate the city's swimming pools until they could complete their negotiations on the integration of the schools. I heard Mr. Randall, in a very positive tone, say that he did not feel

that he could be effective in doing anything unless the mayor could find some 15 or 20 jobs on the city payroll for the college students that had come home for the summer. The mayor agreed to start at once trying to find these jobs. This story, along with others I could relate, gave me reason to feel that Mr. Randall and his committee was building a kind of political organization that could command respect.

I asked Mr. Randall about the future plans of the Bibb County Committee, in view of the fact that their period of VEP sponsorship had expired. I learned in this connection, that Mr. Randall was in the process of preparing a communication for VEP that would spell out their future plans. In essence, that communication would have said that their committee felt that they had just about reached the point of saturation in registration for the present, and that if they could get VEP sponsorship for just 60 additional days, they would be able to add an additional 5,000 new voters to the roll, which would just about complete what they think could reasonably be expected in the county.

Because of the fact that I am very much impressed with the effectiveness of the Bibb County Committee in registration work, and because I feel that Bibb County is now ready to move on to real political organization, I feel that it would be desirable to continue their efforts to a degree, so that this might be accomplished. I suggested to Mr. Randall that VEP does, in some rare cases, make supplementary grants, and that if he would think in terms of making a request for support for Bibb County for a period of 30 days rather than 60 days, I thought that this might be favorably received. I also suggested to Mr. Randall, that VEP would be interested in having him and Mr. Jackson examine their congressional district as to the possibility of effective registration work in the entire district with VEP sponsorship. I suggested to him that they might properly give us an analysis of the districts, along with a budget, and that by so doing, it might be possible to obtain some limited money for Bibb County for an extended period of time. We may expect a letter in the very near future requesting a supplementary grant, as well as an analysis of that congressional district.

Randolph T. Blackwell
Field Director

RTB:js

July 31, 1963

Mr. William P. Randall
845 Forsyth Street
Macon, Georgia 31201

Dear Mr. Randall:

Pursuant to your letters of June 28, and kJuly 22 respectively, we have decided to make a supplemental grant to the Bibb County registration effort in the amount of $1500 for a two-month progsam at the rate of $750 per month.

We enclose herein our check in the amount of $750 which represents payment for one month and it should be understood that the same conditions are imposed upon this supplemental grant as were included under the VEP 3-4 program.

This supplement is for Bibb County only. We will have to consider the Congressional District later.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
enc.1

9-13-63

September 6, 1963

Mr. William P. Randall
845 Forsyth Street
Macon, Georgia 31201

Dear Mr. Randall:

It has come to my attention that we have received no financial reporting from your project since June 28, 1963. Our records indicate that you have a balance of $884.12 unaccounted for as of this date.

Please send us a financial report as soon as possible.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

8-30-63

August 23, 1963

Mr. William P. Randall
845 Forsyth Street
Macon, Georgia 31201

Dear Mr. Randall:

Our last fiscal reporting from the Bibb County Coordinating Committee was on June 28, at which time our records showed that your project had accounted for all but $134.12 of the VEP funds granted. On July 31, we sent a supplemental check to your program for $750.00.

We have been expecting a resumption of your fiscal reporting, but if there is a reason for delay would you kindly let us know so that we can make arrangements to change our records accordingly.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

9-23-63

September 14, 1963

Mr. William P. Randall
845 Forsyth Street
Macon, Georgia 31201

Dear Mr. Randall:

Thank you for the financial reporting which you delivered to this office this past week. According to our records your project now has $202.30 of VEP funds remaining in your account.

Our records also show that of the $30.00 written to Petty Cash on May 10, 1963 (Check #042), there is an unsupported balance of $3.00 for which we have received no accounting. ?

Would you kindly send us, at your earliest convenience, the carbon copies of the following checks:

#089	#113	#126
#090	#114	#127
#091	#117	
#092	#118	
#093	#119	
#094	#125	

These may be voided checks but it will still be necessary for us to have the carbon copies in our files.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

3-4

September 24, 1963

Mr. William P. Randall
845 Forsyth Street
Macon, Georgia 31201

Dear Mr. Randall:

In response to your letter of September 21, we are enclosing a check in the amount of $750.00 which represents the second and final installment of the supplemental grant which was approved for your project on July 31, 1963.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

enc. 1

845 Forsyth Street
Macon, Georgia 31201
21 September, 1963

Mrs. Jean Levine, Administrative Secretary
Voter Education Project
Room 206
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta 2, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Levine:

Enclosed you will find our report for week ending June 28th, which Mr. Jackson evidently had not mailed in.

(2) A supplement to our report for week ending July 5th, of one check that was mistakenly left out.

(3) A report for week ending July 26th.

(4) Report for week ending August 9th.

(5) Report for week ending August 16th.

(6) Report for week ending August 21st.

(7) And a duplicate of check # 127, which was cancelled.

The total amount of money represented by these checks totaled Three Hundred-Sixty Two Dollars and Thirty Seven cents ($362.37), which is $160.07 more than is credited to this account by your office. We had to cover this overdrawal in this account when it was called to my attention. We will balance our accounts with the final payment on our supplemental grant, which we hope may be sent right away. ?

I am checking the records in an effort to trace the $3.00 expenditure from the petty cash account represented by check # 042 on May 10, 1963. I will forward this information as soon as it is traced and verified.

Sincerely,
Bibb County Co-Ordinating Committee
William P. Randall
William P. Randall

10-15-63

October 8, 1963

Mr. William P. Randall
845 Forsyth Street
Macon, Georgia 31201

Dear Mr. Randall:

Our records show that the Bibb County Coordinating Committee is two weeks delinquent in financial reporting to our office. Since this reporting is to be received weekly, and has always been so received in the past, we are requesting that you bring your accounts up-to-date.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

3-4

10-31-63

October 24, 1963

Mr. William P. Randall
845 Forsyth Street
Macon, Georgia 31201

Dear Mr. Randall:

It has been called to my attention that your project has become deliqquent in its financial reporting and that you have been reminded of this fact to no avail.

Will you please being this office up-to-date on reports from your VEP program. I feel compelled to state that continued deliqquency in reporting would adversely affect any future consideration of programs by your Committee.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

3-4

12-1-63

November 26, 1963

Mr. William P. Randall
845 Forsyth Street
Macon, Georgia 11201

Dear Mr. Randall:

I note that Mrs. Levine's letter to you of October 29, and my letter of November 11 to you, have both gone unanswered. It is very urgent that you furnish us with financial reporting for the $192.93 balance which our books reflect your project had on hand as of October 29.

We have also requested the carbon copies of your checks #129 and #139.

Unless we have this information in our office on or before December 1, 1963, your project will show up in the delinquent reporting ofour permanent records and I am sure you would not want that to happen.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

11-18-63

November 11, 1963

Mr. William P. Randall
845 Forsyth Street
Macon, Georgia 11201

Dear Mr. Randall:

Will you kindly furnish us with financial reporting for the $ 182.93 balance which our books reflected for your project on October 29. Will you also supply us with the carbon copies of your checks #129 and #139 which we requested on that same date.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WB: lg

10-5-63

October 29, 1963

Mr. William P. Randall
845 Forsyth Street
Macon, Georgia 31201

Dear Mr. Randall:

Thank you for the financial reporting which we audited this morning. According to our books the payments made to your project total $3750.00 and your expenditures from it total $3567.07, which leaves you with a bank balance at present of $182.93. Is this an accurate reflection of your records?

We are requesting at this time that you send us the carbon copies of your checks #129 and #139 which we have not received from you. Even if these are voided checks we will need the carbons in order to have a complete file on your financial reporting.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

~~8-14-63~~ ~~6-4-63~~ ~~6-12-63~~
~~6-26-63~~
B4. ~~5-14-63~~ ~~7-5-63~~
~~10-1-63~~ ~~5-22-63~~
~~5-29-63~~

reporting due on VEP 3-4
(Bibb County)

Should begin = Check # ~~036~~
#147 ~~043~~
~~128~~ ~~059~~
~~089~~ ~~068~~
~~046~~
~~081~~

watch for vouchers to support
check #042 (Petty cash) on
5/10/63 = $30.00
— 14.00 Salaries = 5/24/63
$16.00
8.00 Trans + Trav = 5/28/63
8.00
5.00 Salaries 5/31
3.00

~~Check #123 Petty cash $ 8.00~~ ~~139~~

139 missing
199 used
200 "

WB✓

M E M O R A N D U M

December 7, 1963

To: Wiley A. Branton
FROM: Jean Levine
Re: Financial accounting of Bibb County Coordinating Committee

As you suggested I am temporarily ending attempts to get a final accounting from the VEP 3-4 project and will file the folder in the closed file.

The accounting we have received from them is as follows:

VEP Grant to date		$3750.00
Expenditures Reported:		
Adv. Printing & Prom.	$ 7.73	
Office Supplies	113.27	
Postage	3.00	
Salaries	3334.50	
Tel. & Tel.	42.37	
Trans. & Trav.	66.20	
Total Reported Expenditures		3567.07
Balance Unaccounted		$ 182.93

jl

Memo from JACK MINNIS

To: WB and RTB

From: Minnis

Randall called from Macon today to ask if the budget he sent detailing the expenditure of VEP funds was satisfactory. I told him so far as Iknew it was. He asked if we wanted financial reporting to include what is done with the money that is raised locally. I told him to include accounting of all funds spent on our ledger sheets but simply to mark with an asterisk those expenditures which come from VEP funds. He assured me that VEP funds are being kept in a separate bank account.

2-VEP3-4

Form VEP

APR 30 1963

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT FIELD REPORT

Voter's Education Project — Organization
Mrs. Dorothea Stewart — Person reporting
845 Forsyth St. — Street Address
Macon — City
Bibb — County
Georgia — State

Period covered by this report:
From Mar. 30 to 31

Date submitted: _____

Election District to which this report applies: _____ _____ Ward, Beat, etc. _____ Precinct, election district, etc.

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
No.* contacted by door-to-door canvass																				None										
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																				High Schools										
																				99										
No.* refusing to participate																				None										
No.* instructed at home																				None										
No.* instructed at other places (specify places)																				None										
No.* applying for registration as a result of this program																				None										
No.* successfully registered by this project																				99										
No.* denied registration																				None										

*Persons of voting age

Form VEP

APR 30 1963

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT FIELD REPORT

Voter Education Project — Organization

Mrs Stewart Randall, Russel, McDow, Baker, — Person reporting

845 Forsyth St — Street Address

Macon — City

Bibb — County

Ga — State

Period covered by this report: From April 1 to Apr. 30, 1963

Date submitted: H-163

Election District to which this report applies: _____ Ward, Beat, etc. _____ Precinct, election district, etc. _____

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
No.* contacted by door-to-door canvass	71	62	60	90	225	32	[illegible]	43	37	98	23	65	—	—	40	[illegible]	28	53	135	[illegible]		57	69	78	[illegible]	[illegible]				
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)	mass meeting 300	None	mass meeting None	None	mass meeting 1200	None		None	mass meeting 225	None	None	None			None	mass meeting 200	mass meeting None	None	None			None	225	None	None					
No.* refusing to participate	5	32	None	None	None	None		None	None	None	None	None			None	2	2	None	1			None	3	None	None					
No.* instructed at home	None	None	None	None	None	None		None	None	None	None	None			None		None	None	None			None	None	None	9					
No.* instructed at other places (specify places)	citizenship school 5	10	4	3	2	Referred to sch. 3		3	None	3	2	None			1	1	None	None	None			referred to 2	School None	1						
No.* applying for registration as a result of this program	None	None	None	None	None	None		None	None	None	None	None			None	None	None	None	None			None	None	None						
No.* successfully registered by this project	None	None	14	20	24	19		27	17	9	9	3			6	17	3	1	12			26	6	4	2					
No.* denied registration	None	None	1	None	None	None		None		None	None	None			None	None	None	None	None			None	None	None						

*Persons of voting age

JUN 5 1963

WB ✓
JM ✓
RTB

Form VEP

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT FIELD REPORT

Bibb County Co-ordinating Committee - Mrs. Dorathea J. Stewart
Organization — Person reporting

845 Forsyth Street — Macon — Bibb — Ga.
Street Address — City — County — State

Period covered by this report: From May 1 to May 31, 1963

Date submitted: May 31, 1963

Election District to which this report applies: _____ _____ _____
Ward, Beat, etc. — Precinct, election district, etc.

SPECIAL ELECTION

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
No.* contacted by door-to-door canvass		148	115			65	95	48	52	—			203	261	165	67	145			201	167			114			190	100	190	85
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)		None	None			mass meetings None	Approx 350	None	None	—			None	Approx 250	None	None	None			None	mass meetings Approx 250		RA/N	None			None	500	None	None
No.* refusing to participate		23	12			2	9	None	4	—			9	12	1	None	3			4	None		—	3			6	4	7	None
No.* instructed at home		None	None			None	None	None	None	—			None	None	None	None	None			None	None		No	None			None	None	None	None
No.* instructed at other places (specify places)		Referred to Citizenship School				2	None	None	1	—			None	2	None	None	3			3	1		Conyers	3			None	None	2	None
No.* applying for registration as a result of this program		9	15			6	13	15	2	7			1	13	2	8	None			13	13		3	8	1		7	12	13	
No.* successfully registered by this project		6	13			4	13	15	1	7			1	11	2	8	None			10	12		3	3	1		6	12	13	
No.* denied registration		None	Felons 2			None	None	None	None	None			None	None	None	None	None			None	None			Felons 2	None		Felons 1	None	None	

*Persons of voting age

Form VEP

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT FIELD REPORT

Bibb County Co-ordinating Committee — Organization
Mrs. Dorothea J. Stewart — Person reporting

845 Forsyth Street — Street Address
Macon, — City
Bibb — County
Georgia — State

Period covered by this report:
From May 1st to May 31, 1963

Date submitted: May 31, 1963

Election District to which this report applies: _____ _____ Ward, Beat, etc. _____ Precinct, election district, etc.

Day of the month:	31*	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
No.* contacted by door-to-door canvass	91																													
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)	None																													
No.* refusing to participate	2																													
No.* instructed at home	None																													
No.* instructed at other places (specify places)	None																													
No.* applying for registration as a result of this program	6																													
No.* successfully registered by this project	6																													
No.* denied registration	None																													

*Persons of voting age

* Represents thirty-first day of May

May 1963

Form VEP-

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT FIELD REPORT

Bibb County Co-Ordinating Committee
Organization — Person reporting

845 Forsyth St. — Macon — Bibb — Ga
Street Address — City — County — State

Period covered by this report: From July 1 to July 30

Date submitted: 9-10-63

Election District to which this report applies: BIBB COUNTY
Ward, Beat, etc. — Precinct, election district, etc.

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
No.* contacted by door-to-door canvass	89	102	123		139			126	77	199	63	184	169		111		170	162	210					180	165	200				
No.* contacted by other means (specify means) mass meeting		403							240							329						~~600~~	600							320
No.* refusing to participate	18		10		6			8		15		11					2		7							14				
No.* instructed at home																														
No.* instructed at other places (specify places) citizen school	12							11							14							8							8	
No.* applying for registration as a result of this program	6	18	32		17			21	19	9	14	21	4		16	19	7	10	16			21	26	34	2	18			21	9
No.* successfully registered by this project	6	15	25		14			19	19	9	12	18	4		15	17	7	9	10			18	21	27	2	16			14	9
No.* denied registration		3	7		3			2			2	3			1	2		1				3	5	7		2			7	

*Persons of voting age

JM / RTB / WB

Form VEP

Total to here ~~977~~ 1214

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT FIELD REPORT

Bibb County Co-Ordinating Committee
Organization — Person reporting

845 Forsyth St Macon Bibb Ga.
Street Address — City — County — State

Period covered by this report: From August 1 to August 30

Date submitted: 9-18-63

Election District to which this report applies: B 3B County
Ward, Beat, etc. — Precinct, election district, etc.

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
No.* contacted by door-to-door canvass	88	101	125		137			124	75	189	67	185	170		114		187	165	207					180	169	200				
No.* contacted by other means (specify means) mass meeting						500							300							398							700			
No.* refusing to participate	19		11		5			7		16		12					3		8							12				
No.* instructed at home																														
No.* instructed at other places (specify places) citizen school					12							10							16							7				
No.* applying for registration as a result of this program	7	19	30		15			19	21	19	15	22	6		17	20	8	9	9			19	27	33	3	9			21	10
No.* successfully registered by this project	7	14	23		12			14	18	12	12	18	6		14	15	8	9	9			16	23	28	3	9			17	8
No.* denied registration		5	7		3			5	3	7	3	4			3	5						3	4	5					4	2

29 Sept

*Persons of voting age

August 17, 1961

CORE - Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row, New York 38, New York
COrtlandt 7-6270

Schedule of Estimated Annual Expenses, CORE Voters Registration Program

	South Carolina	Florida	Louisiana	Total
Rent	600	600	600	1800
Salaries				
Professional	5,000	5,000	5,000	
Clerical	3,000	3,000	3,000	24,000
Expenses - travel within state, etc.	2,500	2,500	2,500	7,500
Mimeo, printing, supplies	2,500	2,500	2,500	7,500
Phone	300	300	300	900
Legal*				1,500
Publication				2,500
Administrator Salary & Expense				10,500
General Overhead (15%) bookkeeping, auditing, public information, etc.				8,430
			TOTAL	$64,630

*Defense against minor harassment such as arrests for speeding, etc. It is assumed that the Justice Department will bear expense of suits against registration boards if they are needed.

CORE - Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row, New York 38, New York
COrtlandt 7-6270

To: Stephen Carrier, Taconic Foundation
Memo on: CORE Voter Registration Program
From: James Farmer, CORE National Director

Assuming the availability of sufficient funds, CORE is able to carry on dynamic voter registration programs during the coming year (beginning October 1st) in three states. These programs will emphasize Negro voter registration in Urban communities and also in rural areas. Professional staff under supervision experienced in Southern voter registration campaigns would work with existing action organizations, civic groups and churches. CORE proposes to undertake voter registration campaigns in South Carolina, Florida, and Louisiana. These Southern states represent a good portion of the hard core of the South. Registration campaigns in South Carolina, and northern Florida and Louisiana would require painstaking meticulous and perhaps dangerous work. Yet, our experiences in South Carolina indicate that significant progress can be made.

These proposals are also made under the assumption of a continuing interest and program in the field of voter registration. Our experience in South Carolina has indicated that modest starts can be used to expand programs. However, it wouldn't be wise to be satisfied with gains made in the short space of one year.

Staff: Staff of this program would work under my general supervision and that of field director Gordon R. Carey. To administer the day-to-day operation, we have available James T. McCain who has extensive experience in voter registration campaigns throughout the South. He has been in charge of our registration efforts in South Carolina since 1956. Field Secretary, Tom Gaither is also available for this assignment. Gaither spent the summer of 1960 in voter registration work. One of our volunteer leaders will, we think, be readily available. We would have to secure the services of a fourth competent person to handle the program outlined.

In South Carolina, CORE has seven active committees on registration education (CORE) as well as two college chapters. In the last three years these groups have been responsible for registrating approximately 17,000 of the 62,000 Negroes registered in that state. This has been made possible through the activities of CORE Field Secretary James McCain and of Tom Gaither. In the past, CORE has not been able to keep these men at work consistently on voter registration. In addition, we have developed a core of trained volunteer leaders in South Carolina in the field of voter registration. One or two of them might be available to staff the other voter registration offices which we propose.

In Florida, CORE has groups in Miami, St. Petersburg and Tallahassee. These represent the geographic range of the state. Its seems feasible to us to set up an office in St. Petersburg to service the entire state. St. Petersburg is relatively close to the unregistered Negro population in the agricultural northern counties of Florida. Our Miami group has done sporadic but effective work on voter registration. With sufficient encouragement and resources, we feel that significant number of Negroes could be registered in this important metropolitan area.

Louisiana is, of course, bifurcated. The existing CORE group in New Orleans could carry on one type of dramatic and effective voter registration campaign. Other

groups in Baton Rouge and Shreveport face a more difficult problem because of the opposition of local registration boards. Yet the possibilities for action are very good.

In each state we contemplate setting up a small office staffed by one professional and one clerical person. The professional would spend a good deal of his time traveling throughout the state holding seminars and workshops with local registration groups on details of the registration procedure in that community. There would be a minimum allocation for expenses, office supplies and phones.

The National Office of CORE would undertake to provide legal assistance (for minor harassment such as arrests on traffic charges, etc.), a major publication on the voter registration campaign, one full-time adminstrator, James T. McCain. In addition, of course, the National Office of CORE would provide general administrative services such as bookkeeping, auditing, public relations, etc. The total expenditure of $64,000.00 is slightly less than 10% of the CORE budget for the current fiscal year. This is not so large a percentage that it cannot be properly integrated into the overall framework: we can adequately supervise and administer such a program. However, neither is it so small a portion of the budget that it can be met from funds normally available. To carry on this campaign would require outside assistance.

One final note. Our registration campaigns would be undertaken in the spirit of assuming an obligation of citzenship. We do not register so much to secure better garbage collection (important as that may be) as to assert our dignity. We do not register to replace a Stanley Isaacs with a Hulan Jack but rather to bring about an integrated society of friends.

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF CORE RACIAL EQUALITY

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-0035

Carl Rachlin, Esq.
general counsel

ADVISORY COMMITTEE
Ralph Abernathy
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Roger N. Baldwin
Algernon D. Black
James B. Carey
Allan Knight Chalmers
Grenville Clark
John Cogley
Earl B. Dickerson
Eugene E. Frazier
Harold Gibbons
Roland B. Gittelsohn
Sidney Hollander
George M. Houser
E. Stanley Jones
Bishop F. D. Jordan
Martin Luther King
Douglas Levin
David Livingston
Will Maslow
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Lillian Smith
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Anna Holden
secretary
Lula A. Farmer
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James Peck
COREIator editor

regional representatives
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STAFF
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Richard Haley
Genevieve Hughes
James T. McCain
Joseph P. Perkins, Jr.
field secretaries
Gordon R. Carey
field director
Marvin Rich
community relations director
James R. Robinson
membership director
James Farmer
national director

October 16, 1961

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar,
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Leslie:

Please pardon our delay in replying to your memorandum regarding the Voter Registration Project. The delay, as I am sure you understand, in no way indicates a lack of interest; it merely reflects the preoccupation which we have had with meeting our commitments relative to the Freedom Rides. Those commitments have kept me out of town almost constantly this fall, and our office has not wanted to act on an important policy matter like this in my absence. Now, however, it appears certain that we will shortly be relieved of a good deal of our legal commitments growing out of the Freedom Rides, so we can turn our energies to other matters in which we have a keen interest.

As I indicated at the August 23rd meeting at Taconic, we do plan to enlarge our work in Voter Registration in the South, and desire to be considered a cooperating agency in the Project which was outlined at that meeting. We further approve of the Southern Regional Council's serving the role of recipient and administrator of funds for the purpose of the Project,and agree with your statement of the organization, the functions, and the handling of finances of the Project.

Our plans for work in Voter Registration follow generally the memormandum which we submitted to the Taconic Foundation prior to the August 23rd meeting. As you will note in that memo, our Voter Registration work will occupy roughly one-tenth of our total program and it is our intention to push this activity with the same vigor which we applied in our other program aspects. As an indication of the type of work which we have done in the past, I enclose a few copies of a leaflet describing the work on Voter Registration which we have conducted in South Carolina since 1958.

I hope that the Project can proceed with dispatch, and provide a significant thrust of mutual trust and unity in the struggle for human dignity.

Sincerely,

Jim

James Farmer
National Director

JF/cc
encl.

CORE

ACTS ON VOTING

Sumter CORE . . . A Planning Session

Left to right: Rev. H. P. Sharper, Rev. Donald Rice, Rev. J. H. Nelson, James T. McCain (CORE national field secretary) and Rev. Edward Frazier. Similar committees to mobilize Negro registrants have been set up by McCain in four counties. Rev. F. C. James, chairman of the Sumter county committee, is not in the picture (he took it).

. . . An Instruction Session

James T. McCain, national field secretary, instructs a group on how to fill out application blanks for registration. Following such sessions, he accompanies the people to registration offices and remains with them until they receive their certificates, which are required for voting.

In line with its policy of concentrated action, CORE opened its registration campaign with intensive work in South Carolina. This work must be spread throughout the Deep South where voting is the paramount issue. Indeed, the ballot is not only the first step in the struggle for full citizenship in the South; it is the prerequisite for expanded democracy throughout the nation.

CORE congress of racial equality
38 Park Row · New York 38, New York

98

South Carolina Registration C

Blueprint for

Early in 1958, James T. McCain, national CORE field secretary, started organizing a registration campaign in an area of South Carolina where he has lived and worked for the major part of his life. Aim of the campaign is to translate the new Civil Rights Bill into reality by getting Negroes to exercise their right to vote.

SET UP COMMITTEES

McCain's procedure is to establish in each county a committee which instructs persons on how to fill out application blanks, accompanies them to registration offices and remains with them until they receive their certificates for voting. These committees are called Committee on Registration Education (CORE).

Within the first two months, four such committees were established—in Charleston County; Sumter County, where McCain's home is located; Richland County, which includes the city of Columbia, and Clarendon County, where the first school desegregation suit originated.

ACCOMPANY REGISTRANTS

"Since the formation of Sumter CORE, several hundred persons who ordinarily would not have gotten registration certificates received them," McCain reported in February. "Each day the registration office is open, a committee representative accompanies a group there. Applicants who fail to receive certificates because of any error on the blank are given further instruction by CORE and are taken back to the registration office to re-apply. At present over 50 volunteers are assisting the committee."

In Sumter County, registrars did not resort to using technicalities to bar Negroes from registering—a practice so widespread in the deep south. However, in Clarendon County, an applicant reported back to the CORE committee that she had been refused a certificate because she mispronounced the word "indict" in reading a portion of the state

n Campaign
for Winning Full Citizenship in the South

constitution. She reapplied and obtained her certificate. Four women in Clarendon County were registered on their third visit after being rejected on the first two visits.

OVERCOME OBSTACLES

In Williamsburg County Negroes—some of them teachers and college graduates—were summarily refused registration certificates because in the registrar's opinion they could not read and write.

On the other hand, one registration office in Sumter was kept open on a weekday evening at the request of trade union representatives in a local mill—in spite of the knowledge (1) that a great many of the union members are Negroes and (2) that previously few mill workers, Negro or white, had been voters.

While one purpose of South Carolina's 1957 election law was to discourage Negroes from exercising their voting rights, its effect has been to discourage whites. While Negroes, aided by the CORE committees, are making a point of registering, regardless of inconvenience, many whites are unwilling to spend the half-hour required for registration under the law's procedure.

CAMPAIGN SUCCESSFUL

The success of the campaign in arousing Negroes to their citizenship rights was dramatically indicated on the evening of February 21, 1958: for the first time since Negroes have been permitted to participate in the Democratic Party in South Carolina, they took over all Party offices in Sumter's Precinct 3-B and elected 16 of the 17 delegates to the Democratic County Convention.

Cooperation between the various groups working on Negro registration in South Carolina has been excellent. CORE works with Martin Luther King's south-wide Crusade for Citizenship, the NAACP, and various local groups such as the Palmetto Voters Association.

In line with its policy of concentrated action, CORE opened its registration campaign with intensive work in South Carolina. This work must be spread throughout the Deep South where voting is the paramount issue. Indeed, the ballot is not only the first step in the struggle for full citizenship in the South; it is the prerequisite for expanded democracy throughout the nation.

CORE
congress of racial equality
38 Park Row · New York 38, New York

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
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Bishop F. D. Jordan
Martin Luther King
Douglas Levin
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Will Maslow
A. J. Muste
Dorothy Norman
A. Philip Randolph
Ira DeA. Reid
Walter P. Reuther
Hobson R. Reynolds
Jackie Robinson
Arnold M. Rose
Lillian Smith
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Rudolph Lombard
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COREIator editor

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Richard Haley
Norman Hill
Genevieve Hughes
James T. McCain
Henry Thomas
field secretaries

Gordon R. Carey
field director

Marvin Rich
community relations director

James Farmer
national director

January 9, 1962

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar,
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Leslie:

I have read with much interest your letter of January 2nd and the draft of the public announcement which you enclosed. We approve of the draft as prepared by you. We also approve of your recommendation that the announcement be released from the Southern Field Division of the National Urban League, and that Whitney Young come down at the time of the release. The statement of principles also meets with our approval. I think it is a good statement.

I am pleased to know that Wiley A. Branton has accepted the job of Project Director. Attorney Branton helped to defend the first Freedom Riders arrested in Mississippi, of which I was one, and I was much impressed with his grasp of the total struggle.

I hope that the Project gets under way very shortly. We are anxiously awaiting its launching, and look forward with much pleasure to our participation in it.

Sincerely yours,

James Farmer
National Director

JF/cc

January 22, 1962

The Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr.
Southern Christian Leadership
Conference
41 Exchange Place, S. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Martin:

I received your letter of January 19 and I noticed you have sent carbons to the other people. I have, nevertheless, wired the letter to each of the New York based persons and have called the SNCC office, asking for prompt comment.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Executive Director

LWD:mbb

DOMESTIC SERVICE	
Check the class of service desired; otherwise this message will be sent as a full rate telegram	
FULL RATE TELEGRAM	
DAY LETTER	
NIGHT LETTER	

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WESTERN UNION

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1206 10-51

INTERNATIONAL SERVICE	
Check the class of service desired; otherwise the message will be sent at the full rate	
FULL RATE	Day Letter
LETTER TELEGRAM	
SHIP RADIOGRAM	

NO. WDS.-CL. OF SVC.	PD. OR COLL.	CASH NO.	CHARGE TO THE ACCOUNT OF	TIME FILED

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

January 22, 1962

SAME TELEGRAM TO THE FOLLOWING:

Mr. Roy Wilkins, Executive Secretary
N.A.A.C.P.
20 West 40th Street, New York, N.Y.

Mr. James Farmer, National Director
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row, New York, N. Y.

Mr. Whitney M. Young, Jr., Executive Director
National Urban League
14 E. 48th Street, New York, N. Y.

FOLLOWING LETTER RECEIVED FROM MARTIN KING. MAY I PLEASE HAVE YOUR EARLY COMMENT? QUOTE ~~Tis~~ THIS IS MY ATTEMPT TO PUT INTO WRITING MY SUGGESTIONS MADE TO YOU FEW DAYS AGO IN CONVERSATION. IT IS MY SINCERE FEELING THAT MY EARLIER COMMENT THAT A PRESS CONFERENCE, HELD IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE SOUTHWIDE DRIVE, MIGHT BE BENEFICIAL IN SOME WAY. I AM MORE PERSUADED NOW DUE TO REPORTS IN VARIOUS NEWS MEDIA THAT THERE IS A QUOTE DIVISION UNQUOTE AND QUOTE DISUNITY UNQUOTE AMONG THE AGENCIES. THIS COORDINATED EFFORT COULD

[illegible] OFF TO A TREMENDOUS START. AT SAME MOMENT, VISUAL IMPACT OF THE TITULAR HEADS OF THE MAJOR CIVIL RIGHTS ORGANIZATIONS ASSEMBLED FOR SUCH ~~AAAA~~ AN ANNOUNCEMENT WOULD DO MUCH TO DISPEL ANY DOUBTS IN THE MINDS OF OUR SUPPORTERS AND COUNTER-ACT INDICTMENTS OF OUR DETRACTORS. MY FINAL SUGGESTION WOULD BE IN THE VEIN OF SUGGESTING THAT IF A PRESS CONFERENCE IS HELD, ROY WILKINS SHOULD BE SPOKESMAN FOR THE AGENCIES SINCE HE IS ~~THE~~ HEAD OF THE SENIOR ORGANIZATION INVOLVED. I TRUST THIS MATTER WILL BE GIVEN THE STUDIED CONCERN OF ALL THOSE INVOLVED. UNQUOTE

LESLIE W. DUNBAR

208 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.
JAckson 5-1763

Southern Christian Leadership Conference

PLEASE NOTE:
our new address:
41 Exchange Pl., S.E., Atlanta 3, Ga.
Telephone 524-1378

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January 19, 1962

Mr. Leslie Dunbar
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Leslie:

This is my attempt to put into writing my suggestion made to you a few days ago in conversation.

It is my sincere feeling that my earlier comment that a press conference, held in conjunction with the public announcement of the Southwide Drive, might be beneficial in some way. I am more persuaded now due to the reports in the various news media that there is 'division' and 'disunity' among the agencies. This coordinated effort could get off to a tremendous start. At the same moment, the visual impact of the titular heads of the major civil rights organizations assembled for such an announcement would do much to dispel any doubt in the minds of our supporters and counter-act the indictments of our detractors.

My final suggestion would be in the vein of suggesting that if a press conference is held, Roy Wilkins should be the spokesman for the agencies since he is the head of the senior organization involved.

I trust that this matter will be given the studied concern of all those involved.

Very truly yours,

Martin L. King Jr.

Martin Luther King, Jr.

Km

cc: Messrs. Roy Wilkins, Wiley Branton, James Farmer, James Forman, Whitney Young.

Dictated by Dr. King, but signed in his absence.

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SF-1201 (4-60)

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NL = Night Letter

LT = International Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination

435P EST JAN 23 62 AA715 PA614

N VUA054 PD VU NEW YORK NY 23 403P EST

LESLIE DUNBAR

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL 5 FORSYTH ST SOUTH WEST ATLA

WE HAVE NO MXXXWE HAVE NO OBJECTION TO DR KINGS PROPOSAL FOR A PRESS CONFERENCE PROVIDED HIS SUGGESTION OF WILKINS AS SPOKESMAN IS ACCEPTABLE TO WILKINS IF PRESS CONFERENCE IS HELD WE THINK IT IMPERATIVE THAT HEADS OF ALL COOPERATING ORGANIZATIONS BE PRESENT METHOD OF ANNOUNCEMENT IMPORTANT BUT FAR MORE IMPORTANT TO GET PROJECT OFF GROUND QUICKLY

JAMES FARMER.

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-6270

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national director

APR 3 1962

March 29, 1962

Mr. Wiley Branton, Director
Voter Education Project
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

Enclosed is the memorandum on our CORE Voter Education Program. I trust that this provides the required information. If further information is needed, please advise.

I hope that I shall find it possible to attend the Atlanta meeting.

Sincerely yours,

James Farmer

James Farmer
National Director

JF/med
Enc.

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James Farmer
national director

March 28, 1962

MEMO TO: Wiley Branton, Director Voter Education Project
SUBJECT: CORE Voter Education Program
FROM: James Farmer, CORE National Director

CORE is prepared to carry on an aggressive and dynamic voter registration program during the coming year in three Southern states; South Carolina, Louisiana, and Mississippi. This program will emphasize increasing the registration of Negroes and increasing their participation in the general elections in urban communities as well as in rural areas. Professional staff under supervision experienced in Southern voter registration efforts would work with existing action organizations, churches and civic groups. These Southern states represent a significant portion of the hard core of the South.

We could begin operations in South Carolina and in Louisiana immediately. Tom Gaither, who we would want to head our operation in Mississippi will not be available until May 30th.

Staff: Staff for this voter education project would work under the general supervision of James T. McCain, Director of Organization. As you know, McCain is one of the most experienced and effective persons in the field of voter registration in the deep South. It is our plan to have two professionals and one clerical operating in Louisiana, three professionals and one clerical in South Carolina and one professional in Mississippi.

In South Carolina, CORE has seven active committees on registration education (CORE) as well as two college chapters. In the last few years these groups have been responsible for registering approximately 17,000 of the 62,000 Negroes registered in that state. This has been made possible through the activities of James T. McCain and Tom Gaither as well as a network of volunteer workers throughout the state.

In the past, CORE has not been able to keep the professionals at work consistently on voter registration. Frank Robinson has been newly added to our staff to work exclusively on voter registration in South Carolina. In addition, we believe that we can hire two extremely competent individuals who are now working as volunteers on the campaign.

The CORE group in Baton Rouge has been working on voter registration for the last several months. The group has secured a list of Negroes who registered in the parish. Members are now going from door-to-door and trying to persuade whose who have not yet registered to do so. The group has no office and should have professional and clerical assistance if it is to be truly effective on a long range basis.

In Mississippi, CORE would operate primarily in Jackson. We would utilize existing office space but carry on a sustained and effective campaign under professional guidance.

It is our feeling that voter registration efforts to be effective must be professionally handled, must involve an office -- meeting room, active publicity, door-to-door solicitation of potential registrants, training of the potential registrants, transportation to the registrar's office, adequate record keeping and a sustained effort to insure that those registered do actually participate in the election itself. This requires an office, open at regular office hours, clerical

assistance and a professional working with volunteers throughout the community.

The National office of CORE would undertake to provide legal assistance (for minor harassment such as arrest on traffic charges, etc.), a major publication on the voter registration campaign, (we are prepared to do this immediately), and general administrative services such as bookkeeping, auditing, public relations, etc.

The total expenditure of $73,350 is approximately 10% of the CORE budget for current fiscal year (ending May 31, 1962) and will be a smaller percentage of the budget of the succeeding fiscal year. This is not so large that it cannot be properly integrated into the overall framework; we can adequately supervise and administer such a program. However, neither is it so small a portion of the budget that it can be met from funds available.

One final note. A CORE registration campaign would be undertaken in the spirit of assuming an obligation of citizenship. We register both to secure better community services and to assert our own essential dignity.

Schedule of Estimated Annual Expenses, CORE Voters Registration Program

	South Carolina	Mississippi	Louisiana	Total
Rent	200	600	600	1400
Salaries				
Professional	11,700	5,200	8,000	24,900
Clerical	3,000		3,000	6,000
Expenses - travel within state, etc.	4,500	1,500	3,000	9,000
Mimeo, printing, supplies	3,500	500	2,500	6,500
Phone	500	200	500	1,200
Legal*				1,500
Publication				2,500
General Overhead (15%) bookkeeping, auditing, public information, etc.				9,550
			TOTAL	73,350

*Defense against minor harassment such as arrests for speeding, etc. It is assumed that the Justice Department will bear expenses of suits against registration boards if they are needed.

24400

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY

CORE

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

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COrtlandt 7-6270

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national director
Richard Haley
assistant to the director
Carl Rachlin, Esq.
general counsel

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William H. Larkins
assistant director

APR 23 1962

April 19, 1962

Mr. Wiley Branton, Director
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Wiley Branton:

To expand upon our discussion Tuesday: In Louisiana, CORE can assume primary responsibility for voter registration efforts in the 6th Congressional District. In this district, including East and West Baton Rouge Parishes, the CORE voter registration campaign is actually off the ground and functioning. With additional help this can be extended in the other Parishes of the district. We now have twenty-two volunteers working each day in Baton Rouge. With professional support and guidance this can be greatly strengthened and extended. In New Orleans, our CORE group will cooperate with any agency designated to conduct the voter registration effort.

In Mississippi, Tom Gaither is now working part time on voter registration. After May 30th he could devote full time to this effort in Hinds County. A small but significant effort is taking shape.

South Carolina is the area of the greatest achievement by CORE. In the 2nd and 6th Congressional Districts we have active groups in Sumter County, Lee County, Marion County and Florence County. In addition we have contacts and are beginning to develop activity in the other counties of these districts. Also we have done extensive work in York County and in Clarendon County in other Congressional Districts. With support from the voter education project we can extend our efforts to Columbia, Spartanburg and Greenville. In South Carolina CORE is actually registering Negroes in each of these counties by the hundreds. This is not a paper organization but a functioning viable network which should receive adequate support. South Carolina is a state where there will be hard fought elections this year, both in the primary and the general election. Liberal and labor forces are vitally interested in the outcome of the senatorial and gubernatorial elections. We will channel a tremendous amount of effort into South Carolina in the coming months.

In Florida, the Miami CORE group is prepared to undertake an extensive campaign to register Negroes in the 4th Congressional District. This is a key district.

With regard to vague fears mentioned Tuesday: We feel that there are many communities where CORE groups are active and can support voter registration efforts. We have enclosed a list of our chapters in these states. However, only in some of these have we indicated that we felt that CORE could or should lead a voter education project. We feel that the same is probably true of other organizations. Organizationally we think it preferable to give primary responsibility to voter registration in a given community to one national organization. Other organizations would have the moral responsibility to cooperate. This would seem preferable to us to having a number of national organizations sponsoring voter registration efforts in the same community.

We feel that significant progress was made at the meeting. We do hope that the programs will begin to take shape in the local communities quickly.

Sincerely yours,

James T. McCain
Director of Organization

Marvin Rich
Community Relations Director

MR/jb
Enc.

CORE CHAPTERS IN THE FOLLOWING SOUTHERN STATES

Alabama, Huntsville (CORE is under injunction)

Florida, Miami
St. Petersburg
Tallahassee

Louisiana, Baton Rouge
New Orleans
Shreveport

South Carolina, Clarendon County
Florence
Greenville
Marion County
Rock Hill
Spartanburg
Sumter

Tennessee, Memphis
Nashville

Virginia, Alexandria

May 4, 1962

Mr. James Farmer
National Director
Congress on Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Re: VEP 2-3

Dear Mr. Farmer:

I plan to put into writing in this letter most of the things which Mr. Marvin Rich and I discussed in a telephone conversation on May 2, 1962, regarding the immediate participation by CORE in the voter registration program. Because of the fact that we do not have sufficient funds to enable us to give all of the participating agencies the full amounts which they have requested for their voter registration programs, and the further fact that we are currently negotiating with other foundations for financial assistance to our Project, we have decided to concentrate all of our efforts for the next 90 days in the following six states where registration deadlines have not yet passed: Louisiana (June 27), Tennessee (July 3), Mississippi, South Carolina (May 12), North Carolina (May 12), Virginia (June 9).

We are making a grant to CORE in the amount of $8,625 to carry on a 90-day program in the following assigned areas:

Louisiana
Baton Rouge (in cooperation with NAACP)

Mississippi
Jackson (in cooperation with NAACP and SNCC)

South Carolina
6th Congressional District
Clarendon County (1st Congressional District)
Sumter County (2nd Congressional District)
York County (5th Congressional District).

We leave it entirely to the discretion of CORE to determine the manner in which they will work in any of the assigned areas, as well as the amount which will be spent in any particular area. We do request that you work out a cooperative program with NAACP in the Baton Rouge program and with NAACP and SNCC in the Jackson, Mississippi program. CORE will have sole responsibility for the South Carolina areas which have been assigned to it. During the next 90 days we will be working on a long range program for the eleven southern states in which we intend to operate, and we will notify you at the earliest possible date as to our decision regarding the participation of your organization in the long range program.

In keeping with certain legal requirements which we are obligated to follow, it will be necessary that the proceeds of this grant be deposited in a separate bank account and all expenditures be supported by vouchers and proper records maintained and available to our staff for auditing at all reasonable times. Within the next few days we will furnish you with a statement of the statistical information which we shall expect you to furnish the Voter Education Project regarding your activities in the voter registration program.

We are enclosing a statement containing the conditions under which this grant has been made to your organization. Please acknowledge receipt of this letter and your understanding of the conditions of the grant as stated on the enclosure by signing the carbon copy of this letter enclosed herewith and returning the same to us at once.

Our check in the amount of $8,625 is enclosed. $7,500 of this amount must be spent on your voter registration program in the areas assigned to you herein, and we have added an additional 15% for your administrative overhead. You are free to use this additional $1,125 in any manner that you deem proper in connection with your total registration efforts.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton
Project Director

Enclosures

WAB/mr

May 31, 1962

Mr. Marvin Rich
Community Relations Director
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Marvin:

On Tuesday, May 29, I visited Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and inquired of Mr. Acie Belton, who is active in the voter registration program in the Second Ward, as to the location of any office maintained by CORE. Upon receiving information that you were located in the Butler Building, I proceeded to your office.

I talked with Joe Louis Smith, who is in charge of the office, and there were two young ladies working in the office at that time, which was about 4:30 p.m. I was very much impressed by what I found on an unannounced visit, and despite the tremendous heat in the office everyone seemed to be working very diligently in compiling reports regarding voter registration activities.

Mr. Smith described for me the areas of Baton Rouge in which door to door campaigns were planned for that particular day, and the names of the persons who would be conducting the interviews. With no difficulty at all I went to the areas described and found the people working in the manner described. I talked with Jimmie Bennett and David Dennis, who were in the field at that time, and learned first hand some of the problems which they have been encountering.

Since this was my first effort in personal observation of the activities of any of the agencies, I must admit that I found it to be a rather heartwarming experience, and the CORE people in that area are certainly to be commended.

I acknowledge receipt of your letter of May 25, and you may rest assured that we will be furnishing all of the agencies with reports of the activities of our entire program from time to time.

Sincerely yours,

Wiley A. Branton
Project Director

Copy to Mr. Joe Louis Smith
Room 204, Butler Bldg.
Louisa & East Blvd.
Baton Rouge, La.

WAB/mr

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to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

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William H. Larkins
assistant director

MAY 28 1962

May 25, 1962

Mr. Wiley Branton
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Wiley Branton:

Thanks so much for the informative letter as well as the grant from CORE. We have already begun to work and the situation in Baton Rouge and South Carolina looks bright. In Baton Rouge, however, one-fourth of the people we have been sending down have been turned away by the registrar. However, they are managing to do this on technicality and there is very little that we can do in protest.

We have not as yet received reporting forms. I do hope that we can get these shortly so that our reports will adequate to your purpose.

Would it be possible to receive summaries of the reports of the other organizations as they come in?

Sincerely yours,

Marvin Rich

Marvin Rich
Community Relations Director

MR/jb

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assistant director

JUN 7 1962

June 5, 1962

Mr. Wiley A. Branton, Director
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Wiley:

Thanks so much for your note. We are very pleased that our group was on the ball. They're young but they're hard working.

Jim Farmer will respond in a day or two with a detailed answer to your recent letter about cooperation with other groups.

Once again my very real thanks.

Sincerely yours,

Marvin Rich

Marvin Rich
Community Relations Director

MR/jb

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regional representatives
Gordon Carey
program director
James T. McCain
director of organization
Marvin Rich
community relations director

June 8, 1962

JUN 11 1962

Mr. Wiley A. Branton
Voter Education Project
Room 206, 5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

In reply to your letter dated May 31st, we are listing below the answers to the eight questions as requested. Our answers are as specific as we can be as this time and we hope the information given will be of use to you:

1. Baton Rouge, La.

Weldon Rougeau
Ronnie Moore
Willie Bradford (volunteer)
Roger Banks (volunteer)

Jackson, Mississippi

Dave Dennis

South Carolina (6th Cong. District, Clarendon County, Sumpter County and York County

Frank Robinson
William Brown
Amaline Butler

2. We are working with the NAACP in Baton Rouge. The city has been divided so that we work South Baton Rouge and they work East Baton Rouge. We cooperate fully and the NAACP provides transportation for us when they can. We have had no difficulties sharing responsibilities.

3. We are working with only one local group independent of CORE, and that group is in Sumter, S. C. The group is called the Citizens Committee. Their function is to help mobilize the community to register. They recruit volunteers and work hand in hand with us in registering voters and preparing them to vote.

4.

Baton Rouge	South Carolina	Jackson, Miss.
Voting age population 96,000 Negro - 36,000 White - 60,000	(in the assigned area) Voting age population 1,226,251 - Negro 300,000 approximately. White - 966,000 approximately	

5. We have noticed some increase in Baton Rouge as well as Sumter. We have just begun to work in Jackson specifically on Voter Registration and have no figures to report. Sumter - we have registered more than 400 people. Baton Rouge approximately 144 people have registered.

6. We use the following techniques: Door to door canvassing by staff and or volunteers. Instructions on how to fill out the application forms using sample forms when we can obtain them. The instructions are given in the home or at our office, depending on how much help we have.

7.

Baton Rouge	Jackson, Miss.	South Carolina	
324 expenses	100 expenses	209.83 expenses	
529 salary	366.55 salary	799.55 salary	
853	466.55	1,009.38	Total $2,328.93

This does not include any administrative charges but only expenses incurred in the field. Figured on a cash basis.

8. Baton Rouge
Post Office Box 4926
Louise Street Branch Post Office
Baton Rouge, Louisiana
(this is a new office set up specifically for Voter Registration)

Sumter, South Carolina Voter Education Office
25½ East Liberty Street
Sumter, South Carolina
Telephone: 773-9226

Jackson, Mississippi - no office yet.

Should you require any further information please contact us immediately.

Cordially,

James Farmer

James Farmer
National Director

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

JUN 18 1962

CONGRESS OF CORE RACIAL EQUALITY

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-6270

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assistant to the director
Carl Rachlin, Esq.
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director of organization
Marvin Rich
community relations director

June 15, 1962

Mr. Wiley A. Branton
Voter Education Project
Room 206, 5 Forsyth Street N.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

This is an adendum to my letter of June 8th which reported on CORE's Voter Education work as per your memorandum of May 31, 1962.

On question number five regarding the increase in Voter Registration in the area in which we are working, our Voter Education office in South Carolina actually registered 439 persons in Sumter, South Carolina during March, April and May and 293 persons in Lee County, South Carolina during that period. This brings the total which we have actually registered in South Carolina since the beginning of our project to 732.

I am sending this additional information for your records.

Sincerely yours,

James Farmer

James Farmer
National Director

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY

CORE

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

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JUN 20 1962

June 18, 1962

Mr. Wiley A. Branton
Voter Education Project
Room 206, Five Forsythe Street N.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

If you have not already seen it, I thought you might be interested in the enclosed breakdown of the unofficial ratings in the South Carolina primary. Jim McCain tells me that Ward 3-A is approximately half Negro and half White. Ward 3-B approximately 85% Negro and 15% White and Ward 4 approximately 60% Negro and 40% White. The way the voting went seems to me quite significant.

Sincerely,

James Farmer

James Farmer
National Director

1 enclosure

UNOFFICIAL RETURNS — STATE BALLOT

Sumter Daily Item - 6-13-62

	U.S. SENATE		GOVERNOR					LT. GOVERNOR		ATT. GENERAL		ADJ. GENERAL		COMPT. GENERAL		ST. SUPT. EDUCATION	
	HOLLINGS	JOHNSTON	BETHEA	COOK	DUKES	MAYBANK	RUSSELL	McNAIR	PARKER	GASQUE	McLEOD	CULBERTSON	PINCKNEY	MILLS	RHODES	ANDERSON	EATMON
WARD 1A	155	171	21	3	1	90	247	169	192	39	323	123	235	166	185	276	58
WARD 1B	148	200	19	5	1	121	244	188	204	48	342	183	206	175	210	286	76
WARD 2A	129	152	11	3	2	61	246	155	162	29	287	122	195	108	205	232	64
WARD 2B	449	397	23	5	1	104	803	456	483	67	857	364	557	348	555	686	183
WARD 2C	171	244	19	4	0	111	334	204	259	72	392	211	254	201	252	314	115
WARD 3A	74	128	5	0	0	55	149	83	124	49	161	106	102	88	121	132	70
WARD 3B	54	324	11	5	0	56	292	111	278	196	179	255	125	117	249	131	205
WARD 4	78	212	25	3	1	73	188	125	162	74	215	120	161	120	170	168	89
CONCORD	57	24	7	1	0	29	48	34	51	5	77	24	60	22	61	69	10
DALZELL	48	95	13	1	0	40	98	74	84	16	140	44	113	59	96	100	31
DUBOSE	17	38	2	0	0	8	48	25	34	9	50	20	40	25	35	39	13
EARLE	28	46	3	1	0	42	34	32	51	8	74	18	64	27	53	44	25
FARMERS	57	88	13	2	2	44	95	84	75	16	138	77	80	70	80	104	41
HAGOOD	7	17	3	0	0	5	21	11	18	2	26	9	20	6	23	25	3
HORATIO	9	15	1	1	0	8	16	19	6	5	20	12	13	11	15	17	7
MAYESVILLE	23	43	3	0	0	10	69	47	35	10	71	31	49	32	47	62	14
OSWEGO	14	59	6	2	0	20	46	38	36	6	68	27	47	33	42	56	16
PINEWOOD	59	41	3	4	1	34	66	58	50	10	98	49	58	37	69	72	27
PISGAH	0	16	2	0	0	7	6	9	7	2	14	2	14	1	15	14	0
PLEAS. GROVE	21	53	21	0	0	22	35	53	22	8	68	44	31	39	36	64	6
PRIVATEER	34	25	3	1	0	22	34	32	28	5	54	20	37	36	23	37	15
REIDS	9	5	0	0	0	11	3	11	3	0	13	6	7	11	3	11	2
REMBERT	29	36	0	0	0	25	41	24	42	7	59	18	48	28	38	56	10
SALEM	4	17	2	0	0	9	16	11	17	3	25	6	23	2	25	20	7
SHILOH	32	81	16	0	0	28	77	89	24	19	99	50	66	58	56	78	37
STATEBURG	17	68	4	1	0	8	81	44	56	12	88	21	78	33	63	67	18
TAYLORS	37	65	4	4	0	23	72	77	28	0	103	28	77	62	44	88	14
TRINITY	18	30	1	0	0	9	39	38	9	6	43	18	28	8	41	41	4
WEDGEFIELD	8	34	0	0	0	15	36	26	25	7	44	15	36	13	37	42	4
ZOAR	29	32	6	2	0	31	34	29	42	6	65	20	53	29	43	57	10
TOTALS	**1815**	**2756**	**247**	**48**	**9**	**1121**	**3518**	**2356**	**2607**	**736**	**4193**	**2043**	**2877**	**1965**	**2892**	**3388**	**1174**

June 26, 1962

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Mr. James Farmer, National Director
Congress of Racial Equality

FROM: John Walker, Assistant to Project Director

You have been mailed copies of The Negro and the Ballot, a pamphlet by Margaret Price. We think you will find this pamphlet informative and helpful, though it is slightly out of date (the figures are based on the 1959 Census Estimates). It should also be helpful to your workers in the field. We are, therefore, mailing copies to them separately (a listing of recipients follows).

Mr. Weldon Rougeau	Mr. John Edwards
Mr. Ronnie Moore	Mr. Frank Robinson
Mr. Willie Bradford	Mr. William Brown
Mr. Roger Banks	Miss Amaline Butler

June 28, 1962

Mr. James Farmer
National Director
CORE
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Jim:

The enclosed memorandum to all of the agencies probably answers your letter to me of June 26.

I will endeavor to give you as much advance notice as I possibly can regarding CORE's long-range participation.

Sincerely yours,

Wiley A. Branton
Project Director

WAB:gwc

Enclosure

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CORE

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-6270

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national director
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community relations director

CORE

JUN 28 1962

June 26, 1962

Mr. Wiley A. Branton
Voter Education Project
Room 206, Five Forsythe Street N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

I am dashing this off just before leaving for our CORE Annual Convention in Miami. We are quite pleased with the reports that are coming in from our CORE Voter Registration workers. The drive seems to be picking up momentum. From July 15th through 19th I shall be in South Carolina to personally scrutinise the operation. If additional reports are needed by your office on our work in South Carolina, Louisiana and Mississippi, they will be forthcoming promptly on request.

At our present rate of expenditures in the Voter Registration work, the 90 day grant of $8,500 which we received will be completely expended by the end of July, which concludes the 90 day period. To continue, it will be necessary for additional funds to be forthcoming prior to that date. In the absence of new funds, we will, of course, be compelled to terminate our staff members presently working on the project; our general budget does not allow their absorption. We strongly hope that the size of the grant may be increased, thus enabling us to accelerate the work being done in the areas allotted to us. Early word on what may be expected will enable us to plan our program for the next period.

May I have the pleasure of hearing from you at your earliest convenience on these matters.

Sincerely yours,

James Farmer

James Farmer as per J. K.
National Director

JF/jk

~~Sample~~ Sample of material used by Core in Baton Rouge

To: The ministers and churches of Baton Rouge
From: Joe Louis Smith - for the Committee On Registration Education
Re: Voter Registration

At the present we have set up an office in South Baton Rouge for the purpose of co-ordinating voter registration.

Our main objectives are to educate and assist in registering as many citizens of Baton Rouge as possible before June 28, 1962 deadline for closing the registrar's books in East Baton Rouge Parish.

It is our hope that you will read this notice to your congregation and in turn impress upon them the vital necessity of becoming a registered voter. We further hope that each congregation will be responsible for organizing discussion groups among their unregistered members so that we can possibly come to you and assist them in registration education. This way we think that we can reach quite a few more people than we could in an ordinary door-to-door campaign. We look forward to hearing from you soon.

We are located on the corner of East Boulevard and Louise Street in the Bulter Building, room 204. The office is opened from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. Monday through Saturday. Please come by or call us if you need help in registering. We provide transportation to the registrar's office. Our office telephone number is Di 4-4000.

We believe that in the long run the ballot is the key to our gaining first-class citizenship. Let's fight for our rights; [redacted] REGISTER AND VOTE!!!

Thank you

VOTER SURVEY REGISTRATION BLANK

B ATON ROUGE, LA.

Reporter's Name_____ Date_____

Address_____

Number of Persons Contacted_____ Registered_____ Not Reg._____

Number who will Register_____ Number who need Transporation___

Name	Address	Regis Tered	Will Reg.	When Day	When Time	Transp.

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JUL 16 1962

July 12, 1962

Mr. Wiley A. Branton
Voter Education Project
Room 206, Five Forsythe Street N.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

By way of further report on CORE's Voter Education Campaign, may I say that we are working and have cooperated with local groups in the following counties in South Carolina: Darlington, Dillon, Florence, Marion, Marlboro, Lee, Williamsburg, Sumter, York, Clarendon and Horry. We have been asked by local groups to help organize campaigns in the following counties: Orangeburg, Richland and Chester. We are prepared to work in other congressional districts in South Carolina if additional funds are available.

In addition to South Carolina, we are working in Jackson, Mississippi and Baton Rouge, Louisiana. New Orleans CORE has been working quietly on its own in Voter Registration, but will cooperate with the Co-ordinating Council when it gets underway. Shreveport CORE has been assisting with registration in Shreveport and Northern Louisiana. We are prepared to expand our official Voter Education work to Shreveport and Northern Louisiana if additional funds are available.

We recently concluded our 20th Annual Convention in Miami, and James McCain had the opportunity while there to talk with leaders of Miami CORE relative to Voter Education. The community is ripe and we are prepared to extend our work in this area to Miami if additional Voter Education staff personnel can be afforded.

With best regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

James Farmer

James Farmer
National Director

August 15, 1962

Mr. James Farmer
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Farmer:

VEP 2-13

Enclosed herein are two copies of the proposed schedule for Core participation in the VEP Program for the period August 1, 1962 through March 31, 1963. The total amount of the VEP grant for this program is $12,800 and we are enclosing our check in the amount of $6,400, representing payment of one half of the total grant at this time.

In a few days you will receive forms to be used by your agency in submitting monthly financial and progress reports to the VEP office. We will require that these reports be in our office by the tenth day of the month following the month for which the report is submitted, with the first report being due on September 10 for the month of August.

We expect to make disbursement of the balance of the grant to your agency on or about December 15, 1962, assuming that all of your reports are in this office and reflect a satisfactory progress with the voter education and registration programs.

Pursuant to the policy which we previously adopted, you are authorized to pay over to Core 15 per cent of the grant received for your administrative overhead, which in this case amounts to $960.00 at this time. The balance of the funds from this grant should be retained in the same special bank account which you set up for the VEP2-3 program.

Please note that we have allocated funds for use in certain states and we will require that the total amount allocated by VEP to Core for each state, be spent entirely within the respective states, with the exception of the 15 per cent administrative overhead mentioned above. (At this time, of course, you would only deduct 15 per cent from one half the amount of the VEP allocation for each state.) No funds allocated to a particular state should be diverted to another area without the approval, in writing, of the Voter Education Project. We leave it to your discretion to determine how much of the funds allocated for any particular state should be spent in any city or county within that state; however, we do expect Core to conduct a reasonable registration program in each of the cities or counties assigned to it within a particular state.

You are not necessarily expected to start programs all at once in all of the assigned counties, and it may well be that you would prefer to defer beginning your program in some counties until the second half of the eight-month project. Whatever you decide in this regard you should, by all means, inform us in writing so that we will always know just when programs are to be conducted in the areas assigned to you.

In Florida, you have been assigned to the city of Miami and to Dade County and you will be expected to play the major role in conducting a voter registration program in that city. Because of NAACP interest in Miami, we have made a grant of $500.00 to NAACP for work in Miami and you should coordinate your program with NAACP as much as possible.

In South Carolina, you have been assigned the entire 6th Congressional District, as well as York, Sumter, Spartanburg, Clarendon, and Fairfield counties. Because of the interest of NAACP in Clarendon county, they have requested permission to do some registration work in that county. Although we are not giving NAACP any funds with which to work in Clarendon county, we, nevertheless, are giving them approval to carry on a registration effort there with their own funds.

In Louisiana, you have been assigned the 6th Congressional District; however, we only require that you carry on a program in Pointe Coupe, Iberville, West Baton Rouge, Washington, West Feliciana, East Feliciana, St. Helena, and Tangipahoa parishes. East Baton Rouge parish we have decided

to permit you to carry on a program in the first ward of the city of Baton Rouge only. We feel that since your office will be maintained in Baton Rouge and you have already started a program in that city that you very likely would want to conduct some program there. We are also giving NAACP permission to continue its effort in the first ward with the use of their own funds as we are not making them a VEP grant for Baton Rouge.

You will note that the proposed program does not include any grant for Core for work in the city of Jackson or anywhere in the state of Mississippi. I explained to you on my visit to your office last week that we could only give you $1,000 for work in Jackson and we have, in effect, transferred this amount to Louisiana and supplemented it otherwise to bring your Louisiana grant up to $4,000 and assigned you the 6th Congressional District of Louisiana. We assume that Core will cease its registration efforts in the state of Mississippi for the remainder of this first year of the VEP program. We also managed to raise your South Carolina grant from $4400 to $6,000 so that you might have a better program in that area.

The assignment of these areas to Core should not be construed as the determination by VEP that your agency is necessarily the best one to conduct a program in any of the assigned areas, but is our way of dividing the responsibility for conducting voter registration programs which VEP can study in keeping with the original intent and purposes of the program.

We are enclosing a carbon copy of this letter and request that you acknowledge your understanding of the terms of this grant and receipt of the enclosed check by signing the copy and returning it to this office immediately.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton
Project Director

WAB:jl
Enc. Check ($6,400)

WB-
2

November 8, 1962

Mr. James T. McCain
Director of Organization
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, N.Y.

Dear Mr. McCain:

We are unable to identify the location to which the enclosed has reference. Can you?

My compliments on the idea of mimeographing a form in connection with this aspect of the reporting. We are going to follow your lead and provide such forms for all projects in the future.

Very truly yours,

Jack Minnis
Director of Research

JM:jl
enc.

Check No: 176

Was this check voided? If not, what happened to it?

For our records, it must be accounted for, since it

was not included with the ones we received.

EXPLANATION: Please find check enclosed with March cancelled checks. We have to wait until the checks come from the bank before we can forward them to you.

Sumter, S. C.

Check #176 - February 21, 1963 - William E. Brown

Gas & Oil

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
CORE

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

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COREIator editor

COMMUNITY RELATIONS DEPARTMENT
Marvin Rich
director
Bob Gore
assistant to the director

MAR 27 1963

March 25, 1963

Mr. Wiley Branton, Director
Voter Education Project
5 Forsythe Street, N.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Wiley:

We in CORE believe that our voter education efforts have begun to bear significant fruit. We are well pleased with the results in rural Louisiana where after a difficult start significant numbers are registering. We are hopeful about West Feliciana Parish which is one of two remaining parishes where no Negroes are registered. There have been requests from a number of neighboring parishes to provide assistance.

The South Carolina program continues to do well. Our staff members are now in Fairfield and Spartanburg Counties. The local groups in the other counties are maintaining a continuing program. You know of the situation in Kingstree. Here again there have been requests from neighboring areas for assistance.

Dade County has presented a unique problem and opportunity. There are no obstacles to registration except history and lack of organization. Our success in the face of so many past failures in this community should be followed up intensively. We would also like Brevard County.

For the coming year we would hope to work all areas now assigned to us in South Carolina, Louisiana and Florida.

Additionally, in South Carolina we would like to work the entire 2nd Congressional District. We now are assigned Sumter County in this district. We have received repeated requests from leaders in Orangeburg and Richland Counties for aid. We have not responded to these requests but would like to do so. We would also request the entire 5th Congressional District. We are now assigned Fairfield and York Counties. We have had particularly urgent requests from Chester and Kershaw Counties.

In Louisiana we would like to request the parishes of Avoyelles, St. Landry, St. Bernard and Plaquemines. These neighbor our present area and there is good potential.

Ronnie Moore and Weldon Rougeau have received requests from these parishes and would like to respond positively. As you know, the Gubernatorial election will come late in the year.

In Florida, we would like to work Leon County in addition to Dade County. We have strong student groups at the University and believe that we could do an effective job. As indicated we would like Brevard County as well.

We would like to work Holmes, Yazoo and Madison Counties in Mississippi. We would work independently or under COFO. However, we would prefer a limited area where work patterns, approach and general responsibility would be CORE's. At present, Dave Dennis works with COFO (though not paid for through VEP) in much of the state and the situation is anomalous.

If granted this additional territory it would be manned by members of CORE's Task Force and supervised by our existing voter education staff. Task Force workers have been training in North Carolina for some months. They are long-term subsistence workers who are trained and disciplined. Most of them are southern. The 11-months just past have been a testing period for us. We believe that we have developed methods that will work. In addition we have recruited and trainied an excellent staff that has secured the confidence of Negroes in the areas they have worked. We believe that these efforts will produce significant changes in the registration figures in the year to come.

Sincerely yours,

James Farmer

James Farmer
National Director

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
CORE

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-6270

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assistant to the director
Carl Rachlin, Esq.
general counsel

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COMMUNITY RELATIONS DEPARTMENT
Marvin Rich
director
Bob Gore
assistant to the director

March 27, 1963

MAR 29 1963

MAR 29 1963

Mr. Wiley Branton, Director
Voter Education Project
5 Forsythe Street, N.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Wiley:

Enclosed are the vouchers which your office has requested as well as the bank statements. We've also enclosed a summary of the expenses from VEP two-three. I hope this is what you require.

The three-part checks should be delivered by the bank in a few days. Banks don't move as fast in New York as they do in some other communities. But we will get into gear on this. I do hope that we are now operating as you require. If there are any discrepancies please let me know immediately and we will correct them.

Thanks so much for the supplemental thousand dollars. We were really down to our last shilling. I do hope that the new grants will allow a significant expansion of activity. We're just at the point where we can really begin to roll.

Cordially,

Marv Rich

Marv Rich

MR/jb
Enc.

109 3-29-63

March 22, 1963

Mr. Marvin Rich
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, N.Y.

Dear Marvin:

Re VEP 2-13

Pursuant to our telephone conversation on Wednesday and your request for a supplemental grant to CORE on the above program, we are enclosing our check in the amount of $1000.

When I was talking with you and Jim McCain on the telephone I expressed some concern about CORE's failure to send us reports but I made a hasty retreat under Jim's insistence that reports had been sent in, but stated that I was trying to rely on my own memory of what I had seen and that I would have to check the files.

Upon further investigation I find that CORE is more delinquent than I had thought at the time of our conversation. As you are well aware, we have required financial reporting by the tenth day of each month in which you describe your financial transactions for the previous calendar month and send us the supporting vouchers. You have fully accounted to us for the first half of this grant which carries you through December 31, 1962; however, we have not received a single voucher or any kind of a financial report on the second half of this grant and you are completely delinquent for the reports which were due in our office on February 10 (for January) and March 10 (for February).

You have not acknowledged receipt of our memorandum pertaining to the new financial reporting requirements and

the use of checks in triplicate with carbon copies being sent to our office every week. We need some information from you on this. Jean Levine has enclosed a separate memorandum regarding some supplemental information we need on your first grant (VEP 2-3).

We do find that your progress reporting on your various assignments is up-to-date as we have reports for South Carolina, Florida, and Louisiana, through the month of February and the March report is not due until April 10.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
enc. (Check $1,000)

March 22, 1963

Mr. Marvin Rich
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Rich:

Re VEP 2-3

The information we still need from CORE is that requested in Mr. Branton's letter of December 28, and my letter of March 6 - in what geographic areas were what sums of money spent by CORE on the VEP 2-3 grant? An approximation will suffice if exact figures are not available.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

BG 3-13-63

March 6, 1963

Mr. Marvin Rich
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Rich:

Under separate cover I am this date returning to you all the cancelled checks and bank statements which you have sent to this office from your VEP Grant 2-13.

Thank you for this cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

P.S. One fiscal question did remain unanswered (that contained in Mr. Branton's letter of Dec. 28) - in what geographic areas were what sums of money spent by CORE on the VEP 2-3 grant. If exact figures are not available an approximation will do. Thank you.

April 3, 1963

Mr. James Farmer
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Farmer:

Re VEP 3-5

This will confirm our telephone conversation of April 1, in which I informed you that the pressures and demands on our time have prevented us from making VEP assignments for the current fiscal year.

We have decided to conduct two separate six-month programs during the fiscal year April 1, 1963, to March 31, 1964. We have not yet decided exactly how much of a grant will be made for any of the programs but we know that at the present time we should continue to operate in the same areas and in much the same manner as we have in the past. Accordingly, we have decided to make a preliminary grant to CORE in the amount of $5000 which will be charged against the final grant in order that you may continue to operate your present program without interruption pending certain decisions in our office.

You are expected to continue your current programs for the time being with the exception of the program in Miami. You will hear from us again within the next few days regarding definite assignments.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:Jl
enc. ($5000 check)

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to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

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COrtlandt 7-6270

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regional representatives
Gordon Carey
program director
James T. McCain
director of organization
Marvin Rich
community relations director

WB

APR 8 1963

April 5, 1963

Mr. Wiley A. Branton
Voter Education Project
Room 206, 5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Wiley:

Thank you for your letter of April 3rd, and the check in the amount of $5,000.00 as a preliminary grant to CORE. We are pleased to know that most of our current programs will be continued, though it is a disappointment that Miami is no longer included in the assignment. We had assumed that it would be, and consequently Weldon Rougeau had been sent back to Miami, Jim McCain tells me, and should have arrived there on yesterday, the day on which we received your letter. He will now, of course, be returned to Louisiana.

We await your decision regarding allocations for the first of the two six months programs for the fiscal year beginning April 1, 1963. In the meantime we shall push full speed ahead in the areas to which we have been assigned.

Sincerely yours,

James Farmer
National Director

P.S. The latest news from Greenwood sounds most exciting and significant.

cc: J. McCain
M. Rich

JF/jg

2-CORE-VEP 3-5

May 6, 1963

Mr. Marvin Rich
CORE
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Marvin:

Thank you for the photos which were received in the VEP office on April 15th regarding registration efforts in Kingston, South Carolina.

In our telephone conversation with you and Jim McCain, supplement to receiving the pictures, you told us that COPE officials were trying to get something worked out to speed up registration, and that you wanted the Justice Department to hold up, pending voluntary compliance through local efforts. We would appreciate being informed as to what action, if any, has been taken to speed up the registration procedure in Kingstree.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:js

2-VEP ~~2-43~~ 3-5

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COMMUNITY
RELATIONS
DEPARTMENT
Marvin Rich
director
Bob Gore
assistant to the director

APR 15 1963

APR 15 1963

RS
JMV
WB

April 10, 1963

Mr. Wiley Branton, Director
Voter Education Project
5 Forsythe Street, S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Wiley:

I'm enclosing a few photos showing the group that waited in line in Kingstree, South Carolina on April 1st. We are trying to set-up an appointment with Burke Marshall and some of the local people. The number waiting in line grows each month but the number registered is not. The Federal Government ought to take some action in this regard.

Best personal regards.

Cordially,

Marvin

Marvin Rich

MR/jb

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COMMUNITY
RELATIONS
DEPARTMENT
Marvin Rich
director
Bob Gore
assistant to the director

MAY 13 1963

May 9, 1963

Jean Levine
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Jean Levine:

Enclosed there will be vouchers requested in your letter of April 9th. I hope that these fulfill your requirements. Tomorrow we will mail you the monthly report.

Sincerely yours,

Marvin Rich

Marvin Rich
Community Relations Director

MR/nl
Enc.

~~6-4-63~~
2

May 28, 1963

Mr. Ronnie Moore,
Field Secretary
CORE
10185 Avenue "B"
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Dear Ronnie:

On April 8th, I received a letter from Mr. W. W. Harleaux of Plaquemine, Louisiana, asking additional help for voter registration in that area.

We have today approved the new program for CORE for the next six months, retroactive to April 1st, and CORE is being assigned all of the Sixth Congressional District of Louisiana, with the exception of the Second Ward of East Baton Rouge Parish, and all of Avoyelle, St. Landry, St. Bernard, and Plaquemine parishes. We assigned St. Bernard and Plaquemine parishes at the request of CORE, but if it developes that there is too much resistance to registration at this time, perhaps you should concentrate in the other areas where you can carry on successful programs in time for participation in the December elections.

I would hope that CORE could do some additional field work in the city of Plaquemine (Iberville Parish). I would appreciate it if you would write me a detailed report on any plans which you have for the city of Plaquemine.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:js
cc: Mr. W. W. Harleaux
Mr. Marvin Rich

APR 10 1963

1818 Haase St.
Plaquemine, La.
April 8, 1963

Mr. Wiley A. Branton, Project Director
Room 206
5 Forsyth Street N. W.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Mr. Branton:

On February 28, 1963 I wrote you a letter requesting help. A few days ago I received a copy of a letter to you from Mr. Moore.

Please don't feel that I am being abrupt but time is of the essence. Our registrar of voters office is open four days per week. Our goal is one thousand more registered voters by November 7 (The day the registration books are closed for the December 7 primaries in Louisiana.) We have 128 registration days between the date of this letter and Nov. 7. In order to get 1,000 more registered voters we must average eight persons per day or thirty two per week. That is a small number but teaching involved and delaying tactics in Louisiana voter registration make this a herculean job.

We are doing everything we can here but the feeble efforts of these poverty stricken people is not enough, please give us some help? Any help you give in any form(Cash grant or field worker) is greatly needed and will be highly appreciated if it is made possible immediately.

Sixteen hundred to two thousand dollars could work wonders in Iberville Parish between now and November 7.

Please let us hear from you in the very near future.

Please feel free to request any further information.

Yours truly,

W. W. Harleaux

W. W. Harleaux

P. S. In the event you decide on a chsh grant make it to:
Iberville Industrial Voters League, Inc.

RECEIPT ACKNOWLEDGE THIS 31
DAY OF May, 1963.

Signed: James Farmer

Voter Education Project

A PROGRAM OF THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

ROOM 206 / 5 FORSYTH STREET, N. W. / ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

May 28, 1963

Mr. James Farmer
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Farmer:

Re VEP 3-5

We have given careful consideration to your letter of March 25, 1963, regarding the areas in which CORE would like to conduct voter registration programs during the second fiscal year of the Voter Education Project. We have decided that we will make CORE a grant of $14,000 for the 6-month period April 1 through September 30, 1963, to conduct voter registration programs in the following geographic areas:

LOUISIANA: $5000

Sixth Congressional District, excepting the Second Ward of East Baton Rough Parish

Avoyelles — 8
St. Landry — 7
St. Bernard — 1
Plaquemines

SOUTH CAROLINA: $8000

Entire 5th and 6th Congressional Districts
Sumter County
Spartanburg County
Clarendon County

FLORIDA: $1000

Miami

(more)

Please note that the above assignments give you all of the areas where CORE worked during the VEP 2-13 program and in addition thereto you have been given all of the 5th Congressional District of South Carolina, and the 4 additional parishes requested by you in Louisiana. It may well be that resistance to registration efforts in St. Bernard and Plaquemines parishes will be so strong that you will not be able to conduct a meaningful registration effort in those two parishes. If your preliminary investigations or efforts lead you to such a conclusion then perhaps you should consider withholding any further efforts in these counties for the time being and concentrate your efforts in those parishes where you can conduct successful programs.

You have requested Orangeburg and Richland counties in South Carolina, as well as the other counties in the Second Congressional District of South Carolina; however, we are considering other requests from that area and it will be a few days before we can reach a final decision on those counties. NAACP will probably continue to do some registration work in Clarendon county although not receiving VEP funds for this purpose and you should urge your representatives there to coordinate their program with NAACP efforts. We are likely to give some short term financial support to Dave Dennis' efforts in Madison county, Mississippi but we will make that grant direct from our Mississippi Voter Project fund.

We are allocating only $1000 for your Miami program and this is designed primarily to take care of Weldon Rougeau and his efforts currently. I feel that Miami calls for a greater coordinated effort and I would like to send someone from our staff down there to study the situation before approving any large program for that city.

The $5000 which we mailed to CORE on April 3, 1963 is to be charged against the $14,000 grant, leaving a balance due CORE of $9000 for this 6-month program.

We wrote you in March advising you of our requirmentsto the effect that you have special voucher checks printed in triplicate with carbon copies being sent to our office at the end of each week and Marvin Rich wrote us on March 27, 1963, stating that the "checks should be delivered by the bank in a few days." We

never received an accounting of the final $998.73 from your VEP 2-13 program and we have not received any of the carbon copies of the voucher checks or any accounting of any portion of the $5000 grant which we sent you on April 3. Upon receipt of an up-to-date accounting we will be pleased to forward you a check in the amount of $2000 and the remaining $7000 of this grant will be paid to you on or about July 1, 1963, assuming that your accounting and progress reports have been submitted.

The same conditions and restrictions are imposed upon this grant as those imposed on all of your previous grants and we solicit your continued cooperation of conducting your programs in such a way as not to violate the provisions of our tax exempt status.

You are requested to acknowledge receipt of this letter and your understanding of the assignments and the conditions of the grant by signing the enclosed carbon copy and returning to the VEP office.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
enc.

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

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James T. McCain
director of organization
Marvin Rich
community relations director

May 31, 1963

vep
3-5

Mr. Wiley A. Branton, Project Director
Voter Education Project, Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Wiley:

Regarding your letter to James Farmer of May 28, 1963 I am enclosing the vouchers and statements as promised and also the signed carbon of your letter.

CORE is most grateful for the grant. We shall use it quickly and effectively and as under the previous terms.

Sincerely yours,

Marvin Rich

Marvin Rich
Community Relations Director

MR/ckh
encs.

June 11, 1963

Mr. Marvin Rich
Community Relations Director
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Rich:

Thank you for the cancelled checks and bank statements which we are returning to you under separate cover.

Enclosed is the check for $2000 which represents the balance of the first half of your grant No. VEP 3-5. The balance will be sent you on or about July 1, according to the terms of Mr. Branton's letter to Mr. Farmer of May 28.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

enc.

June 18, 1963

Mr. James McCain
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, N.Y.

Dear Mr. McCain:

I will be in New York this coming Friday and hope to be able to talk with you in your office on Friday afternoon.

Sincerely yours,

Jack Minnis
Director of Research

JM:jl

1- agencies - Core

July 3, 1963

Mr. James Farmer
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Farmer:

Re VEP 3-5

Mr. Branton has asked me to send you the enclosed check in the amount of $7000 which represents the final installment on the subject grant.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Secretary to Mr. Branton

enc.

July 24, 1963

Mr. Frank Robinson
25½ East Liberty Street
Sumter, South Carolina

Dear Frank:

We were glad to see from your July report that the situation has eased somewhat in Williamsburg County. Could you send us a letter at your earliest convenience, indicating what you think has been responsible for the apparent changed attitude of the registrars in Williamsburg?

We note that your report indicates that you are now working in Charleston, South Carolina. Since Charleston was not a part of the area assigned to CORE under the present VEP grant, we would like to have your report on just what you are doing in Charleston, and the reasons why you have found it advisable to work there.

My very best regards and best wishes.

Very truly yours,

Jack Minnis
Director of Research

JM:js

CC: Mr. James McCain
CORE
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

VEP 3-5

OFFICE: 354-7058

JUL 1963

WB2
JM
RTB

VEP 3-5

WRIGHTEN & CAIN
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
113 JACKSON STREET
KINGSTREE, SOUTH CAROLINA

JOHN H. WRIGHTEN
CHARLESTON OFFICE
722-8397
RESIDENCE: TU 4-0982

FRANK E. CAIN
BENNETTSVILLE OFFICE
479-2552
RESIDENCE: 479-4466

July 8, 1963

JUL 12 1963

Mr. Frank Robinson,
Field Director
Congress of Racial Equality
Sumter, South Carolina

Dear Sir:

This is to advise you that we have had a lengthy conference with the Executive Committee of the Williamsburg County Voters League. The Committee is of the opinion that due to the large number of Negroes that presented themselves to the Registration Board for registration and did not register, should be granted additional days in order to register. Your Board has such authority under Section 23-65-1.

We are sure you are aware of Section 23-65-1 of the 1962 Code which provides for additional days to register, if the Board so determines. We think that according to the large number of unregistered Negroes in your County, you should exercise your authority under the above quoted Section of the South Carolina election law. We are of the opinion that your Board is responsible for the large number of unregistered Negroes in your County; therefore, you should take the necessary steps to correct the same.

We are sure that you know that by not having granted them the privilege to process their applications is a direct violation of their constitutional rights guaranteed them under the 15th Amendment of the United States Constitution.

It is our hope that you will take the necessary steps to correct this matter at once.

We remain

Respectfully yours,

WRIGHTEN & CAIN

By John H. Wrighten

JHW/ams

This is a letter we sent to Williamsburg County Registration Board.

Report from Sumter S.C. Registration Office
25½ E. Liberty St.

Willamburg's County -- The first Monday (July 8th) This month, 134 persons attempted to register, 96 entered the building, 65 registered, 33 rejected for various reasons.

We are now working Florence County, Darlington, and Sumter County, bee and Spartenburg County, Charleston, S.C. + Camden S.C. to register 1000 new persons by the end of this year in every county and in the hard core places where we hare difficulity. We are organizing standard places where people can call for information. These centers will also conduct work shops. for education purposes, also filling out Blanks, How to Register and mark Ballots. Each Sunday students will make their special appeal to people in all churches.

all persons attempting to register and denied are given special attention to help them qualify. In local communities polls are placed so working people can register, those who have to go 15 to 30 miles. to register and vote.

We will also spend 30 days in all counties where registration is easier, and less time in hard core places.

Respectfully

Frank Robinson

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

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COREIator editor

COMMUNITY RELATIONS DEPARTMENT
Marvin Rich
director
Bob Gore
assistant to the director

July 30, 1963

AUG 1 1963

Voter Education Project
Mr. Jack Minnis
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Jack:

I checked with Frank also concerning his work in Charleston since Charleston was not allocated to us by VEP. The error is based on the fact that our local CORE group in Charleston has been working on Voter Education.

The Williamsburg situation apparent change came about through the Justice Department and the Attorney General in South Carolina who as I understand it had meetings with the Senator and representatives from that county. This is the information that I received.

This is in no way an attempt to answer the letter you wrote Frank. I will also ask Frank to write and give you a detailed account of Charleston and Williamsburg.

Sincerely,

James T. McCain

James T. McCain
Director of Organization

3-5

WB

AUG 2 1963

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
CORE

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

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assistant to the director
Carl Rachlin, Esq.
general counsel

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COREIator editor

PROGRAM
AND TRAINING
DEPARTMENT
Gordon R. Carey
director
Norman Hill
assistant to the director

July 30, 1963

Mr. Wiley A. Branton
Project Director
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, N.W., Room 206
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Mr. Branton:

Mr. Farmer has asked me to acknowledge with thanks receipt of your check for $7,000, which represents the final installment on the Voter Education Project Grant.

Sincerely yours,

Glenda Lubelsky

Glenda Lubelsky
Secretary to
James Farmer

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

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Gordon Carey
program director
James T. McCain
director of organization
Marvin Rich
community relations director

WB

July 31, 1963

AUG 2 1963

Voter Education Project
Mr. Wiley Branton
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Wiley:

Enclosed are the CORE financial records for June and July. I hope that they fulfill all the requirements of the Voter Education Project.

Weldon Rougeau has a very extensive program developed in Miami. He is receiving cooperation from two television and two radio stations. The County Manager has agreed to set up registration substations in the Negro neighborhoods. The Greater Maimi Council of Churches offered their active support, but was rejected by the board of directors of that group. However, clerical assistance in the drive will be secured. We have received free office space in three excellent areas in the community. In addition, the law firm of Milledge, Rutledge & Milledge which represents Joseph Kennedy has agreed to donate their services to us in case we should come into any legal problems.

Various Negro and white youth groups have agreed to provide many of the canvassers. It is satisfying to know that the B'nai B'rith Youth Organization will provide canvassers. I will let you know as to how this turns out. We have every hope that in the next few months a very substantial number will be registering.

Jim McCain tells me that you know about the results in Kingstree, South Carolina. There will be another attempt this month and I hope that it will be successful.

Sincerely,

Marv

Marv Rich

MR/med
Enc.

8-8-63

August 1, 1963

Miss Cynthia K. Homire
Community Relations Department
CORE
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Miss Homire:

On June 25th, I wrote to Mr. Rich requesting overdue financial accounting. You replied to my letter on June 27th explaining that you were in the process of closing your books for the fiscal year.

Can you tell me now how much longer it will be for financial accounting results?

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

JL:js

3-5

2-Core-rep

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COREIator editor

COMMUNITY RELATIONS DEPARTMENT
Marvin Rich
director
Bob Gore
assistant to the director

June 27, 1963

JUL 1 1963

Jean Levine
Voter Education Project
Room 206 - 5 Forsyth Street N.W/
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Jean Levine:

Marvin Rich is in Dayton, Ohio for the CORE convention so I am answering your note to him. I am very sorry to hear that we are two weeks late with our financial account because we are in process of closing the books for our fiscal year which means we will probably be a little bit later.

I would hope very much that we can give you an account the early next week and keep up with it thereafter.

Sincerely yours,

Cynthia K. Homire

Cynthia K. Homire
Community Relations Department

June 25, 1963

Mr. Marvin Rich
Community Relations Director
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Rich:

The last financial accounting we had from CORE was on June 11. The new accounting system calls for weekly reporting and so we are about two weeks overdue. May we hear from you?

Thank you.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

AUG 12 1963

WBV
JM
RTB

August 9, 1963

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James T. McCain
director of organization
Marvin Rich
community relations director

Mr. Jack Minnis
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Minnis:

I am forwarding two Voter Education Project Reports that were sent to us.

Sincerely yours,

James T. McCain

James T. McCain,
Director of Organization

JM/fy

P.S. These were not included in the last batch that was sent to you.

Reports filed in 2nd yr. report file
JS

August 9, 1963

Mr. Marvin Rich
CORE
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Mr. Rich:

Thank you for your financial reporting.

We are returning, enclosed, your bank statements for May and June.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

JL:js

3.5

8-20-63

August 13, 1963

Mr. Weldon Rougeau
4519 N.W 15th Avenue
Miami 42, Florida

Dear Mr. Rougeau:

Mr. Branton has asked me to write you requesting a complete narrative description of what the voter registration program, or situation, is like in Miami now, the kind of program being conducted, what other organizations are giving assistance, and how long will the campaign run.

He would also like to know your goal, in terms of new registrants. Is there anything that VEP can do to assist.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Secretary to Mr. Branton

cc: Mr. Marvin Rich

Report filed in 2nd yr narrative reports.

August 13, 1963

Mr. James McCain
Coggress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, N.Y.

Dear Jim:

The field reports which we received yesterday morning describing your Louisiana project are among the most informative and detailed we have ever received and I was particularly impressed with the frank comments pertaining to individuals and organizations.

I thoroughly agree with Ronnie Moore's comment to you where he suggests that CORE not work in the parishes of extreme fear and great illiteracy. I would prefer to see a heavy concentration in the areas where people are ready to move and where meaningful registration results can be achieved.

We have just made a grant to NAACP to conduct a two-month registration drive in Baton Rouge. W. C. Patton, NAACP voter registration field secretary, went out and personally set up the organizational structure to conduct this drive. In an effort to avoid some of the personality clashes in that area, Attorney Jonnie Jones was selected as General Chairman of the special campaign. Rev. Jelks has promised the full support of the NAACP chapter and I have written a letter to Mr. Acie Belton of the FOCUS requesting that organization's support. It would seem to me that CORE might very well refrain from any registration activity in East Baton Rouge parish for the next two months and concentrate

its activities in the other assigned areas. I would also expect CORE to encourage its supporters in Baton Rouge to work with the special registration campaign which is now under way under NAACP leadership.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
cc: Mr. Johnnie Jones
Mr. W. C. Patton

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Marvin Rich
community relations director

WB/
JM

August 15, 1963

AUG 19 1963

Mr. Wiley Branton
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, NW.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Wiley:

In reference to your letter dated August 13, we have notified Ronnie Moore of the NAACP's grant and also asked that he and other CORE people co-operate in making the campaign a success.

We have asked that our field workers refrain from any registration activities in Baton Rouge.

I am sure that you will receive Ronnie's fullest support in the fore stated paragraph.

Sincerely,

Jim

James T. McCain
Director of Organization

JTM/nl

3.5

L.C. American Press

CORE Dropped By Negro in Baton Rouge

file Cont Plaquemine Parish

BATON ROUGE (AP) —A Negro integration leader has charged that the Congress of Racial Equality made a secret agreement with the city's biracial committee to keep racial peace in the capital.

The Rev. Arthur Jelks Sr., president of the local chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. said that CORE leaders agreed to "take their fight away from Baton Rouge."

CORE, which staged demonstrations at nearby Plaquemine Tuesday and Monday night, is under federal and state court orders banning mass demonstrations in Baton Rouge.

James Winfree white chairman of the biracial group, said: "Negroes here are not allowing themselves to be put in a position of agitation by outside groups who do not have their best interests at heart."

22 AUG 1963

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director of organization
Marvin Rich
community relations director

WB

September 9, 1963

SEP 11 1963

Jack Minnis
Voted Education Project
Research Director
5 Forsyth St.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Jack:

Enclosed are the August reports from Florida and South Carolina. I will sendon those from Louisiana as soon as they arrive -- probably tomorrow or so.

Sincerely,

Jim

Jim McCain
Director of Organization

msm
encs.

35

9-25-63

September 18, 1963

Mr. Marvin Rich
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, N.Y.

Dear Marvin:

Re VEP 3-5

As we discussed in our telephone conversation of September 16, we are enclosing our check in the amount of $1000 which represents a supplemental grant to the above program. I note that your financial accounting has been very erratic and reports that we should be receiving weekly are coming to us two months apart. In other words, we received financial reporting from CORE in June and again in August and this imposes quite an auditing burden on our small staff. Would you please correct this situation.

By way of a reminder, I requested that you furnish us with information setting forth the geographic areas in which you would like to conduct voter registration programs during the period October 1, 1963, through March 31, 1964, together with a proposed budget for each separate geographic area. Please send us this information as much prior to October 1 as possible in order that there will be no interruption in your program.

Very truly yours,

Note: This grant was for

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
enc. 1

September 28, 1963

Mr. James McCain
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, N.Y.

Dear Jim:

Re Clarendon County,
South Carolina

As a result of findings which our field staff has made we are of the opinion that CORE should be relieved of any responsibility for the registration program in Clarendon County, South Carolina and that this program should be assigned to NAACP.

We, therefore, request that CORE expend no further efforts in Clarendon County, South Carolina, under the VEP registration program as we are about to launch a new program in that county which we are assigning to NAACP and which will involve the local NAACP leadership on a more active basis.

Sincerely yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
cc: Mr. Billie S. Fleming
Dr. John Morsell
Mr. Frank Robinson

NOTE TO MR. FLEMING: We have sent a check to NAACP's national office with a request that $1000 be earmarked for a registration program in Clarendon County and you should follow up on this immediately so as to get your fall program started.

10-9-63

October 2, 1963

Mr. Marvin Rich
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Rich:

The Voter Education Project has not received financial accounting from CORE since early in August. Since this reporting is supposed to be done weekly and since we have asked for the delinquent reporting on several occasions, Mr. Branton issued instructions today to the effect that no further money should be sent to CORE until their financial accounting to us is completely up-to-date.

May we have a prompt reply.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

cc: Mr. James Farmer

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community relations director

WBB
JMi
RTB

October 4, 1963

Mr. Wiley A. Branton, Project Director
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

W or N or both?

Dear Wiley:

Thanks so much for the $1,000.00 supplement. It shall be put to good use. I think you should know that Weldon Rougeau reports from Miami that 5,593 people were registered in September. 40,000 Negroes are now registered there as compared to 30,200 when he arrived in August, 1962.

We're also pleased to report that we've registered 452 people in the rural parishes in Louisiana during the month of August. I think this compares rather well with the 350 claimed for New Orleans and a 3-month period.

In the five months of this report period we have registered 941 people in Louisiana and 2,559 in South Carolina. This compares with 618 in Louisiana and 3,715 in South Carolina for the previous 11 months. We believe that we shall continue to increase the effectiveness of the registration program.

For the rest of the calendar year we would like to continue responsibility for the territory now assigned to us. In addition we would be anxious to accept responsibility for Orleans Parish in Louisiana, Leon and Gadsden Counties in Florida, and Berkeley County in South Carolina.

We are now in the process of preparing our requested program for calendar 1964. We will be in touch with you well before the beginning of the year on this.

Sincerely yours,

Marvin

Marvin Rich
Community Relations Director

MR/mh

WBB

October 8, 1963

MEMORANDUM

To: Wiley A. Branton

From: Jack Minnis

CORE's Jim McCain called at noon October 7, from Kingstree, South Carolina. He said that 250 persons were then waiting to register in Kingstree. He said that thus far this morning, 23 persons had been through the registration office - 9 accepted and 14 rejected. They intend to get 1,000 to 1,500 people to try to register before the day is over.

He said they expect to register 500 in Rock Hill today, and that there is no slow-down problem there. He said they have decided (CORE) to form committees in each of the communities who would continue day-to-day registration work and be responsible for mobilizing the communities on registration day. This appears to be the result of a conversation RTB says he had with Frank Robinson in Sumter last Saturday.

Jack

Jack Minnis

JM:js

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October 10, 1963

Miss Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary
Voter Education Project
5 Forsythe Street, N. W. Room 206
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Miss Levine:

By this time you have undoubtedly realized that some changes have been made at CORE's National Office.

I am the new bookkeeper, and until the day your letter regarding the reports came I had no idea as to procedure for processing VEP accounts nor for the reimbursement of funds to CORE for the expenditure. Hence, quite a number of checks have been drawn from VEP account and paid directly to field workers.

The Bank Statement for October will show a deposit of $2,763.14, the total amount drawn directly to field workers, and replaced by CORE; and a corresponding withdrawal to cover the expenses as per contract agreement.

Attached hereto is a list of the checks drawn with a check mark against those amounts for which invoices are attached to the expense accounts in the exact amount of the check. The reimbursement check to CORE will read $1,475.75.

Thank you for waiting.

Yours truly,

Jenis L. Williams

Jenis L. Willaims
Bookkeeper

JLW:sc
Encl: (1) Cancelled Checks ✓ Bank STATEMENTS - August & SEPTEMBER
(2) Field Expense Reports
(3) Pink Check Duplicates

LIST OF CHECKS DRAWN DIRECTLY TO FIELD WORKERS

Check Number	Date	Amount
137	8/7	56.42
138	8/8	75.00
139	8/13	20.62
140	8/16	38.00
142	8/16	18.63
143	8/19	100.00
144	8/19	1145.00
145	8/21	27.22
146	8/23	300.00
148	8/28	100.00
149	8/26	50.00
151	8/30	9.43
152	9/4	22.86
154	9/5	65.85
155	9/9	19.35
156	9/9	14.80
162	9/11	125.00
164	9/11	30.63
165	9/11	75.00
166	9/16	75.00
168	9/17	31.62
169	9/17	126.25
170	9/23	100.00
172	9/24	100.00
173	9/24	200.00
174	9/30	34.85

amounts on Checks not marked have been re-deposited to VEP acct -

Courier News 10-15-63

5,549 new voters

MIAMI—(ANP)— A crash two weekvoter registration drive launched Sept. 16 in 11 neighborhood locations resulted in 5,549 colored persons being placed on the books in Dade county.

The drive was a community effort in which churches, clubs, schools, fraternal organizations and the man in the street worked to get their fellow citizens registered.

The Roosevelt Savings and Loan Association distributed 75,000 handbills listing the locations to register.

VEP 3-5

Voter Rolls For County At New High

Negroes' Total Up 18 Pct.

By KARL WICKSTROM
Herald Staff Writer

Dade's voter registration has swollen to a record high of 419,000 — mostly because of a sudden 18 per cent increase in Negro voters.

Statistics compiled Monday show 38,897 registered Negroes, compared to 32,826 on the rolls last Feb. 11, when the books were closed for the special legislative election.

Most of the 6,071 additional Negro registrations came in a special drive during the past month. It was requested by Metro's new Community Relations Board.

The voter books were shut down Oct. 5 for the election coming Nov. 5. Voters will decide 16 questions, ranging from multi-million-dollar bond issues to whether the county's name should be changed to Miami County.

The new high of 419,100 registrations is nearly 8,000 more than last February's mark. And the record total is about 4,500 above the previous high set in December 1961.

The upsurge in Negro registrations strengthened a better than 6 to 1 ratio of Democrats over Republicans here.

Of the additional 6,071 Negroes, all but 57 signed up as Democrats.

The voter books were kept open on eight nights during an intense two-week drive in Negro sections.

The special effort toward Negro registration sent the voting books to 11 locations across the county. Numerous civic leaders joined in a campaign to get Negroes to register at the temporary sites.

One of the leaders, James Reid, credited the 18 per cent increase to a "general interest in civil rights and in government as a whole." He added: Negroes are concerned more than ever with the quality of candidates who represent them."

Countywide, the new registration totals show the weaker sex flexing increased voter muscle.

Last February, women outnumbered men by only 22 voters — 205,618 to 205,596. Now the women are stronger by 1,612.

Three bond questions on the Nov. 5 ballot are restricted to freeholders (owners of real property in the county). This category has climbed from 208,361 last February to 212,863.

All of the totals will fall substantially early next year when the "deadwood" persons who have died or moved away is chopped off. Registrar Claude Brown said that up to 35,000 names will come off in his annual "purge" of the rolls.

sent by:
Weldon Rougeau
CORE
Miami, Florida

Rec'd
10-17-63

VEP 3-5

October 17, 1963

Mr. Weldon Rougeau
4519 N.W. 15th Avenue
Miami, Florida 33142

Dear Weldon:

We have received your September progress report in which you describe the Dade County registration effort and the news clipping which arrived this morning. You and your co-workers are to be highly commended for the very fine results which you achieved in your recent drive.

We were well pleased with your narrative report in which you describe the assistance the various groups gave and I am hopeful that some increased funds can be made available for work in the Miami area when the books re-open after the November 5 election.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

M E M O R A N D U M

October 18, 1963

TO: WAB
FROM: JL
RE: CORE FISCAL REPORTING ON VEP 3-5

On three different occasions in the past it has been necessary to spend the better part of a week (3 weeks in all) auditing and trying to work from CORE"s system of bookkeeping. When we inaugurated our new voucher check system we imposed this same system on CORE and after several bad starts, we finally got it going.

Apparently they have now changed bookkeeprs and have reverted to their old system. This involves some type of arrangement whereby they pay their field men's salaries and perhaps other expenses from CORE's own bank account and then reimburse CORE from the special VEP bank account. The result (aside from tremendous confusion) is that I cannot determine for what these various expenditures were made. To add to the difficulty we have been attempting to keep CORE's accounts on a geographic basis in order to have some comparison of the expenditures by locations and the assignments by location according to the terms of their grant.

To date (this fiscal year) we have the following accurate picture of CORE's expenditures against our grant (obtained with great difficulty):

Carried forward from VEP 2-13	$ 998.73	
VEP payments on VEP 3-5	15,000.00	
Total		$15,998.73
Less acceptable accounting to us		7,683.03
Unaccounted for		$ 8,315.70

I can, by no stretch of the imagination, account for the above $8,315.70 from the attached accounting records submitted by them this past week. And it would take me the rest of the coming month to attempt to explain to their new bookkeeper what we have received from them to date, as well as our system of voucher checks - that is if I didn't do anything else next month.

Please advise me as to how you would like me to handle this.

jl Jan

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY

CORE

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-6270

James Farmer
national director
Richard Haley
assistant to the director
Carl Rachlin, Esq.
general counsel

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Gordon Carey
program director
James T. McCain
director of organization
Marvin Rich
community relations director

WBB
JMV
RTB

OCT 21 1963

October 18, 1963

Wiley Branton, Director
Voter Education Project
54 Forsythe Street, N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Wiley:

Enclosed are some photocopies of recent newspaper articles about our activities in Miami and in Louisiana. Quite a contrast between the 5500 or so registered in Miami and the one registered in St. Francisville. More people are going down to attempt to register in St. Francisville today. I will certainly keep you informed.

We in CORE are very much interested in securing the additional territory in Leon and Gadsden Counties in Florida and Orleans Parish in Louisiana. My original estimate for the Florida costs for the rest of the calender year still holds.

New Orleans is, of course, more complicated and we are try- to work up a realistic budget for the 1964 pre-election period. I will send it to you as soon as we have it.

When can we expect confirmation (and the check) for the territory which has previously been assigned to CORE for the coming period?

Sincerely,

Marv

Marv Rich

MR/mh

LOUISIANA COUNTY REGISTERS NEGRO

White Residents Fail to Bar Cleric in West Feliciana

ST. FRANCISVILLE, La., Oct. 17 (UPI)—An elderly Baptist clergyman became today the first Negro eligible to vote in West Feliciana Parish (county) since 1902.

The Rev. Joe Carter managed to register even though white residents formed a human chain across the main entrance to the courthouse.

Four other Negroes took registration tests, but all failed. Thirty-eight more were waiting for examinations when the office closed 90 minutes ahead of schedule.

The office usually closes at 8 P.M., but officals said they decided to close at nightfall today.

Mr. Carter needed 35 minutes to prove his eligibility to vote. He was one of 43 Negroes who went to the courthouse today to register unde rthe observation of a Justice Department representative and agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

White residents of St. Francisville tried to block the courthouse entrance but the Negroes entered through a side door.

The Congress of Racial Equality promoted the Negro voter registration here.

The assistant parish registrar, Joe Cutrer, told the Negroes who wanted to register that they would have to await their turn. He said that nine whites were ahead of them, that each white would be tested separately and that each had 40 minutes to take his test. Thus, the office might close before the Negroes took their tests, he said.

But the whites finished before the office closed. Mr. Carter went in and came out 35 minutes later, waving his registration form.

Mr. Cutrer said that those who were waiting in line when the office closed would not be given priority tomorrow in registering. He said he would again test applicants tomorrow on a first-come, first-served basis.

West Feliciana Parish has about 1,200 registered voters. The 1960 census showed a white population of 4,079 and a nonwhite population of 8,129.

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By KARL WICKSTROM
Herald Staff Writer

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The upsurge in Negro registrations strengthened a better than 3 to 1 ratio of Democrats over Republicans here.

Of the additional 6,071 Negroes, all but 57 signed up as Democrats.

The voter books were kept open on eight nights during an intense two-week drive in Negro sections.

The special effort toward Negro registration sent the voting books to 11 locations across the county. Numerous civic leaders joined in a cam-

Turn to Page 2B, Col. 1

WORLD WAR II.

Voter Rolls For County At New High

Continued From Page 1B

paign to sw[illegible]groes to register at tiny [illegible]porary sites.

One of the [illegible]aders, James Reid, credite[illegible] 18 per cent increase to [illegible]eneral interest in civil [illegible] and in government [illegible] whole," He added: N[illegible]es are concerned [illegible] than ever with the quality [illegible]candidates who represent the[illegible]

Countywi[illegible] the new registratio[illegible]tals show the weaker [illegible]xing increased voter ma[illegible]

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[illegible] questions on [illegible]ot are restrict[illegible]fers (owners of [illegible] the county). [illegible] has climbed [illegible] last February to [illegible]

[illegible] totals will fall [illegible]arly next year [illegible]wood" persons [illegible]died or moved [illegible] off. Reg[illegible] said [illegible] will [illegible] annual

OCT 24 1963

17 Robinson ST
Sumter, S.C.
10-21-63

JS ✓
JM ✓
WB
RHB ✓
JLL
LG ✓
JS ✓

Mr. Jack Minnis:-

Dear Mr. Minnis:-

These are some of the Techniques I have used in some communities, how-ever each Community, City and Town is some what different, To change Technique is expected, There are some communities That you can not be definite, Some people are willing To work and not be seen, and There are some Churches you can not speak out on voter registration Some Pastor's are willing To let you use his church, but he will not Take a part, and The members are sceptical about This. Some worker's will not give you Their names To write To Them or call Them. Some will not participate unless There are a certain number There, This is all so True in door To door drive. So This is where you change your Technique, by Taking under consideration They refused To participate each person had To be Told

CORE 35

Something different, where he or she will understand. Now we are faced with another project by getting people in each community to take an interest and help, we get the most influential citizens in each city and county. To accept total leadership, they are willing to accept the responsibility by giving their name, address & phone number so other's can contact them, each community the captain's are to contact leaders on how many person's in their community are willing to register. or vice-versa. We give them booklets with sample registration blanks in them giving them information and qualification as how to become a registered voter, these include, Beauty Shops Barber shops, Cafe's, Taxi cab's, Pool rooms, Body shops, Drugstore, and Farm Agents office Masonic organization ect.

A new project as of now, Church turn out, to do a door to door canvas, talking to citizens, this project has registered more than 100 Negro's for the first time. I am trying to get all communities to use this plan with all churches in a community participating.

Respectfully
F. B. Robinson

This should be checked out FBI

Leaders in Communities

Darlington S.C.	Mr. E. Stanly	720 South Main ST EX 39177
	Mr. Hunter,	414 S. Main EX 34437
Florence S.C.	Dr. R. N. Beck	403 N. Dargan ST M.O. 23102
	Mr. Demery	930 Sumter ST, M.O. 23013
Georgetown S.C.	Rev. Jenkins	
Williamsburg, S.C.	Mr. Vergel Demery	462 South Main 3546002
Kingstree, S.C.	Mr. Johnnie Demery	
	Rev. B. H. Gadson	319 W. Main ST
	Rev. M. H. Jenkins	RT. 2 Box 180 Salter's S.C
Marion, S.C.	Mr. G. G. Kelley	
Lee County	Mr. M. N. Montgomery	P.O.B. 207 Lynchburg S.C
Bishopville, S.C.	Mr. W. N. Danley	531 Church ST
	Miss Mable Cook	RT. 1 Box 48 — 4845789
	Mr. E Holmes	4283360
	Mr. W. Hickman	City
Sumter, S.C.	Rev. Stocks	430 South Main
	Rev. Smith	480 South Main

Spartenburg S.C.

Mr. [illegible]s. J. Williams 327 N. [illegible]ean ST
Rev. U. Coy 330 Piedmont ST.
Mr. James Reader 237 N. Dean ST
Mr. R. E. Amos c/o Todd Hartwell Apts. Office

York County
Rock Hill, S.C.

Rev. Tootley 927 Crawford Rd. 3272222
Rev. Morris 442 Trade ST 3273116
Rev. G. L. Scott 543 Lige ST 3275388
Mr. Pink Brown 714 Black ST
Rew. W. R. Jones 216 Pond ST 3281264

Hartsville, S.C.

Mr. E. Young 341 Main ST
Rev. E. Spann 1918 4th ST.
Rev. James 514 6th ST.

Kershaw County
Camden, S.C.

Rev. G. Williams 814 Market ST - L. 4327207
Mr. H. Porter RT. 1 Box 263
Mrs. Ruth James 1726 Campbell ST
Mr. Drakeford RT. 1 Box 26 Camden, S.C.
Mrs. Inez Curtain 1707 Campbell ST.

Winnsboro S.C.

Mrs. Mary Martain P.O.B 557
Mr. C. Heath Jr. 305 Calhoun ST 7726
Mrs. Murrey Alexander 1335 Congress
Mr. Glen Williams. 129 S. Congress 435
Mr. D. G. Belton P.O.B. 126

Bennetsville S.C.

Mr. A. Drake P.O.B. 338 G.R. 92565
Rev. Smith
Mr. C. T. Kennedy

Chester, S.C

Rev. B.T. Bowser Croom ST
Mr. Edwin, FArs — 160 Lancaster ST
Mr. E. Shelton 231 Lemon ST
Mr. C. King 814 Cemetary ST

Lake City

Mr. C. Jenkins
Mr. Johnson
Rev. J. A. Wilson — 408 W. Thomas ST
Rev. R. Singletary
Mr. L. M. Green — 631 Moore ST P.O.B. 11

Gaffney S.C.

Mr. Gilmore, Rutledge ST 354
Rev. R. T. Gibson
Mr. William James P.O.B. 114

Fairfield S.C.

Mrs. McClory 5170h ST
Mr. D. J. Britton 314 Main ST P.O.B. 126

Monks Corner.

Dr. Evans 172 S Main ST.
Rev. Gathers
Mr. Oscar Haynes P.O.B. 15 8255213

MEMORANDUM

10-22-63

October18, 1963

TO: WAB
FROM: JL
RE: CORE FISCAL REPORTING ON VEP 3-5

On three different occasions in the past it has been necessary to spend the better part of a week (3 weeks in all) auditing and trying to work from CORE"s system of bookkeeping. When we inaugurated our new voucher check system we imposed this same system on CORE and after several bad starts, we finally got it going.

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Please advise me as to how you would like me to handle this.

jl

grandsons David, [illegible]
Kurt. Blay. Cont.

U. S. AID ASKED IN VOTE DISPUTE

10-25-63

file CORE Proj.

Justice Department Solicited to Seek Injunction Against Parish Registrar

ST. FRANCISVILLE, Oct. 24 (AP) — The Justice Department was asked Thursday to seek a court injunction forcing the West Feliciana Parish voter registrar to cease discrimination against Negro applicants.

The accusation of discrimination was made by the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), which is pushing a voter registration drive in the 12-parish 6th Congressional District.

Ronnie Moore, CORE field secretary, said 26 of 31 Negro applicants in St. Francisville, the West Feliciana Parish seat, were rejected due to trivial errors on the application form or due to "insufficient identification."

Moore said the policy followed by registrar Fletcher Harvey was in sharp contrast to his "liberal attitude toward white voter applicants."

Another group of Negro applicants will be at the St. Francisville courthouse Friday to try to register, Moore added.

35

October 30, 1963

Mr. Marvin Rich
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Rich:

Re VEP 3-5

We are enclosing our check in the amount of $7,000 which represents support from VEP for your assigned voter registration projects for the period October 1, through December 31, 1963. We thought it best to permit CORE to determine the geographic area (from among those assigned to you) where these funds should be spent, In view of the fact that some places have closed their registration offices on account of elections.

You are expected to continue your registration programs in all of the areas assigned to you under the VEP 3-5 program of May 28, 1963, with the exception of Clarendon County, South Carolina.

You are authorized to conduct programs in Leon and Gadsden Counties in Florida. We are not sending you any additional money for these two counties because, as I understand it, you would only need about $250 to $300 for Tallahassee. We are taking into consideration the fact that we have deleted Clarendon County from your assignment, most of the

Florida registration places will be closed until November 6, and we gave you a supplemental grant of $1000 on September 18.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

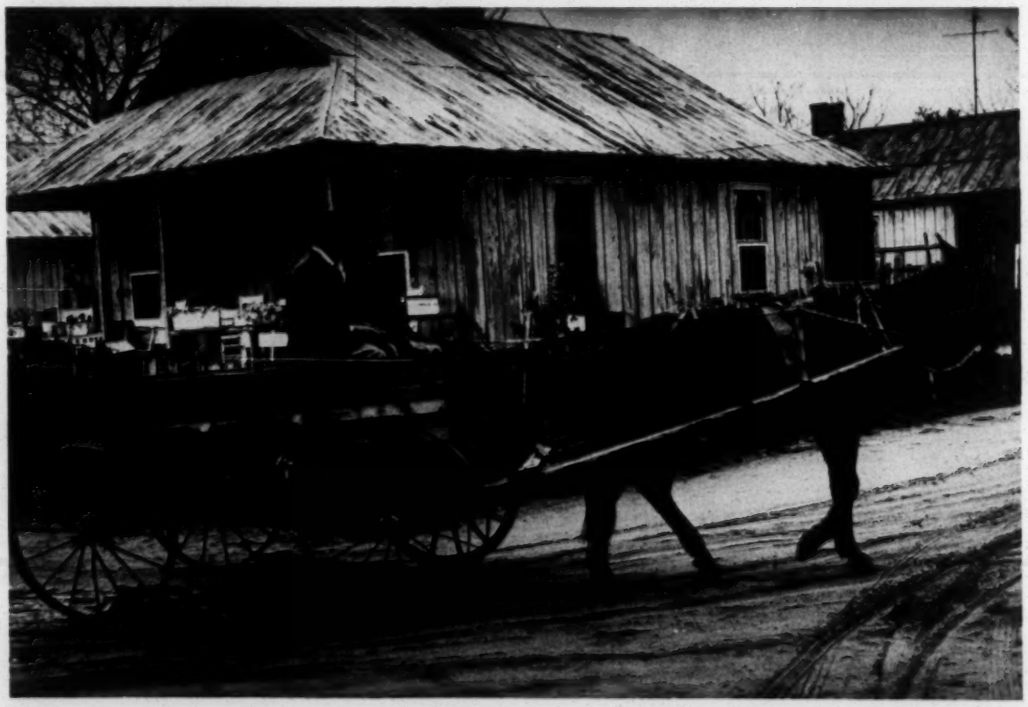
WAB:jl
enc. 1

NOV 4 1963

THE RIGHT TO VOTE

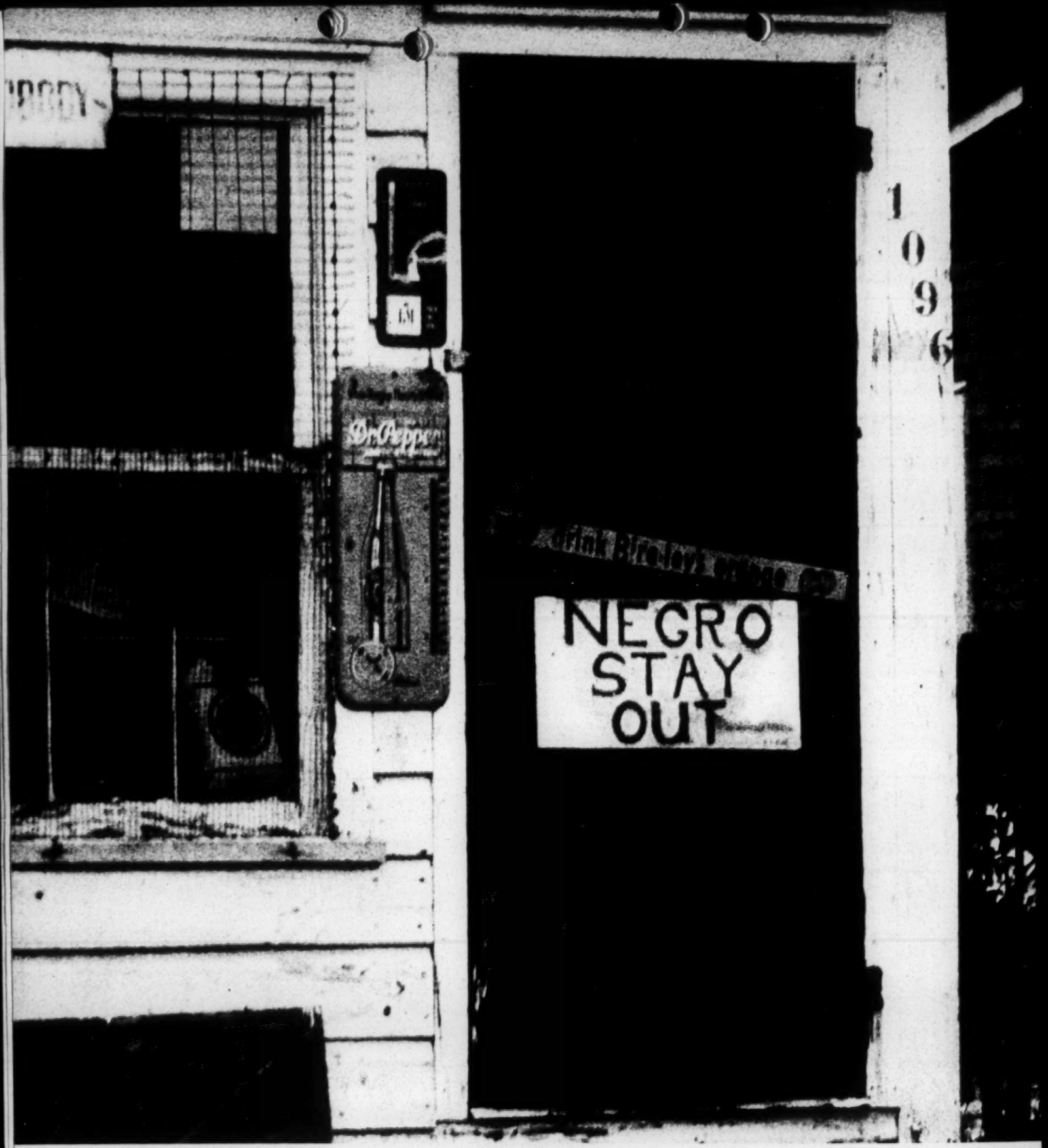
by James T. McCain, CORE Director of Organization

This is Sumter, South Carolina . . . my home town. I was born here, educated in its public schools and graduated from Morris College. I played on those of its streets which were not paved.



I have seen Sumter grow in population to approximately 24,000 people and spread out over a wide area. I have watched its acorns grow into mighty oaks which have become a source of local pride.

As a Negro boy, I knew there were differences.



But as I grew up, I increasingly became aware that day-to-day living for a Negro in Sumter was not only different, but separate and unequal.

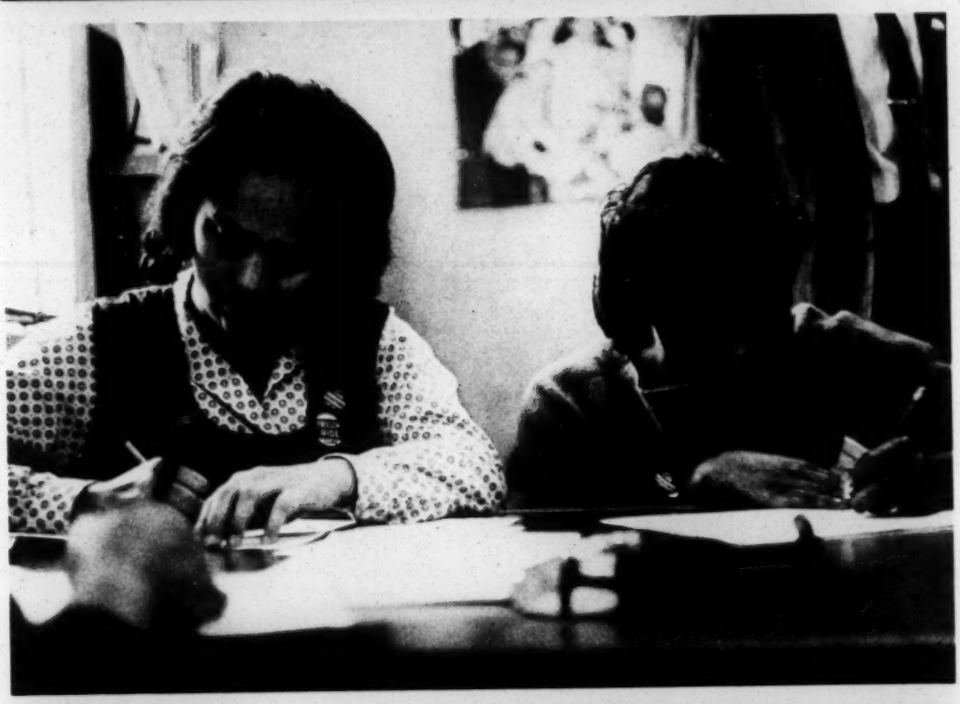
After graduation, I became a teacher and, eventually, a school principal. I was dismissed on suspicion of having gotten parents' signatures in initiating a petition to desegregate the Mullins, South Carolina, public schools. Blacklisted as a teacher, I was unable to find another position in the county.

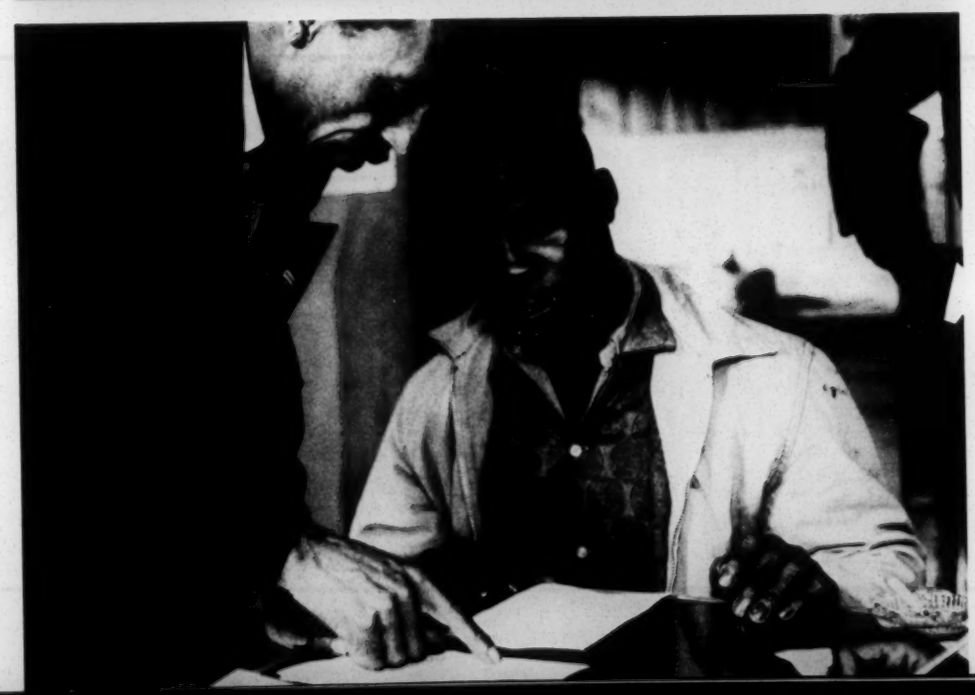
I had been working on voter registration even before Negroes legally won the right to vote in the state primaries. In 1958, the year after passage of the first federal civil rights law in 87 years, I took a position with CORE, heading a statewide voter registration campaign. That drive has been stepped-up recently under the direction of Frank Robinson, a longtime friend and also a native of Sumter.

These photos show Frank performing the important first step of house-to-house canvassing. It is necessary to explain to each person why it is important for them to register.

Next comes instruction on how to fill out registration blanks. CORE registration instruction headquarters is open daily. In the center of the next page, Frank's daughter is demonstrating how to complete the blanks.

REGISTRATION
INSTRUCTION
HEAD QUARTER





Here, Frank accompanies three persons to the registration office in the Sumter County courthouse.

Most persons register without major difficulty.

Applicants rejected because of an error on their blank are given further instruction and are taken back to the registration office to re-apply. Within a month, 750 persons visited our registration instruction headquarters for advice or help in qualifying to register.

The task of registration is completed.

I AM
REGISTERED
ARE YOU!

In my first annual report after going to work for CORE, I pointed out that in counties where we had established voter registration committees, the percentage of Negroes registered was higher than in counties where no such group had been functioning. For the first time, during the year's primary runoffs, candidates invited Negroes to meet with them and discuss community problems. In a number of communities, candidates who stressed segregation were defeated. Negroes ran for public office in larger numbers than in any year since winning the right to vote in the formerly all-white state primaries.

For example, in that year Negroes for the first time took over all Democratic Party offices in Sumter's Precinct 3-B and elected 16 of the 17 delegates to the Democratic County Convention. Rev. Fred C. James, a Negro and a leader of Sumter CORE, set a precedent by running for city council. In Columbia, according to "The State," a daily newspaper, "the predominantly Negro Ward 9—was more than enough to

make the difference" of 14 votes by which Lester Bates nosed out his ultra-segregationist opponent in the mayoralty election.

These types of advances were augmented in subsequent years, as the South Carolina voter registration campaign continued.

In Sumter County, registrars have begun using technicalities to bar Negroes from registering. This has long been the practice in Clarendon County where, in 1958, an applicant reported to me that she had been refused a certificate because she mispronounced the word "indict" in reading a portion of the state constitution. And in Williamsburg County, Negroes – some of them teachers and college graduates – were summarily refused registration certificates because in the registrar's opinion, they could not read or write.

It is this kind of technicality which is used today throughout rural areas of the deep south to deny Negroes their constitutional right to vote. Reports of the United States Civil Rights Commission give detailed descriptions of these devices. In one case brought by the federal government, a Louisiana registrar was revealed as unable to pass the test which she gave to prospective Negro voters. Negroes frequently are threatened with loss of job and even with physical violence, if they dare to exercise their voting rights.

Where such a situation prevails, there is need for the type of nonviolent action on voting which Martin Luther King has advocated. This would consist of Negroes assembling nonviolently at registration offices and remaining until registered. In such areas, voting rights must first be won before they can be exercised.

For every United States citizen, voting is a democratic duty. For us, who are Negroes in the south, it is more than that. It is an essential step toward winning equality and ending our second class citizenship. When we win the right to vote in those parts of the south where it is still denied us and when we exercise our voting rights throughout the south, we can put the ultra-segregationist politicians out of business. We can make the south a part of the United States.

your vote
REGISTER!

Edited by Jim Peck
Photographs by Bob Adelman
Designed by Jerrold Goldman
Published August, 1962,
by CORE (Congress of Racial Equality)
38 Park Row,
New York 38, N. Y.
Price 40¢ Reduction on quantity orders

12-3-63

November 26, 1963

Ms. Jenis L. Williams
Bookkeeper
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, N.Y.

Dear Ms. Williams:

This is the first opportunity I have had to thank you for your courtesy and hospitality which you so patiently displayed a few weeks ago. Your friendliness was very much appreciated.

You may remember that we laughed together over the probability that I would have to write from time to time to request financial accounting, even though we recognize the difficulties involved in getting these from the field. Do you have any to send me - and are you still laughing?

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

December 3, 1963

Ms. Jenis L. Williams
Bookkeeper
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, N.Y.

Dear Ms. Williams:

Thank you for the financial reporting which we received last week.

I am returning enclosed the October bank statement for your records.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

enc.

~~12-16-63~~
~~1-3-63~~
2

December 12, 1963

Mr. Marvin Rich
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, N.Y.

Dear Marvin:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of November 26, setting forth a budget for a full year program in Greater New Orleans. I should know something regarding next year's plans for New Orleans within the next few days and will inform you at that time as to whether we can consider CORE's proposal.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

CORE
3-5

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
CORE

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-6270

James Farmer
national director
Richard Haley
assistant to the director
Carl Rachlin, Esq.
general counsel

ADVISORY COMMITTEE
Ralph Abernathy
James Baldwin
Roger N. Baldwin
Katrina M. Barnes
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Charles S. Zimmerman

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Alan Gartner
treasurer
James Peck
COREIator editor
Gordon Carey
program director
James T. McCain
director of organization
Marvin Rich
community relations director

WBJ
RTB

November 26, 1963

NOV 30 1963

Mr. Wiley Branton
Voter Education Project
5 Forsythe Street, N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Wiley:

In line with our conversation a few weeks ago I'm sending you our recommendations for New Orleans. It is my understanding that you were dissatisfied with the current pace of registration in New Orleans.

We in CORE believe that voter registration in this important community can be increased substantially. To this end, if given responsibility, we would divide the city into four sections and work each one separately. We would, of course, have overall coordination and cooperation.

In order to conduct the campaign adequately we would budget some $10,600.00 for a full year. This would be spent as follows:

Four Section Captains $1,300.00 each	$5,200.00
One General Coordinator	3,900.00
Supplies and material	1,500.00
TOTAL	$10,600.00

As Jim McCain and I indicated CORE would provide 50% of the year's budget. We have already raised some of this from the New Orleans community. In any case, we will guarantee the balance of the 50%.

I have also enclosed a chart showing the registration so far this calendar year. We are quite pleased that the chart shows a constantly increasing number registered.

Sincerely yours,

Marvin Rich

Marvin Rich
Community Relations Director

MR/jj
Enc.

December 26, 1963

Mr. Marvin Rich
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, N.Y.

Dear Marvin:

This will confirm our telephone conversation this morning in which we agreed to send to you immediately the sum of $7000 in support of your VEP projects through March 31, 1964.

This represents the final grant to CORE for work in the previously assigned areas during the second VEP fiscal year which ends March 21. In the event that we assign additional areas before the end of this fiscal year then we will make an additional grant for any such areas' so assigned.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
enc.
Dicaated 12/22/63

January 4, 1964

Mr. Robert Collins
Attorney at Law
2211 Dryades Street
New Orleans, Louisiana 70113

Dear Mr. Collins:

Following our telephone conversation this morning I talked with some of the lawyers in the Justice Department and learned that Mr. Frank Dunbar is the Justice Department lawyer who has the primary responsibility for voter registration investigations in the state of Louisiana.

Mr. Dunbar informed me that the Justice Department officials had talked with Tensas parish registration officials and the latter had agreed to open up the books and start registering Negroes in mid-December of 1963. They apparently wanted to wait until after the governor's race. I realize now that there will be a run-off election in the governor;s race and it is quite possible that they will want to wait until mid-January if they are otherwise acting in good faith.

Mr. Dunbar also stated that some of the responsible Negro citizens of the parish had planned to attempt to register in mid-December but he has no information at this time as to whether the attempt was made.

It seems to me that this would be an appropriate time to try to get qualified Negroes to go down and register as soon as the books reopen after the primary. If you get any information regarding the situation in Tensas or any other parishes we would appreciate your informing us of it.

Very truly yours,

WAB:jl

Wiley A. Branton

Core
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a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
CORE

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-6270

James Farmer
national director
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director of organization
Marvin Rich
community relations director

WB ✓
JS ✓
LG
BW ✓
RB ✓
JL
JS

January 10, 1964

JAN 10 1964

Mr. Wiley Branton
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Wiley:

I don't know if you've been informed as yet or not. But we have now registered 15 people in Tensas Parish in Louisiana. Thus, the last parish were no Negroes were registered has fallen. We have an agreement with the registrar there that there will be no hold-ups in registration. We will let you know if this is in fact the case. We have also expanded our voter registration efforts to Ouachita Parish and Madison and Winn Parishes. We expect to begin registration efforts soon in Caddo, Bienville, Red River, Webster, East and West Carroll, Rapides, and Washington Parishes. These have not been assigned to us but no one is now working them nor has anyone worked them in the recent past. If there is any reason to holdback please let me know immediately so that we can contact our field workers. Also, I have not heard about New Orleans. At present there is a lull because of the upcoming elections. But this is the time to be organizing and setting up activities.

We received the $7,000.00 and are beginning to spend it. We trust usefully.

Best personal regards.

Cordially,

Marvin Rich

Marvin Rich

MR/jj

CORE Narrative

~~1-22-64~~
2-4-63
3, 5

January 15, 1964

Mr. W. C. Patton
234 Hernando Street
Memphis 5, Tennessee

Dear Mr. Patton:

It is very important that we take a good long look at all of our VEP projects as we move into the final year of the VEP program. We have examined our files and made a list of the places where NAACP was assigned a program during 1963. Where we made a grant of a specific amount for a particular city we have set forth that amount on the enclosed chart. In some instances we have made a lump sum grant for several cities and left it to your discretion to determine how much should be allocated for anyoone place.

Where the amount was left to your discretion we would appreciate your filling in the blank under "Amount Granted" by showing the amount you allocated for that area. In order to assist you we have made the following lump sum grants:

TENNESSEE	$6,000.00
Chattanooga	
Clarksville	
Columbia	
Humboldt	
Jackson	
Knoxville	
FLORIDA	$4,650.00
Daytona Beach	
Jacksonville	
Orlando	
Winterhaven	

When we started the current fiscal year we made NAACP two separate $5,000 grants without designating the area in which this money was to be spent and you had a surplus from the first fiscal year. You have been authorized to use any of these surplus funds for work in Augusta, Decatur, Marshallville (Tri-County), Fayette and Haywood Counties and Memphis. You will have to tell us what amount you allocated for work in those areas.

It will be very helpful to me if you would fill out the information requested on these forms and return a copy to us as soon as possible and we would like to have this prior to your forthcoming visit to our office.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
enc.

NAACP

State, City/County	Amount Granted*	Amount Spent To Date	Program ended, or will end on what date?	Do you plan program in 1964, other than current? If yes, what date?	Registration Results - To date	Special Remarks**
FLORIDA						
Daytona Beach						
Gainsville	1400.00					
Jacksonville						
Marianna	1050.00					
Ocala	1000.00					
Orlando						
St. Petersburg	1380.00					
Tampa	1395.00					
Winterhaven						
GEORGIA						
Augusta						
Brunswick	1410.00					
Columbus	1350.00					
Decatur						
Marshallville (Tri-County)						

*Where the amount to be allocated was left to your discretion, indicate amount you did allocate.
**If further space is needed, use back of sheet.

NAACP

State, City/County	Amount Granted*	Amount Spent To Date	Program ended, or will end on what date?	Do you plan program in 1964, other than current? If yes, what date?	Registration Results - To date	Special Remarks**
LOUISIANA						
Baton Rouge	2500.00					
MISSISSIPPI						
Jackson	3200.00					
Laurel	945.00					
SOUTH CAROLINA						
Anderson	1000.00					
Greenville	1000.00					
TENNESSEE						
Chattanooga						
Clarksville						
Columbia						
Fayette County						
Haywood County						
Humboldt						
Jackson						

*Where the amount to be allocated was left to your discretion, indicate amount you did allocate.
**If further space is needed, use back of sheet.

State, City/County	Amount Granted*	Amount Spent To date	Program ended, or will end on what date?	Do you plan program in 1964, other than current? If yes, what date?	Registration Results - To Date	Special Remarks**
TENNESSEE (Cont'd)						
Knoxville						
Memphis						

*Where the amount to be allocated was left to your discretion, indicate amount you did allocate.
**If further space is needed, use back of sheet.

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JAN 1 [illegible] 1964

JAN 20 1964

WB
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RTB
JSV

TO: James T. McCain, CORE Director of Organization
Wiley A. Branton, Project Director, Voter Education Program

FROM: Patricia Stephens Due, Field Secretary for the Congress of Racial Equality, Voter Education Project

SUBJECT: Report of the Voter Education Drive in Leon and Gadsden Counties

The Voter Education Program of Leon and Gadsden Counties is directed from Tallahassee, Florida at 403 North Macomb, located in French Town an area where there are many unregistered Negroes. The project is composed of a steering committee and volunteers.

Persons on the steering committee are Mr. Samuel Hunter, Principal of Raney Elementary School, Dr. James Hudson, Chaplain at the Florida A & M University and President of the Non-Partisan Voters League, Mrs. George Lewis II, wife of the Chairman of the Florida Civil Rights Commission and President of the Lewis State Bank, and Mrs. James Shaw, wife of a local furniture store owner. The steering committee selected Big Bend Voter Education Campaign as a name for the voter education project (The Big Bend area includes several counties in North Florida). The committee's objective is to serve as a coordinating group for all civic and civil rights organizations in the Big Bend area interested in participating in the voter education project. It considers itself an effort rather than an organization.

It has been difficult to open an office in French Town for several reasons:

1. The pressure put on owner in regard to renting an office for the purpose of a voter registration campaign. (Owner refuses to give us a lease.)

2. Although the minimum deposit required on a business telephone is fifteen dollars ($15), we were required to pay three hundred and twenty dollars for deposit. (It has been two weeks since the deposit was paid and the phone has not yet been installed.)

CORE
Narrative

3. The utility department initially told us that a thirty-seven dollar ($37) deposit would be required for lights and water. However, when we attempted at a later date to pay the deposit, fifty-two dollars ($52) were required for the lights and twelve dollars ($12) for the water.

4. Whites coming to the office (in an all Negro area) have been intimidated. Several people, upon leaving the office, were taken down to the police station and held for questioning.

Although we have encountered the above mentioned problems in opening an office, a duplicating machine, a mimeograph machine, three typewriters, a table, a desk, chairs and two heaters have been donated by the community.

The population of Leon County is 80,500 and there are 25,000 number of Negroes in the County. Fourteen thousand Negroes are eligible to vote, but there are only 6,000 registered. Voting requirements are as follows:

1. A citizen of the United States.

2. A resident in the state of Florida for one year.

3. A resident of Leon County for six months.

4. Twenty-one years of age at the time of registration.

The registration books are open from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. daily, but the books cannot be taken into the community. I feel more working people would register if the books could be taken into the community at some time other than the above mentioned times. However, the apathetic attitude of the community is also responsible for the small number of Negroes registered.

In Gadsden County the total population is 43,000. There are 24,349 Negroes in the County, 12,261 eligible to vote and 469 registered. The voting requirements are the same as those mentioned for Leon County. Registration books are open only on Mondays from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. (It is rumored that Mondays are for Negroes, and that Whites may register Monday through Friday. We plan to have a test case this week to validate or invalidate this rumor.)

Gadsden County is primarily agricultural and the majority of Negroes depend on the farmers there for their livlihood. I have discussed the voter education project with several Negro "leaders" in Gadsden County and they think so few Negroes are registered because of fear of intimidation by Whites. Another factor contributing to the lack of registered voters is the absence of adult leadership — both professional and non-professional. For instance, many teachers and ministers are not registered; consequently they do not encourage or provide an example to the people. The problems in Gadsden County will be two-fold:

1. Getting the people to overcome their fear of reprisals. (This fear is not altogether imaginary, but well-founded in many cases.)

2. Encouraging the adults to accept their civic responsibilities and persuading the younger people to do likewise.

The Business and Civic League of Quincy, Florida (located in Gadsden County) has chosen as its project a voter registration drive. However, they were reluctant to work with me because they fear association with an "outsider" will bring more reprisals from the community.

Leon and Gadsden Counties have problems of varying degrees. However, I have found it necessary to be in Leon County to keep things at a steady, moving pace. We have more thankthirty volunteers in Leon County who are active in canvassing and clerical work, but in order to have a really effective program it will be necessary to secure another full-time task-force worker to take one of the counties.

Judith Benninger, a former graduate student at the University of Florida, has been active in civil rights activities in Gainesville and Tallahassee, Fla., and has worked with me on various projects. I would like to recommend that she be hired as a task-force worker in this area on the Voter Education Project.

One major problem of the project is the lack of transportation for workers and prospective registered voters. The community seems unable and/or unwilling to provide transportation, and consequently I want to request a CORE car for the voter education project in Leon and Gadsden Counties.

The sources of our funds will primarily come from mass meetings, and private and group contributions. A permanent chairman of finances will be appointed this week, and it will be his responsibility to see to it that bills are paid each month. To date we have had contributions from one hundred dollars ($100.00), by a church, to a few cents. However, we are hoping to launch a fund-raising campaign to raise the entire amount needed for the duration of the project.

The proposed budget for the project totals two thousand four hundred and thirty dollars ($2,430.00) for the entire six months. Enclosed you will find a copy of this budget enumerating the various expenditures and the amounts needed for each item.

Respectfully submitted,

Patricia Stephens Due

Patricia Stephens Due
Field Secretary for the Congress of Racial Equality
Voter Education Project

January 13, 1964

PSD/rjd

BIG BEND VOTER EDUCATION CAMPAIGN

PROPOSED BUDGET (6 MONTHS)

EXPENDITURES

RENT		$ 300.00
UTILITIES		120.00
Heating		75.00
	SUB-TOTAL	$ 495.00
PRINTING		
Newsletter (1 per week)		$ 300.00
Stationery		60.00
OFFICE SUPPLIES		150.00
POSTAGE		600.00
TELEPHONE	(@ 12.50/mo. rate)	300.00
BANK CHARGES		25.00
MISCELLANEOUS		500.00
	TOTAL	$ 2430.00

January 20, 1964

Mr. Marvin Rich
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, N.Y.

Dear Marvin:

Thank you for your letter of January 10. I think the fact that you have been able to register 15 people in Tensas Parish, Louisiana, is very significant and while the number of registered Negroes in that area is still very low, I feel that we can all take pride in the fact that every parish in Louisiana now has some registered Negroes.

We note that you have expanded your voter registration efforts to Ouachita, Madison and Winn parishes and that you expect to begin registration efforts soon in Caddo, Bienville, Red River, Webster, East and West Carroll, Rapides and Washington parishes. We are marking our records to indicate that CORE is working in the above parishes and while we are not sending any additional money at this time from VEP, nevertheless, we shall expect reports concerning your programs in these counties. The area in northeastern Louisiana was previously assigned to NAACP but they have not received any grant for work there during this fiscal year although they made a ppecific request for work in the city of Monroe. NAACP also made a request for a grant to work in Shreveport but we declined to make such a gwant. A grant was previously given to SCLC for work in the Shreve0 port area but they were never able to get any positive results.

The Coordinating Council of Greater New Orleans has raised some money for use in voter registration which was to supple-

ment funds coming from VEP and COPE. I do not feel that we should make a grant for work in New Orleans until the local group has had an opportunity to expend the funds which they have already raised for voter registration, followed by an evaluation of their efforts in that regards

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

January 24, 1964

Mr. Marvin Rich
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, N.Y.

Dear Marvin:

Re Judy Benninger
Tallahassee Project

We have received a letter from Miss Marcia McKenna of your staff, dated January 18, together with a copy of Patricia Due's report on the Tallahassee program.

As I explained to you on the phone, an official of one of our donor foundations was willing to send us a small supplemental grant to enable the project in Tallahassee to employ Miss Judy Benninger. I did not want to take any action on this matter until I was sure that your project was going to continue in that area and that you wanted Miss Benninger to work with the project. I have taken the position that VEP does not need a supplmental grant simply to employ a worker in your Tallahassee project and if your project requires additional financial support because of Miss Benninger's employment then you should give us some idea as to what sum is needed. At the present time, it would seem to me that you could use a portion of the VEP funds which you now have on hand to take care of this added expense.

We are beginning to give consideration to all programs which VEP is ~~hhhhhhhhhh~~ asked to support at any time during 1964 without regard to the end of our fiscal year, which,

3-5

as you know, is March 31. Continuation of programs beyond that time would, of course, be conditioned upon receiving of new grants from foundations which are as yet uncommitted. We therefore request that you let us know as soon as possible the full extent of all programs which CORE plans to conduct during 1964, keeping in mind that we plan to terminate support of actual registration projects by the deadline for registration in the respective states, for voting in the November general election. It will also be helpful if budgets could be submitted for each geographic area.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
cc: Mr. James McCain

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

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director of organization
Marvin Rich
community relations director

JAN 20 1964

WB

January 17, 1964

Wiley Branton
5 Forsyth St., N.W.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mr. Branton:

I presume that you have now received Pat Due's report on TAllahassee.

Enclosed is Weldon Rougeau's report for December.

I have sent a task force application on Judy Benninger to Pat, and she will have Judy fill it out and return it to us. Judy has been working there with her on a volunteer basis up to now, and will be delighted to know that she will be able to stay on.

I hope that is everything. Sorry that you were caused inconvenience by the delay in the reports.

Sincerely,

Marcia McKenna

Marcia McKenna
Staff Associate
Department of Organization

enc.

Wiley Branton

BIG BEND VOTER EDUCATION CAMPAIGN
403 North Macomb
224-9255

Tallahassee, Florida
January 25, 1964

Civil Rights Division
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Sir;

Last week we wrote to your office describing our voter education program, noting the early forms of resistence to this program in Leon and Gadsden Counties, and asking that you keep these areas under surveillance.

In the intervening period a number of things have happened which we feel should be brought to your immediate attention as we have been intimidated, harrassed, and deprived of liberties due to our activities.

On Wednesday, January 22nd, Julius Hamilton and myself drove to Quincy in Gadsden County to attempt to find office space. Immediately upon arriving there we were followed by a city policeman. He followed us all afternoon, sometimes waiting up to 45 minutes while we were discussing the program with individuals either in their homes or in public buildings. Later in the afternoon, the policeman following us pulled us over to the side of the road. At this point he informed us that any time we come to Quincy we will be followed by a city law officer. He said that the local police are familiar with my work. He seemed somewhat sympathetic and mentioned that he was only following orders. We were followed as we left town, and the city police followed us out beyond the city limits.

Yesterday, Friday the 24th, a local officer of your department contacted me in reference to the letter we sent last week. I discussed the project with him, and I explained it in somewhat greater detail than I had in the letter which I sent. I mentioned the situation in Quincy to him.

Therefore, today we went to Quincy again. With me were my husband, John D. Due, and three white persons, Dennis Flood, a student at FSU, Rosemary Dudley, a former FSU student, and Judy Benninger, a full-time worker on the project. We arrived in Quincy at 2:45 P.M. We went directly to the city police headquarters where we asked to see the chief of police, Chief Haire. After introducing ourselves, we explained our presence and briefly discussed the purpose and plans of

the voter education project as it will affect Quincy. The chief of police mentioned that he "knows about" me and that I "cause trouble wherever" I go. We gave our names to him, and in turn asked for his.

At this point we left the city police headquarters and walked on foot the few blocks to the city square. The five of us then proceded around the square to the Negro business area. All this time we were followed by an officer on foot, and circled by city policemen in cars.

We returned to our car near the police station and drove to the Fountainette, a restaurant owned by a Negro, Choice Jackson, who had offered to help us find a room. We were followed by two police cars. After talking with Mr. Jackson for only a few minutes, ~~city officer~~ DEPUTY SHERIFF Burke entered the establishment and called Mr. Jackson outside. Two uniformed city officers, and several County Deputies not in uniform then returned inside the Fountainette and informed us that "the proprietor doesn't want you in here, come on out." We said that the proprietor had not asked us to leave. The officers again told us to leave. We walked outside, whereupon I asked if wer were under arrest. The officers simply indicated that we were to get into their cars. I then asked what the charges were. My husband, who is an attorney, again asked them if there were charges. At this point an officer said, "you whites get in here, and you all get in there." We were then driven to the city jail. At the parking lot of the jail, the chief of the city police met the officers who detained us and spoke with them while we waited in our respective cars. Judy heard them discussing whether or not they could get Mr. Jackson to press charges. The chief of police said, "let him come up and make the charge." An officer replied something and then he said, "We'll pay him if he'll make the charges."

My husband and I then got out of the car we were in and asked again about charges. We were informed that we could leave. The three white persons were detained in a car with a door which opens only from the outside. I asked that they be released. I was told, "You can let them out." I replied that I wouldn't want to do this because I might be charged with releasing county prisoners. At this point the officer released these persons. One of the officers mentioned something to the effect that we had caused a lot of trouble, since approximately 200 Negroes had gathered across the street from the jail. My husband mentioned that this would never have happened had we not been detained by them.

At this point we crossed the street and engaged in conversation with the people gathered there. After having bought cokes in a local Negro restaurant, we left the city, followed to the city limits by a police officer.

Upon returning to our office in Tallahassee, I learned that I had received a telephone call from Officer George Handley, the sympathetic Quincy police officer (whose name should be kept in confidence). He told me that the police chief in QUIncy had known, one hours before we left Tallahassee for Quincy, that we were to be on our way there today. (the only way that this seems possible is that our telephone is tapped, since I did make a long distance call to the national office of CORE mentioning that I would be going to Quincy this afternoon). He seemed quite hesitant to talk since he is on a party line, but he said that he would pull me over on Monday because he wants to talk to me.

In any case, today's experience of being followed constantly, stopped, placed in police cars and driven some distance from our car not knowing what the charges or reason for our detainment was, and then having to find transportation back to our car, seems to be a definite violation of our rights to act without intimidation while we are conducting legal business in the city of Quincy. Unfortunately, it does seem possible that we have not seen the end of such treatment, and I felt sure that your office would like to know about this situation as it develops.

Thank you for this consideration.

Very truly yours,

Patricia Stephens Due

Patricia Stephens Due
Field Secretary for the
Congress of Racial Equality
Voter Education Program

January 25, 1964

Miss Jenis Williams
Bookkeeper
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, N.Y.

Dear Miss Williams:

Thank you for the financial reporting which we received on January 24. I have entered these figures into my books and am returning your December bank statement.

Thank you for your kind wishes for the coming year. I know I shall continue to enjoy our pleasant working association.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

enc.

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CORE

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

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James Peck
CORElator editor

STAFF
Norman Hill
program director
James McCain
director of organization
Marvin Rich
community relations director

January 16, 1964

Miss Jean Levine
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Miss Levine:

I hope your hblidays were enjoyable. A very prosperous year to you, and the best health too.

Enclosed here-with are expense reports with corresponding invoices; except in cases where mileage was charged at the rate of seven cents (.07) per mile.

Yours truly,

Jenis L. Williams

Jenis L. Williams
Bookkeeper

Encl.
Bank statement for December
Expense reports
Check duplicates for "

Vouchers, etc in storage envelopes.

January 28, 1964

Mr. Marvin Rich
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, N.Y.

Dear Marvin:

In my letter to you of January 20, I made note of the fact that CORE planned to start a registration program in the Shreveport area, and I told you in that letter that NAACP had requested an assignment in Shreveport but that VEP had declined to make them a grant.

Since writing you then I have learned that NAACP is currently conducting a registration program in Shreveport, using their own funds, which will terminate the 31st of March. I, therefore, would deem it inadvisable for CORE to start a program in Shreveport at this time and I request that you refrain from any voter registration activity in Caddo Parish until the NAACP program has terminated. I suggest that you re-check with us before starting any program in Shreveport.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
cc: Mr. James McCain
Mr. W. C. Patton

Core 3-6

Clippings from daily newspaper in Greensville, South Carolina

FEB 6 1964

WDV
BWV
RTB

File
3-6
Greenville,
S.C.

Negro Drive Is On

Over 2,000 more Greenville County Negroes are expected to be registered to vote during the remainder of January, according to Harrison Rearden, chairman of the Greenville City and County Voters Crusade.

Mr. Rearden estimated that around 16 or 17 per cent of eligible Greenville County Negroes are registered and that only about 50 per cent of the registered Negroes actually vote.

Around 7,000 of the county's Negroes are registered to vote and Mr. Rearden expects the figure to be "nearly 9,000" by the end of the month.

He found apathy and disunity among Negroes to be major causes of the low percentage of Negro registrants.

The board will be on duty from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Mondays through Fridays and from 9 a.m. to noon Saturdays during the remainder of the month.

Negroes

Free Rides Available

Harrison Reardon, chairman of the Greenville County Voter Crusade, has announced that transportation will be made available for persons wishing to register to vote during the special opening of the polls today from 9 a.m. to noon.

Persons desiring transportation are asked to call Mr. Reardon at CE 2-5377. He added that the Negro cab companies will be working closely with the organization to provide transportation.

750 Persons Register For Certificates

The County Board of Registration issued about 750 certificates, perhaps 80 per cent of them to Negroes, during three days ending yesterday, Mrs. Ethel McDivid Payne, chairman, said.

Yesterday was to have been the last of a three-day registration period but during the afternoon Mrs. Payne received Sen. [illegible] Morrah Jr., authorization to keep the books open for the remainder of the month, except Sundays.

The chairman again reminded that in order to participate in political precinct meetings in late February, a person must be registered in the precinct in which he is actually located. Some persons thus need new certificates as the result of the realignment of the city's wards. Some need them as the result of their removal from one precinct to another.

Certificates issued this week included new, duplicate and transfer papers.

The high percentage of Negro registrants was attributed in large measure to the efforts of the Greenville City and County Voter Crusade.

The board's office is on the first floor of the County Courthouse.

County Negroes To Rally Today In Voter Drive

The Greenville City and County Voter Crusade will sponsor "Citizenship Sunday" at Springfield Baptist Church today at 4 p.m., with Rev. James O. Rich as speaker.

He is president of the Baptist State Sunday School and BTU Convention and is pastor of St. Paul Baptist Church in Anderson.

Harrison Rearden, crusade chairman, has asked that volunteer workers, including youth workers, attend. The general public is also invited.

Crusade officials say that local churches have been asked to take collections during Sunday services for the campaign. Churches not having services Sunday are asked to take collections on behalf of the campaign later in the month.

Checks and money orders are to be made payable to the Crusade for Voter Registration and mailed to Dr. W. F. Gibson, treasurer, at 424 E. McBee Ave. Headquarters for the drive will be at Springfield Baptist Church on E. McBee Avenue.

Officials say a target of 10,000 those unable to provide their own when registration books are opened tomorrow, Tuesday and Wednesday. Those who wish transportation may get it by calling local ministers.

Officers in addition to Mr. Rearden and Dr. Gibson are Mrs. E. L. McPherson, co-chairman; Miss Clarice Walker, secretary, and Rev. N. J. Brockman, director.

Effort To Hike Voter Registrations Planned

The Greenville City and County Voter Crusade will sponsor "Citizenship Sunday" at Springfield Baptist Church Sunday at 4 p.m.

Rev. James O. Rich of Anderson, will be speaker. The Rev. Mr. Rich is president of the Baptist State Sunday School and BTU Convention. He is pastor of St. Paul Baptist Church in Anderson.

Harrison Rearden, crusade chairman, asks that workers attend, including youth workers. He also asks that the general public attend.

quarters for the campaign will be at Springfield Church on East McBee Avenue.

Officials say a target of 10,000 additional registered voters has been set for Greenville County. They point out that there are an estimated 56,000 Negroes in the county and only 6,000 are registered to vote.

They say they also will urge those already registered to do so again because of altered ward lines.

A car pool will be available to furnish transportation for those unable to provide their own when registration books

Clippings from daily newspaper in San Antonio, Texas

FEB 6 1964

Local NAACP Steps Up Poll Tax Drive

The local chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People is intensifying its efforts in an all-out offensive to record the greatest number of poll taxes paid in San Antonio's history.

For Texans to enjoy full citizenship, to be able to vote in all elections, the poll tax must be paid by midnight of Friday, Jan. 31.

A list of more than 30 NAACP poll tax stations and deputies has been published in Register. Stations not shown on that original list include Carter Taylor mortuary, 601 North Centre; Diamond pharmacy, 902 Nolan; St. Philip's college, 2111 Nevada.

Deputies not previously listed, who are writing poll taxes in their homes, are Mrs. Josephine Brown, 314 U[illegible], LE 3-1462; Mrs. Jimmie Deckard, 122 Rex, TA 4-2798; Mrs. Louise Hudspeth, 1031 Gibbs, CA 3-3572;

Mrs. P. L. Wright, 433 D[illegible], PE 2-7627; H. V. Burns, [illegible] Chateau, CA 4-1994; M. D. Wr[illegible], Jr., 430 North Cherry, CA 6-7[illegible]; Mrs. Alice Marshall, 326 Illg, WA 2-0138.

234 Heinandd Street
Memphis, Tennessee

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NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
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national director
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Gordon Carey
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general counsel

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James Peck
COREIator editor

STAFF
Norman Hill
program director
James McCain
director of organization
Marvin Rich
community relations director

WBB

February 7, 1964

FEB 10 1964

Mr. Wiley Branton, Director
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

For the past week, Marvin Rich has been in Washington lobbying for the civil rights bill. He will reply to your letter of January 30th when he returns.

Sincerely yours,
Jocelyn Jerome
Community Relations Dept.

3-5

2-6-64

January 30, 1964

Mr. Marvin Rich
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, N.Y.

Dear Marvin:

Thank you for your letter of January 28.

I note that you plan to expand into Durham, North Carolina, and we would very much like to know the extent of your plans as we have not assigned Durham to CORE at any time. The work in Durham previously has been through the Durham Committee on Negro Affairs with some assistance from the local NAACP.

Please advise.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

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STAFF
Norman Hill
program director
James McCain
director of organization
Marvin Rich
community relations director

WB
BW
RTB

January 28, 1964

JAN 30 1964

Mr. Wiley Branton
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Wiley:

We are very pleased to have Judy Benninger working with us in Gadsden and Leon Counties. She is a very good gal and quite able. Unfortunately, she was arrested over the weekend. But I hope that she will be out shortly.

We plan to expand our program in Northern Louisiana and in Durham, North Carolina. You already have the names of the additional parishes in Northern Louisiana. We do intend, of course, to continue our efforts in Florida, Louisiana and South Carolina. We are particularly pleased to report that almost 2,000 people registered in South Carolina this month. This represents a continued increase over previous months.

Sincerely yours,

Marvin Rich

Marvin Rich

MR/jj

COPY

WBV
RTB
BW

JAN 17 1964

ARY 18, 1964 GREENVILLE

Voter Registration Drive Nears 2,000

In a progress report, Harrison Rearden, chairman of the Greenville County Voter Crusade, said today that between 1,800 and 2,000 registrants have sought voting certificates at the county courthouse, including some 1,000 or more new registrants.

However, he pointed out to officials and volunteer workers at a Friday night meeting, the goal of 10,000 registered Negroes in Greenville County is far from realized. He later qualified his remarks by expressing confidence the goal can be reached with persistence.

Stressing the fact that the drive for additional registrants is non-partisan, he said the movement is aimed at increasing political participation by all members in the community.

He said that the drive has aroused quite a bit of interest in community residents. He noted that many persons have called to offer their services in one form or another since the movement began. More help is needed, however, he said, especially in providing transportation for those unable to provide their own in getting to the courthouse.

He asked those interested to call his office at CEdar 2-5377, for further information.

Registration Data Given

Persons interested in registering to vote in Greenville County are reminded that it is necessary to have lived in South Carolina for at least one year, in the county for at least six months and in the precinct in which you plan to vote for at least three months prior to the election in which you plan to vote in if issued a certificate.

Exceptions to the foregoing are ministers in charge of an organized church in this state, and their wives (or husbands.) Public school teachers and their wives or husbands must have lived in South Carolina for six months before an election.

Applicants also must provide "reasonable proof" that they are not idiotic, insane, a pauper supported at public expense, or confined in a public prison.

It is necessary to demonstrate the ability to both read and write a section of the Constitution of South Carolina or to show that the applicant owns and has paid taxes on property in this state assessed at a value of $300 or more.

Prospective registrants also must have never been convicted of certain crimes or to have been legally pardoned for such a conviction if it has occurred.

Registration books will be open until the end of January.

Registration Is Continuing

Mrs. Ethel McDavid Payne, chairman of the Greenville County Board of Registration, reported yesterday that more people are coming in to get registration certificates changed.

Many residents are required to re-register because of changes made in the city's ward and precinct boundaries last year. Mrs. Payne advises residents to check their place of residence with the new boundary lines.

A citizen must have a registration certificate in the proper area in order to participate in party precinct meetings.

Many Negroes continued to register to vote at the courthouse this week, Mrs. Payne noted.

The board of registration will be open Monday through Friday from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. and from 9 a.m. to noon on Saturday, through Feb. 21.

234 Hernando Street
Memphis, Tennessee

3-5

COPY

a...

e Changed?

until someone yelled, "Down with the Kennedys" and the cheering transformed Barry Goldwater from a charming Senator into a knight on horseback ready to defend State's Rights.

Terry Sanford, the only New Frontier Governor in the South, sadly agreed last October that if the election were held then, Goldwater would sweep North Carolina. And North Carolina has been the most loyal of Southern Democratic strongholds. Stevenson carried the state both times against Eisenhower and Kennedy gained his best majority there in 1960.

But then the issue of civil rights for Negroes poked its ugly head through the fabric and Goldwater seemed the only cause nearby who would shove the head of equity back under

Extra Hours Set For Voter Registration

From Our West Volusia Bureau

DELAND—DeLand and Daytona Beach offices of the Supervisor of Registration will be open until 9 each Wednesday night during February, Registrar Odham said today.

The additional service is designed to enable persons who work during the day to get on the books for the coming May primaries.

The Registrar's DeLand office is in the Courthouse and in Daytona Beach it's at 440 S. Beach St. Regular hours for the offices are 8:30 to 4:30 Monday through Friday.

In New Smyrna Beach, Mrs. Jessie Hildreth, Deputy Registrar, will accept registrations at her home Wednesday nights during February. The home is at 312 Magnolia Ave. Regular hours for the registrar's branch in the Chamber of Commerce are from 9 to 5.

February 18, 1964

Mrs. Jenis Williams
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, N.Y.

Dear Mrs. Williams:

Thank you for the financial reporting which I have entered into our books. I am returning the bank statement for the month of January for your files.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

enc. 1

3-5

CORE
38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, N. Y.

2-5-61

Miss Jean Lenine
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Miss Lenine:

Enclosed herewith bank statement and expense reports with check stubs.

Yours truly,

Jenis Williams

. . . of the medical profession.

HIGH COURT REFUSES REVIEW OF CORE CASE

N.Y. World 2-20-64

WASHINGTON — (NNPA) — The Supreme Court refused Monday to review the case of Ronnie M. Moore, CORE leader at Baton Rouge, La., who was convicted in 1962 for driving a car with a loudspeaker during racial demonstrations.

Moore was found guilty of creating a "nuisance" with the loudspeaker at Scotlandville, a suburb of Baton Rouge. He claimed that no complaint was registered by anyone in the neighborhood. At his trial he was fined $50 and costs and was to serve 60 days in the parish jail if he did not pay.

The high tribunal also refused to rule on a complaint brought by the NAACP that the U. S. Circuit Court in New Orleans had no authority to grant injunctions in several school desegregation cases.

Specifically, the NAACP argued that the court had exceeded its powers in ruling on such cases in Savannah and Chatham County, Ala., and in Birmingham and Glynn County, Va.

LAW, LAW INVALIDATED

In other actions Monday, the high court:

Upheld a decision declaring unconstitutional a Louisiana law regulating the segregation of the races in public places such as parks and community and recreation centers.

Agreed to review the conviction of Aaron Henry, president of the Coahoma County, Miss., NAACP, who was convicted in 1962 of disturbing the peace. He claimed his conviction was based on "unreasonable search" and violated the due process clause of the 14th Amendment.

Turned down an appeal by nine voters of New York City in a congressional districting case. They claimed that congressional districting had "herded" Negroes and Puerto Ricans into a single district in Manhattan Borough.

Announced the appointment of Henry Putzel, Jr., of Denver, Colo., chief of the voting and elections section of the Civil Rights Division of the Justice Department since 1957, as new reporter of decisions for the Supreme Court.

Vanderbilt gives $750,000 to 50 Lincoln Center.

Italian Premier due to quit.

United States disturbed by image of envoys.

3-5
CORE
Louisiana

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COREIator editor

STAFF
Norman Hill
program director
James McCain
director of organization
Marvin Rich
community relations director

WB

March 2, 1964

MAR 4 1964

Mr. Wiley Branton, Director
Voter Education Project
5 Forsythe Street, N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Wiley:

We in CORE would request the continuing of our voter education account in the areas now assigned under the grant. In addition, we would like to assume the responsibilities of a voter education project in High Point, North Carolina.

Our bookkeeping department informs me that we have only $500.00 in the V.E.P. account. Would it be possible to get some of the final allocation immediately.

Sincerely yours,

Marvin Rich

Marvin Rich

MR/jj

VEP 3-6

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program director
James T. McCain
director of organization
Marvin Rich
community relations director

March 3, 1964

MAR 6 1964

Miss Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Miss Levine:

vouchers etc in storage envelope

Enclosed herewith are expense reports with disbursement invoices attached.

As soon as the Bank statement reaches me, I shall forward same to you.

Yours very truly,

Jenis L. Williams

Jenis L. williams

Encl.

3-5

March 11, 1964

Mrs. Jenis L. Williams
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, N.Y.

Dear Mrs. Williams;

Thank you for the February bank balance which we have entered into our account. I am returning it to you for your files.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

enc. 1

3-5

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director of organization
Marvin Rich
community relations director

MAR 10 1964

March 9, 1964

Miss Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, M.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Miss Levine:

Enclosed herewith the bank statement for the month ending February 29, 1964.

Yours very truly,

Jenis L. Williams

Jenis L. Williams

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY CORE

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

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director of organization
Marvin Rich
community relations director

WB

MAR 23 1964

March 20, 1964

Mr. Wiley Branton, Director
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Wiley:

Thanks so much for the $1,000. It will help us a great deal to meet the payroll on Wednesday.

The copy of the Federal Court decree covering the 21 Louisiana Parishes was not enclosed. We would like to have it since we plan to increase our activities in Louisiana.

Sent 3/21/64

Jim Farmer will write formally to the Southern Regional Council expressing CORE's interest in the continuation of a coordinated Voter Education Project.

Best personal regards.

Cordially,

Marvin Rich

Marvin Rich

MR/jj

3-5

~~3-6~~

March 20, 1964

Mr. Marvin Rich
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Rich:

The enclosed decree was inadvertently omitted from the letter Mr. Branton wrote you yesterday.

I hope this has not caused you any inconvenience.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Secretary to Mr. Branton

enc. 1

3-5

March 19, 1964

Mr. Marvin Rich
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, N.Y.

Dear Marvin:

We know that CORE has just about spent all VEP funds on hand and for that reason we are sending you, at this time, a supplemental grant in the amount of $1000 to tide you over until our new fiscal year begins on April 1.

It seems to us that some work should be going on vigorously in the 21 Louisiana parishes included in the Federal Court decree which was issued recently barring the use of the constitutional interpretation test. I am enclosing a copy of the decree which contains the parishes where the decree is applic able and would suggest that CORE consider moving into all of the parishes mentioned in the decree where they are not now currently working to see if something cannot be done to help get maximum benefit from terms of the decree.

We will inform you on or before April 1 as to the assignments and the amount of the grant which you will be getting.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
enc. 1

APR 17 1964

403 North Macomb Street
Tallahassee, Florida
April 15, 1964

Mr. Randolph Blackwell
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr, Blackwell,

It was very good to see you here in Tallahassee. We have taken your suggestions under serious consideration, and one particular project raises some questions which you can answer.

You mentioned a leaflet describing activities and giving information about registration and voting. We have begun research on the counties which would stimulate registration if included on the leaflet. However, it would be very helpful if you could send us a sample leaflet with type size, number of words, picture sizes, and any other information which would help us to formulate this leaflet.

Thank you again for your advice, and we hope to be seeing you again soon.

Very truly yours,

Patricia Stephens Due

Patricia Stephens Due
Field Secretary, CORE
Voter Education Project

VEP 3-5

May 19, 1964

Mr. Ronnie Moore
306 Ivey Street
Plaquemine, Louisiana

RE: VEP 3-5

Dear Mr. Moore:

Some time ago, I wrote you several letters regarding the serious gap in your reporting on the parishes in which you were conducting voter registration campaigns. Needless to say, you never answered any of those letters. Miss Hamilton did send us, in April, reports on St. Bernard and Plaquemine parishes. It is difficult for us in the Atlanta office to know what is going on if you do not tell us. For this reason, I am asking that you let me know what transpired in each of the parishes listed below prior to March 31, 1962. The date in parenthesis indicates the period of last report from you.

East Baton Rouge	(12/15)	Tangipahoa	(1/19)
East Feliciana	(1/31)	St. Tammany	(1/19)
Iberville	(1/31)	Ascension	(12/15)
Pointe Coupee	(1/19)	Ouachita	(1/31)
St. Helena	(1/19)	W. Baton Rouge	(9/30)
West Feliciana	(12/7)	Tensas	(1/31)

The following are parishes on which we never received reports, although, according to our records, they were assigned to you for registration activities:

Avoyelles	St. Landry
Madison	Winn
Bienville	Webster
East Carroll	West Carroll
Rapides	Washington

We have received no reports of activities in the parishes assigned to you in a grant made in April. It is our understanding that your various task forces have been engaged in intensive surveys of their assignments. May we have benefit of what they have found, as well as any registration results in these parishes? As you know, we are particularly interested in the twenty-one parishes covered by the recent Justice Department decree. I am enclosing, again, the suggested outline for reporting. Under separate cover, we are forwarding forms to be used in statistical reporting, on a monthly basis, for each parish in your assignment.

Please send us the names and addresses of each of the persons in your voter registration task force.

Let us hear from you immediately.

Very truly yours,

(Mrs.) Barbara I. Whitaker
Research Assistant

BIW:js

cc: Marvin Rich

Encl: 1

CORE

June 11, 1964

Mr. James McCain
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Jim:

I have just reviewed the CORE VEP programs and I find some gaps which need to be filled and will set forth my observations herein:

South Carolina:
In our grant letter of April 4, we allowed $3,000 for salaries and expenses for Messrs. Brown and Robinson to work in the Fifth and Sixth Congressional Districts where we had also made direct grants to each respective congressional district organization. I think you will agree that the whold South Carolina registration program as now organized on a congressional district basis is one of our most effective state programs. We have made direct grants to each of the six congressional districts and we leave it up to each district as to how the funds will be divided among the counties and who will serve as field secretary or director, with the exception of the Fifth and Sixth Districts where we required that Brown and Robinson serve as the field men.

The requirement for the use of Brown and Robinson met with opposition in both districts and was strongest in the Fifth District, and there is a feeling on the part of both districts that they should have the privilege of saying who is going to do their field work so that they can exercise a certain amount of control and demand certain performances. Both of these programs are scheduled to terminate on August 1, but there is some possibility that we might make supplemental grants to carry them through the October 5 registration deadline. The good thing about the South Carolina program is the apparent willingness of each congressional district to carry on a program in registration after VEP withdraws completely in

in October. I am of the opinion at this time that we should permit the Fifth and Sixth Districts to select their own field people as of July 1 so that they can start to build an on-going organization, and if we do that, then there would be no necessity for VEP to make any further grant to CORE for work in South Carolina. Before making this decision, I would like to know your reaction to this plan and would appreciate any suggestions which you might have.

Florida:
We informed you that we would not make any grant for work in Tallahassee and we would not make any Florida assignments to CORE in our April 4 grant. Nevertheless, we note that CORE continued to charge Tallahassee, Quincy, and Miami expenses to VEP. Since we borrowed Weldon Rougeau, we had no objection for the continuation of his salary from VEP funds, but we have been concerned about the charging of other Florida expenses to VEP and I wrote Marvin Rich for an explanation on June 3.

The books are just now re-opening in Florida and VEP would consider making a grant to CORE for work in Quincy and perhaps other Northern Florida Counties, as well as in Miami, if you have competent persons who can be sent there to run a program. I state it this way because of the fact that Patricia Due and Weldon Rougeau have both left Florida. Although the program in Miami has been highly successful, I know it was due primarily to the efforts of Weldon Rougeau, rather than to any local CORE effort.

If CORE wants to conduct a VEP program in Florida anytime between now and October 1, 1964, then you should let us know exactly where you want to work, when the programs would be conducted, and the amount of funds you will need for each project. In the absence of CORE having someone who can do an effective job in Miami, then perhaps it would be better for us to develop a local program.

North Carolina:
CORE requested an assignment for High Point, North Carolina, and on April 4, I wrote that "we will need to know when you want to conduct a program there and for what period of time. We will also need to know what your budget for that program will be." I have never received the information and now conclude that you have abandoned any interest in a program in High Point. If this is not the case, then please advise.

Louisiana:
We were very concerned over the failure of your Louisiana people to supply us with reports, and Ronnie Moore's letter to us of May 21 indicates that all of these reports have been sent to you before the 10th of each month, but it appears that we were never furnished with a copy of many of them. Will you please send us the following reports which we do not seem to have:

Ouachita Parish: 2/1/64 - 3/31/64
St. Helena: 2/1/64 - 3/31/64
Tensas: 2/1/64 - 3/31/64
Iberville: 2/1/64 - 3/31/64.

We have not received any of the April field reports and it is now time for the May reports, and we will need them. It would appear that CORE's summer program in Louisiana will involve some non-VEP activities, and we must be extremely careful in seeing to it that our tax exemption is fully protected at all times.

Future Activity:
It is extremely important that CORE send us an evaluation of their own VEP program since April 1, 1964, and that you give us some indication of just where you want to work during the period July 1 through September 30, as we are nearing the end of the grant-in-aid program, and we must plan our own activities. It appears that we assigned you some parishes in Louisiana where you will not be able to conduct programs for various reasons, and so for the final four-month VEP support, we need to know exactly where in Louisiana you want to work.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:be

cc: Marvin Rich

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY

CORE

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-6270

James Farmer
national director
Richard Haley
associate
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COREIator editor

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Norman Hill
program director
James McCain
director of organization
Marvin Rich
community relations director

WB
BW

JUN 19 1964

June 17, 1964

Mr. Wiley A. Branton
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Wiley:

This is in response to your letters of June 3rd and June 11th. I regret very much our inadvertent carrying of Judy Benninger and Pat Due on the V.E.P. account. Pat Due has temporarily left our staff to secure an operation. When she returns she will be working in Northern Florida on voter registration. Judy has been taken from V.E.P. to another account.

However, we do want authorization from V.E.P. to work the following counties: Escambia, Okaloosa, Gadsden, Jackson, Bay, Jefferson, Madison and Suwannee. CORE will provide the staff, materials, rent, transportation and supplies for this effort. We ask only that V.E.P. provide the salary of Pat Due. The number of unregistered Negroes in these counties is approximately 26,800.

We are not asking for V.E.P. assistance at this time for Miami.

I understand that the missing Louisiana reports have been sent to you directly and that you should have them by the time you receive this letter. We have had some difficulties in Louisiana in a number of parishes where the registrars have closed their offices. However, we are in the midst of a very intensive effort. This should show a very substantial number of Negroes registered in June. In Iberville Parish, we believe that we will register enough Negroes to secure the election of a Negro to the Board of Education. This will be a major achievement in this deep south community. We have secured some special funds for voter education efforts in Louisiana. However, these are designed to expand our activities both in the number of parishes in which we are working and in the degree of intensity. It is, therefore, important to us that we continue to receive V.E.P. support for Louisiana throughout October 4th when the books close. September will be a particularly important month.

I am very much concerned about South Carolina. This is a state where CORE had a voter education program before V.E.P. and where there will be one after V.E.P. Further, it is a state where we have showed very significant results. In May, 2,421 Negroes were registered through our efforts. This is almost 800 more than April and is 2,000 more than the previous May. The attached chart shows very clearly that we have constantly increased our effectiveness in the state. It is our belief that we can and will continue to do so. CORE has been working in South Carolina under grants from V.E.P. for more than two years. It seems to me very strange that this situation should be changed just three months before V.E.P. goes out of existence.

Jim McCain will be in South Carolina over the weekend. Certainly, if there are objections to the performance of our staff members we would want to investigate. If they have failed then we do not feel justified in asking for continuation of the grant. However, we do feel that we should investigate this situation very thoroughly. And unless there is overriding evidence to the contrary we would expect to continue to receive V.E.P. support in South Carolina for the few remaining months of the program.

It does not appear that we will be able to carry on a program in High Point, North Carolina.

Sincerely yours,

Marvin Rich

Marvin Rich

MR/jj
Enc.

CORE VOTER REGISTRATION - 1963

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
South Carolina	330	-	392	343	390	575	674	575	871	1413	1353	1539	8465
Louisiana	23	-	-	84	73	161	165	452	198	311	-	260	1727
Florida	149	433	-	29	62	69	335	194	5593	[illegible]	172	98	7134
TOTALS	502	433	392	456	525	805	1174	1221	6662	1724	1533	1897	17,326

CORE VOTER REGISTRATION - 1964

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May
South Carolina	1879	1510	1534	1657	2421
Louisiana	174	189	-	94	324
Florida	63	-	-	2817	-
TOTALS	2116	1699	1534	4568	2745

CORE - Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row, New York 38, New York
COrtlandt 7-6270

April 24

WB-
BW

June 26, 1964

M E M O R A N D U M

To: Wiley A. Branton

From: Randolph T. Blackwell

Re: Summary Memo on Messrs. Brown and Robinson of CORE

The following events drawn from memos as dated will reflect our efforts to cause Brown and Robinson to organize local organizations in the 5th and 6th congressional districts. While there does exist organization in these areas, it cannot be said that they are responsible. I believe that both of these men know the desirability of such organization, which causes me to question their ability to do this kind of organizing. I do feel that once the organization is put together, they can monitor it in the absence of any personality blocks.

RTB

RTB:js

3-5
yellow

August 8, 1963

August 3, in the city of Newberry, I met with Mr. Frank Robinson and Mr. E. Brown, the coordinators for the CORE program in South Carolina. CORE is assigned all of the 5th and 6th congressional districts, as well as Clarendon County in the 1st, Sumpter County in the 2nd, and Spartanburg in the 4th congressional districts.

I was told in great detail of the plans that these men have for these 18 counties assigned to them. Aside from Williamsburg County and Spartanburg County, I was not able to find information of any organized effort of the kind we need being made.

There is no question about the time that these men are putting into their work, but I do question that this assignment ought to be reevaluated.

Mr. Robinson reported to me the breakthrough in Williamsburg County (Kingstree). July 5, 96 citizens applied for registration, and 65 were successful as compared with May, in which 238 applied, and only 16 were successful.

It is now time to begin to pin this operation down.

I shall, unless advised otherwise, request of Mr. Robinson that he supply us with a list of the people that he is working with in each of the 18 counties assigned to CORE. This, I would like to have before I finish my county-by-county visits in South Carolina.

October 16, 1963

October 4, I went into Sumter, South Carolina, to argue with Frank Robinson and Edward Brown about the CORE program in the 5th and 6th congressional districts. This turned out to be a very reqarding visit. Somehow, it appears that in all of our previous conversations, Frank had not fully understood the basis of my great concern about this program. He had assumed that the reports that he had been sending to New York had been coming down to us in Atlanta. We had not gotten his reports, and thus I had assumed that very little was being done. We were both pleasantly shocked when we learned the source of our problem. Frank showed me some of the reports that he had sent to the national office. An abstract of his August report is attached here. Frank promised that he will, in the future, let us have copies of his reports direct.

I was particularly delighted to find that Mr. Robinson and Mr. Brown are taking seriously the insistance upon their developing local leadership. It will suffice for this report to say that we are pleased with

the progress that has been made in this regard. The contact list, here attached, reflects to some extent, the nature of the work being done in the business of developing local leadership.

May 11, 1964

In Sumpter, I visited with Mr. Ed Brown and Mr. Frank Robinson. In this regard, we were interested in checking to see how these men viewed their relationship with the 5th congressional district leaders in light of the fact that Mr. Haile had indicated some displeasure with these individuals as district coordinators.

Mr. Robinson was, as usual, emphasing what people will not do rather than what they will do. Robinson contended that Mr. Haile is a "Johnny-Come-Lately" to voter registration, seeking only an increase in his personal status and influence. He suggested that Mr.Haile is a very thin-skinned person who wants you to pay him a lot of personal attention.

Robinson said that he felt that successful work might have to be accomplished by by-passing the local leadership. It was interesting to note that he (Robinson) did not have an organized plan of by-pass. I continue to be impressed with the fact that Brown and Robinson always seem to dwell on the negatives rather than the positive aspect of everything. At one time, it may have been effective motivation to paint the ugliest possible picture; however, I am not sure about this technique for the present.

Robinson and I went from Sumpter to Florence to attend the 6th congressional district meeting.

8-3-64

CORE
88 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, N.

Miss Levine:

AUG 11 1964

Checks numbers 244 and 245 are voided checks. Enclosed expense reports and check duplicates which are self explanatory

Sincerely

Janis Williams

CORE
88 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, N. Y.

8-3-64

July 27, 1964

Mrs. Janis L. Williams
Bookkeeper
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York 38, N.Y.

Dear Mrs. Williams:

Thank you for the recent financial reporting. I am returning your bank statement for your files.

I have a question to ask you regarding two of the check carbons about which I am puzzled. Am I to assume that Check #243 and Check #244 were voided? The signature portion of these check carbons had been torn out but otherwise there was no marking on them. Since they did not appear on the bank statement for June it looks as if they were voided but I would appreciate your letting me know for sure.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

Jean Levine
Fiscal Assistant

enc. 1

Core

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY

CORE

JUL 20 1964

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

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James McCain
director of organization
Marvin Rich
community relations director

July 17, 1964

Miss Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary
Vpter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, N. W., Room 206
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Miss Levine:

Enclosed herewith the bank statement for the month ending June 30, 1964 and an expense report from Frank Robinson.

Please note tha t reimbursement was made to one worker; the reason being lack of funds. Please also note that the payroll for July 15th of $1,5253.00 has not been met, also because of lack of funds.

As sonn as funds has been received, and deposited a complete accounting will be rendered covering all the expenses to the account.

Yours truly,

JENIS L. WILLIAMS, Bkkpr.

Encl.
Bank statement
check duplicates
Expense report

September 18, 1964

Mr. Marvin Rich
CORE
38 Park Row
New York 38, New York

Dear Marvin:

On behalf of the Voter Education Project, I wonder if you can spare some 1,500 of your buttons, (I AM REGISTERED ARE YOU) to :

Mr. J. T. W. Mims
Director of Voter Registration
232 S. Livingston Street
Clinton, South Carolina

(This is one of the areas ~~worked~~ by Mr. Brown.)

Very truly yours,

John D. Due, Jr.

JD:bs
encl: copy of Mr. Mims' letter to VEP

232 South Livingston Street
Clinton, South Carolina
September 17, 1964

Mr. Joe Tucker
Voter Registration Education Office
5 Forysth Street,NW
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Tucker:

Please supply me the necessary amount of registration buttons for the Laurens County (1500) booster registration activities (I AM REGISTERED ARE YOU.)

Yours truly,

J. T. W. Mims

J. T. W. Mims
Director of Voter Registration

November 24, 1964

Mrs. Jenis L. Williams
CORE
39 Park Row
New York, N.Y. 10039

Dear Mrs. Williams:

Enclosed are the photostats you requested of the expense reports which cover your check #241 of May 26, 1964.

Those covering your check #180 of October 10, 1963, I was unable to find. However, I did notice a notation on the voucher portion of our carbon of that check to the effect that the amount of that check was re-deposited to the VEP account. Therefore, I wonder if I ever did receive expense reports for that check. Would you check this out and if you want me to search further I will be happy to do so. Incidentally, I have enclosed a photostat of the check carbon to show you the notation about which I write.

Sincerely,

Jean Levine
Fiscal Assistant

encs.

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NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
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CORElator editor

STAFF
Norman Hill
program director
James McCain
director of organization
Marvin Rich
community relations director

NOV 19 1964

November 13, 1964

Miss. Jean Levine
Fiscal Assistant
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, N.W. Room 206
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Miss. Levine:

Please Sent a photostat copy of expense reports that these two chechk cover for our auditors. My work sheet was misplaced.

Check number	180
Date	10/10/63
Amount	1,475.75
check number	241
Date	May 26, 1964
Amount	288.66 Reimbursement of expense, total of check 580.11.

Sincerely,

Jenis L. Williams

Jenis L. Williams

JLW/jj

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director of organization
Marvin Rich
community relations director

FEB 17 1965

February 15, 1965

Miss. Jean Levine
Fiscal Assistant
Voter Education Project
3 Forsyth Street, N.W. Room 206
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Miss. Levine:

The only check carbon I have on hand is that of number 277. I have enclosed it along with statements from December 1964 and January 1965.

The end of year reports have kept us rather busy.

A very happy and healthy new year to you even though its rather old now.

Sincerely,

Jenis L. Williams

Jenis L. Williams

JLW/j

January 30, 1965

Mrs. Jenis Williams
Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row
New York, N.Y. 10038

Dear Mrs. Williams:

Would it be possible for you to send me any check carbons written since check #276, and tell me what your VEP bank balance is presently.

We are in the process of closing out the financial affairs of the Voter Education Project and it would be helpful for us to be as up-to-date as possible on your account since this will be such a large accounting.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Jean Levine
Fiscal Assistant

June 21, 1966

Southern Bank
Waycross, Georgia 31501

Gentlemen:

Enclosed is our check in the amount of $350.00 to be deposited to the account of the Keystone Voters League. Also enclosed are deposit slips indicating same.

Sincerely,

Thaddeus Olive
Administrative Assistant

TO/pf
Encls:

cc: Mr. F. B. McCoy

June 21, 1966

Mr. P. B. McCoy
President Keystone Voters and Civic League
1021 Blackwell Street
Waycross, Georgia

Dear Mr. McCoy:

Enclosed are the following: a) copy of our letter of transmittal indicating amount deposited to your account, b) copy of deposit slip, and c) Weekly Report forms for your weekly reporting.

Good luck in your program.

Sincerely yours,

Thaddeus Olive
Administrative Assistant

TO/pf
Encls:

CORE

BUDGET PROPOSALS

	CORE's Proposal to Taconic				CORE's Proposal to VEP			
	S. C.	Fla.	La.	Total	S. C.	Miss.	La.	Total
Rent	600	600	600	1800	200	600	600	1,400
Salaries								
Professional	5,000	5,000	5,000	15,000	11,700	5,200	8,000	24,900
Clerical	3,000	3,000	3,000	9,000	3,000		3,000	6,000
Expenses - travel within state, etc.	2,500	2,500	2,500	7,500	4,500	1,500	3,000	9,000
Mimeo, printing, supplies	2,500	2,500	2,500	7,500	3,500	500	2,500	6,500
Phone	300	300	300	900	500	200	500	1,200
Legal*				1,500				1,500
Publication				2,500				2,500
Administrator Salary & Expense				10,500				
General Overhead (15%) bookkeeping, auditing, public information, etc.				8,430				9,550
		TOTAL		$ 64,630				$ 73,350

*Defense against minor harassment such as arrests for speeding, etc. It is assumed that the Justice Department will bear expense of suits against registration boards if they are needed.

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Wiley A. Branton, Project Director

FROM: Jack Minnis and John Walker

RE: CORE's Budget Request

We plan to set out and explain several considerations we feel to be important in the making of a VEP grant to CORE for a year's work.

It can be determined from CORE's proposal that they seek to undertake work in Louisiana, South Carolina, Florida and Mississippi. Specifically, CORE wishes to work in East Baton Rouge, West Baton Rouge and Caddo Parishes in Louisiana; in Dade (Miami), Pinellas (St. Petersburg) and Leon (Tallahassee) Counties in Florida; and in Sumter, York and Clarendon Counties along with the 6th Congressional District in South Carolina. The 6th Congressional District includes nine counties. CORE's Mississippi operations would be confined to Jackson where they have (or could reasonably have) a cooperating arrangement with SNCC and/or NAACP.

Voting age population figures for the above areas are as follows:

Location	VAP*	Negro VAP	Negro % of Tot. VAP	Total Reg.	Negro Reg.	Negro % of Tot. Reg.
			FLORIDA			
Dade County	631,453	79,459	12.5	350,468	23,467	7
Miami**	215,826	40,724	18			
Pinellas County	278,994	19,131	7	160,803	4,727	3
St. Petersburg**	137,360	13,995	10			
Leon County	45,284	13,670	30	22,893	5,372	23
Tallahassee	30,519	9,392	32			
(Totals - If important)						
			LOUISIANA			
E. Baton Rouge Parish	133,242	39,757	30	76,749	10,576	14
W. Baton Rouge Parish	7,842	3,693	46	4,517	1,188	26
Caddo (Shreveport)	134,654	43,869	33	62,830	4,686	7
(Totals - If important)						
			SOUTH CAROLINA			
Sumter	39,947	16,550	41	9,704	2,130	13
York	44,687	10,905	24	18,966	2,414	13
Clarendon	13,752	8,303	60	3,782	324	9
6th Cong. Dist.	203,571	80,964	40	81,719	9,785	12
Totals	301,957	116,722	39	114,171	14,653	13
			MISSISSIPPI			
Jackson	87,527	28,142	32		5,000 (est.)	

Source: U. S. Census Reports - 1960
*Voting Age Population determined by adding 19, 20 and over 21 age population of 1960 Census
**Registration figures available for county only

Florida

It is to be noted that Florida was not an area where we had any "crash" programs. Moreover, we do not know whether any of the "Big 5" had programs in any Florida localities. We feel, however, that NAACP had some programs in a few cities as a part of their on-going general program.

CORE seems anxious to undertake a voting drive in Northern Florida operating out of Petersburg (letter 4/19/62 from M. Rich, J. McClain). Since that letter we have heard no more about North Florida. (CORE has an affiliate in Tallahassee, N. Florida. They do not say why they would want to work N. Florida out of St. Petersburg, which is in Middle Florida.) We can, nonetheless, assume that CORE would, if they received VEP funds, undertake to work the counties mentioned above. If we consider the Northern Florida area they mention, we should require of them a detailed plan of action, none having been previously received by us. Failing this, and with the absence of other compelling reasons for working there, CORE's request to use VEP funds in that area should be denied.

The Florida figures indicate that only in Leon County, of the three areas, is there a significant Negro voting age population. In the other two counties, Negroes appear to be more populous in the cities both numerically and percentage-wise. This would seem to indicate that CORE could probably best utilize VEP funds in city-oriented registration drives. However, other factors may explode this notion. If so, we need to know of CORE just what those factors are.

Data is lacking as regards CORE's performance record in voter registration in Florida. They do, however, have affiliates in each of the cities listed above which, we suspect, have a more impressive record in direct action programs and are actually direct action oriented.

Two objectives of a VEP sponsored CORE drive in Florida would be (1) to maximize the number of Negro registrants in the three counties listed; and (2) to lay the foundation for a continuing voter education program in the various localities. We can foresee no real impediments to registration in Dade and Pinellas Counties and only limited resistance in Leon County. Leon County (Tallahassee) has been the site of student protest demonstrations and of other direct action movements. A major problem will be overcoming the apathy or lethargy of the Negroes whom CORE seeks to enlighten.

Recommendations:

Louisiana

CORE, NAACP, SCLC and one local group received VEP support for crash programs in Louisiana. The extent or amount of that support has not been broken down by the first three organizations; the local

group, F O C U S, in Baton Rouge, received $1,000. We estimate, however, that a total of $7,717 in VEP funds was expended in Louisiana. (This is based upon our having divided the total grant of an agency by the number of cities in which it undertook to work, then multiplying the number of cities in Louisiana by that average and adding.) We estimate that CORE spent approximately $1,437 of VEP money in Louisiana.

We note that CORE's crash program was limited to South Baton Rouge while the NAACP worked East Baton Rouge. Between May 4 and June 8, 1962, 144 persons were registered by CORE. In toying with figures, we concluded that for the period covered, five (5) persons per day were registered by them; $853 was actually spent on the field during that time. That amounts to spending $28.43 per day to register 5 voters or $5.92 per voter. Three-tenths of 1% of the VAP was registered or, over a ten month period 1,440 people or 3% of the VAP could reasonably be registered at a cost of $8,530. This method of viewing CORE's performance record is perhaps improper as they were just beginning their operations and doubtless faced numerous difficulties. On the other hand, F O C U S, in registering 273 persons, paid only $2.80 per voter or less than half of what CORE paid. We must consider, however, that F O C U S had experience and know-how in this area that the local CORE group did not have, as well as a community with which it was intimately familiar.

West Baton Rouge Parish

A campaign in West Baton Rouge Parish by CORE and several cooperating community groups should prove quite fruitful as Negroes

number about half the VAP. Further, 26% or 1,188 of the Negroes are already registered--an indication that official resistance to Negro registration is low. We should, therefore, encourage CORE's efforts there. Also, CORE's potential for personnel is great here as [redacted], Southern [redacted] and several other schools are nearby.

Shreveport

Shreveport will be rough. It is fortunate, perhaps, that NAACP and SCLC have also indicated a desire to work there. While Negroes comprise a third of the VAP, they constitute only 7% of the total registration.

This low figure is probably an indication of the extent of both overt and covert intimidation, coercion, etc., present. Perhaps some structural arrangement can be worked out between the three agencies, even if each receive separate grants for work in Shreveport, whereby overhead expenses at least could be minimized. We should encourage this. We should also take "judicial notice" of the fact that there is a substantial, increasing Negro middle class in Shreveport whose financial support should be sought by whatever group or groups receiving VEP funds.

(A note in passing: There are four counties in Louisiana where Negroes constitute 0% of the registrants, but a majority of the VAP--De Soto, 61.2%; Madison, 64.9%; Tensas, 65%; and West Feliciana, 66.1%.[2] No one has suggested work in those areas. Why?)

Recommendations:

South Carolina

SCLC and NAACP are also working, along with CORE, in South Carolina. CORE has projected what appears to be its most intensive assault on South Carolina, especially the 6th Congressional District. They report impressive registration--"In South Carolina CORE is actually registering Negroes in each of these counties by the hundreds. This is not a paper organization but a functioning viable network which should receive adequate support." (Letter of 4/19/62 from Farmer.) As of June 8, 732 persons were reportedly registered in South Carolina by CORE. We have no way of verifying these figures, but a tally submitted to us for South Carolina by John McCracy indicated that registration was up substantially, not only in CORE's area, but in other parts of the State as well.

SCLC's operations in South Carolina have been small as only $459.08 was expended for work in Charleston through July 17, 1962. We estimate that NAACP spent $3,280 or less than 1/5 of its grant for work in the STATE while CORE spent the bulk of its grant, $5,748, in South Carolina. It can thus be reasonably concluded, therefore, that CORE intends to make South Carolina its main baliwick. As a further indication of this intent, Jim Farmer, in a letter to us on 6/26/62, stated that "From July 15 through 19 I shall be in South Carolina to personally scrutinize the operation."

The extent of the other agencies" operations in South Carolina up to this point may be a sign that they are willing to leave most of South Carolina to CORE. SNCC originally set out to work in South Carolina but later retracted. (Several other state-wide or local

local groups are anxious to begin voter registration drives in South Caro lina; also, the Penn. Community Services at Frogmore and the South Carolina Council on Human Relations have communicated such a desire to this office.)

Mississippi

Complete statistics on Mississippi registration are unavailable. The Civil Rights Commissions report on voting indicates that approximately 5,000 Negroes, however, are registered to vote in Hinds County of which Jackson is the County seat. Total registration figures are not available.

SNCC and NAACP are also working in Mississippi. SNCC, particularly, seems determined to make a dent into Mississippi for all their voter registration VEP efforts have been there. On the other hand, NAACP's Mississippi operations have cost $821 while CORE's have been $1,437 (estimate).

CORE proposes to work in Jackson only as does NAACP. In Jackson, according to the Hinds County Committees on Voter Registration report, there are no official limitations on Negro registration. Encouraging Negroes to present themselves for registration seems to be the No. 1 problem.

Here, again, we do not have the benefit of CORE's performance record as they have not supplied us with data on their crash program. We need to know this before making a grant to thmm for work in Jackson. Also, we should consider making a single grant for work in Jackson to the Hinds County Committee on Voter Registration inasmuch as CORE,

SNCC and NAACP are working with local groups in a unified registration effort. At any rate, we should insist upon the Big Three to continue to work through the local group. Reports are important here for none have been made to us about Jackson by any of the groups.

Jackson or Florida - In which should CORE work (or use VEP funds)?

A major problem facing us is posed by a comparison of (1) CORE's proposal to Taconic of August 17, 1961, and of (2) CORE's proposal to us March 29, 1962. Florida was and Mississippi was not included in the former proposal; Mississippi was and Florida was not included in the latter proposal.

We can, thus, reasonably assume that as of now CORE does not plan to work in Florida; instead, CORE is anxious to work in Mississippi. Toward this end they seek more than $8,000 in a total request of $73,350. An alternative assumption could be that they are willing to work in both places and would leave the decision to us. Another could be that they plan to become engaged in Florida with other funds and that they want their Mississippi operations financed by us. Doubtless, Mississippi is important to CORE in other regards, i.e., direct action, advertisement, fund raising outside the South, etc.

The question before us seems to be: If CORE is to be given funds for either Mississippi or Florida, in which does it have the resources to do the more effective job?

THREE ALTERNATIVE METHODS OF DETERMINING MAXIMUM GRANTS TO EACH STATE

A. Allocation of funds in proportion to Negro VAP in each state

B. Allocation of funds in proportion to unregistered VAP in each state

C. Allocation of funds in proportion to combined significance of the Negro registered vote and Negro VAP

ALTERNATIVES

	A	B	C
South Carolina	$ 10,404.03	$ 11,337.73	$ 8,936.80
Florida	13,071.73	11,204.34	16,406.35
Louisiana	14,405.58	14,138.81	12,404.81
Mississippi	11,871.27	15,205.89	2,534.32

Variables?

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8

$63,615

14740

233,000

63 / 147
126
210
189
200

BUDGET PROPOSALS

	CORE's Proposal to Taconic				CORE's Proposal to VEP			
	S. C.	Fla.	La.	Total	S. C.	Miss.	La.	Total
Rent	600	600	600	1800	200	600	600	1,400
Salaries								
Professional	5,000	5,000	5,000	15,000	11,700	5,200	8,000	24,900
Clerical	3,000	3,000	3,000	9,000	3,000		3,000	6,000
Expenses - travel within state, etc.	2,500	2,500	2,500	7,500	4,500	1,500	3,000	9,000
Mimeo, printing, supplies	2,500	2,500	2,500	7,500	3,500	500	2,500	6,500
Phone	300	300	300	900	500	200	500	1,200
Legal*				1,500				1,500
Publication				2,500				2,500
Administrator Salary & Expense				10,500				
General Overhead (15%) bookkeeping, auditing, public information, etc.				8,430				9,550
		TOTAL		$ 64,630				$ 73,350

*Defense against minor harassment such as arrests for speeding, etc. It is assumed that the Justice Department will bear expense of suits against registration boards if they are needed.

Jm ✓

JUN 13 1963

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

C.O.R.E.
ORGANIZATION

WELDON ROUGEAU
PERSON REPORTING

Period covered From MAY 1, to MAY 31, 1963

38 PARK ROW, N.Y., 38
STREET ADDRESS

MIAMI DADE FLORIDA
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: JUNE 3, 1963

Election District to which this report applies PRECINCTS - 119, 120, + 66.

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	TOTALS
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass	30	27	16	0	0	52	36	14	67	49	0	0	22	13	39	56	41	0	0	33	24	77	55	31	0	0	10	43	50	0	48	833
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(MEETINGS) 21	10	4	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	(SENIOR CITIZENS MEETINGS) 11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	83
No* refusing to participate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No* instructed at clinics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No* instructed at other places (specify place	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No* applying for registration as a result of this program	5	3	5	0	0	8	0	0	11	3	0	0	1	2	0	0	4	0	0	5	3	1	0	0	0	0	6	2	3	0	0	62
No* successfully registered by this project	5	3	5	0	0	8	0	0	11	3	0	0	1	2	0	0	4	0	0	5	3	1	0	0	0	0	6	2	3	0	0	62
No* denied registration in this project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*Persons of voting age

Weldon Rougeau

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

CORE
ORGANIZATION

WELDON J. ROUGEAU
PERSON REPORTING

Period covered
From JUNE 1 to JUNE 24, 1963

38 PARK ROW, N.Y. 38, N.Y.
STREET ADDRESS

MIAMI DADE FLA.
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: JULY 3, 1963

Election District to which this report applies PRECINCTS #119 AND #120

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	TOTALS
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass	74	0	22	34	17	21	46	31	0	20	12	48	73	44	51	0	21	32	37	46	62	74	0	39							804
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(CHURCH) 0	51	0	0	0	(CHURCH) 109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							160
No* refusing to participate	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							2
No* instructed at clinics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							0
No* instructed at other places (specify place	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							0
No* applying for registration as a result of this program	0	0	7	4	6	11	3	0	0	4	6	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	9	4	3	0	0	7							69
No* successfully registered by this project	0	0	7	4	6	11	3	0	0	4	6	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	9	4	3	0	0	7							69
No* denied registration in this project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							0

*Persons of voting age

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

CORE
ORGANIZATION

WELDON J. ROUGEAU
PERSON REPORTING

Period covered
From JULY 1, to JULY 31, 1963

38 PARK ROW, N.Y. 38
STREET ADDRESS

MIAMI DADE FLORIDA
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: AUGUST 4, 1963

Election District to which this report applies DADE COUNTY - AT - LARGE

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	TOTALS
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass	0	0	0	0	0	51	0	25	11	31	11	0	42	0	0	0	0	81	66	0	0	53	47	97	83	46	83	0	57	43	114	921
Meetings → No.* contacted by other means (specify means)	0	0	7	0	3	0	0	4	2	7	10	2	0	0	1	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	7	13	0	67
No* refusing to participate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8
No* instructed at clinics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No* instructed at other places (specify place	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No* applying for registration as a result of this program	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	7	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	21	0	0	17	41	25	34	10	0	0	48	64	53	335
No* successfully registered by this project	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	7	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	21	0	0	17	41	25	34	10	0	0	48	64	53	335
No* denied registration in this project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*Persons of voting age

(660)

SEP 11 1963

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

CORE
ORGANIZATION

WELDON J. ROUGEAU
PERSON REPORTING

Period covered
From AUGUST 1 to AUG. 31, 1963

38 Park Row N.W. 38
STREET ADDRESS

MIAMI DADE FLORIDA
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: Sept. 7, 1963

Election District to which this report applies COUNTY-AT-LARGE

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	TOTALS
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass	140	95	0	40	75	120	110	25	315	0	0	77	165	144	210	103	80	0	95	105	108	95	210	0	10	231	187	143	113	85	70	3,261
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	90
No* refusing to participate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
No* instructed at clinics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0
No* instructed at other places (specify place	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No* applying for registration as a result of this program	12	8	0	0	6	2	4	1	22	0	0	15	17	6	14	3	0	0	21	9	5	3	1	0	0	0	11	7	4	23	0	194
No* successfully registered by this project	12	8	0	0	6	2	4	1	22	0	0	15	17	6	14	3	0	0	21	9	5	3	1	0	0	0	11	7	4	23	0	194
No* denied registration in this project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*Persons of voting age

CORE

OCT 10 1963

JV
JM
RHB
WB
JS

DADE COUNTY REGISTRATION DATA SEPT. 16 TO SEPT. 28, 1963

1. CENTRAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. (MIAMI) 796
2. HOMESTEAD (SOUTH DADE) 750
3. BROWN'S SUB (MIAMI) 714
4. OPA-LOCKA (NORTH DADE) 674
5. LIBERTY SQUARE (MIAMI) 580
6. JAMES E. SCOTT HOMES (MIAMI) 522
7. PERRINE (SOUTH DADE) 405
8. GOULDS (SOUTH DADE) 348
9. HUTCHESON REALTY (MIAMI) 297
10. COCONUT GROVE (MIAMI) 246
11. RICHMOND HEIGHTS (SOUTH DADE) 235

TOTAL 5,567

3-5

6,253

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

CORE
ORGANIZATION

Weldon J. Rougeau
PERSON REPORTING

Period covered From Sept 1 to Sept 30, 1963

38 Park Row, N.4.38
STREET ADDRESS

Miami Dade Fla.
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: Oct 2, 1963

Election District to which this report applies County-at-Large

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	* TOTALS
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvas	50	150	75	50	60	93	84	44	61	65	79	114	137	141	121	507	341	750	900	450	194	346	966	450	307	773	1000	575	95	49	9,027
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)	Approximately 90,000 (Churches, Meetings, Handbills, Posters, Radio + letters)																														90,000 (approx
No* refusing to participate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	3	2	3	0	1	7	0	0	8	4	6	0	0	40
No* instructed at clinics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No* instructed at other places (specify place	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No* applying for registration as a result of this program	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	3	0	304	786	472	422	892	754	0	139	172	245	373	437	571	0	17	5,593
No* successfully registered by this project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	3	0	304	786	472	422	892	754	0	139	172	245	373	437	571	0	17	5,593
No* denied registration in this project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*Persons of voting age

429,150 Registered

Dade County has 429,150 registered voters, Claude Brown, supervisor of registration, said Monday.

Registration books closed April 4 for the May primaries. Brown said the books will reopen June 1.

Here is Brown's breakdown of voters by parties:

White Democrats, 330,127; Negro Democrats, 37,822; White Republicans, 53,177; Negro Republicans, 3,812; White, other parties, 4,126; Negro, other parties, 86.

Dade's total registration Oct. 5, 1963 when the books closed for the Nov. election, was 419,000. Of that total, 38,897 were Negroes. The Negro total this year is 41,720, a gain of 2,823 over last October.

D 3-5
Miami

Rec LG

NOV 5 1963

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

CORE
ORGANIZATION

Weldon J. Rougeau
PERSON REPORTING

Period covered.
From Oct. 1, to Oct 5, 1963

38 Park Row, N.Y.
STREET ADDRESS

Miami Dade Fla.
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: Nov. 3, 1963

Election District to which this report applies County-at-Large

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Totals
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass	90	250	40	105	94																											579
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)	0	0	0	0	0																											0
No* refusing to participate	3	0	1	7	0																											11
No* instructed at clinics	0	0	0	0	0																											0
No* instructed at other places (specify place	0	0	0	0	0																											0
No* applying for registration as a result of this program	35	39	23	44	31																											172
No* successfully registered by this project	35	39	23	44	31																											172
No* denied registration in this project	0	0	0	0	0																											0

Books Closed until November 7, 1963

*Persons of voting age

JS ✓
ne. LG
JM
JS

DEC 6 1963

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

CORE
ORGANIZATION

Weldon J. Rougeau
PERSON REPORTING

Period covered
From Nov. 6, to Nov. 18, 1963

38 Park Row, N.Y.
STREET ADDRESS

Miami Dade Fla.
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: Nov. 26, 1963

Election District to which this report applies County at Large

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Totals
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass	Books					45	0	0	94	0	31	10	42	0	75	0	0	0	Books				Closed									297
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)	Closed					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	for elections													0
No* refusing to participate	for					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	until													0
No* instructed at clinics	Elections					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0														0
No* instructed at other places (specify place						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	December 23, 1963													0
No* applying for registration as a result of this program						19	16	10	0	0	0	8	2	18	4	0	0	21														98
No* successfully registered by this project						19	16	10	0	0	0	8	2	18	4	0	0	21														98
No* denied registration in this project						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0														0

*Persons of voting age

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY

CORE

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-6270

James Farmer
national director
Richard Haley
associate
Gordon Carey
assistant
Carl Rachlin, Esq.
general counsel

ADVISORY COMMITTEE
Ralph Abernathy
James Baldwin
Roger N. Baldwin
Katrina M. Barnes
Algernon D. Black
James B. Carey
Allan Knight Chalmers
Grenville Clark
John Cogley
Earl B. Dickerson
Eugene E. Frazier
Harold Gibbons
Roland B. Gittelsohn
Sidney Hollander
George M. Houser
E. Stanley Jones
Bishop F. D. Jordan
Martin Luther King
Douglas Levin
David Livingston
Will Maslow
A. J. Muste
Dorothy Norman
A. Philip Randolph
Ira DeA. Reid
Walter P. Reuther
Hobson R. Reynolds
Jackie Robinson
Arnold M. Rose
Fred M. Shuttlesworth
Lillian Smith
C. K. Steele
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Bishop W. J. Walls
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Charles S. Zimmerman

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Wilfred Ussery
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secretary
Alan Gartner
treasurer
James Peck
COREIator editor

STAFF
Norman Hill
program director
James McCain
director of organization
Marvin Rich
community relations director

BW
WB
JS

APR 9 1964

CORE - VEP PROGRESS REPORT FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH

DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA..... During a recent one-month voter registration drive we were able to registre 2,817 Negroes. The drive was highlighted by a three-week period in which the registration books were placed in various areas throughout the county.

II

Registration books were provided for 12 predominately Negro areas of Dade County from March 2 to March 21 by the County Manager and the Supervisor of Registration.

The areas were Opa-locka, Brown's Sub (2), Liberty City (3), Downtown Miami, Coconut Grove, Richmond Heights, Perrine, Goulds, and Homestead.

As is required by the County, the above mentioned were opened from Monday through Saturday, from 9:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. excepting Tuesdays and Thursdays when they remained open until 9:00 P.M.

Personnel manning these stations were hired by the county and for the most part were residents of the areas where said stations were located. Two persons (Deputy Registrars) were hired for each location.

III

Organizations participating in the drive were: The Florida Labor Council of the AFL-CIO, Young Democrats, South Dade Political Action League, The Boy Scouts, The Perrine Improvement Association, Brownsville Civic Association, Florida City Voter's League, The Opa-locka Civics Club, Miami CORE, and several other organizations and interested individuals.

IV

Publicity for the drive came from the two Negro newspapers, the two Negro radio stations, sound trucks in several areas, leaflets, placards, and a full page ad in one of the Negro pepers.

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
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to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

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COREIator editor

STAFF
Norman Hill
program director
James McCain
director of organization
Marvin Rich
community relations director

REPORT CONTINUED.....

Churches made announcements concerning voter registration each Sunday and during the week. Several members of these churches volunteered the use of their cars for a car pool and distributed leaflets.

The principals from several high schools in the county made daily announcements about the location of the registration books. Many members of student councils helped canvass and distribute leaflets.

Student and adult groups were canvassing daily urging unregistered persons to register and if transportation was needed for making this possible, appointments were set.

Approximately 200,000 leaflets were distributed throughout the county. In addition 1,500 placards and nearly 2,000 posters were also distributed.

A bank donated 100,000 leaflets. A contractor donated 30,000. Many individuals joined in community teamwork for a useful purpose.

Scores of other individuals contributed time and money to help make this drive a productive one.

V

In summation, I feel our drive was successful. Although it did not achieve as much success as we had hoped we feel that that which was done was not done in vain.

There still remains much to be done in this area. I hope an effort to continue increasing registration in this county can be maintained. If additional persons can be made available to work in Florida, I feel South Florida should be an area of deep and intensified concentration.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED THIS 7TH DAY OF APRIL, 1964.

WELDON J. ROUGEAU, FIELD SECRETARY

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY

CORE

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

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NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-6270

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community relations director

MAY 5 1964

JS
BW
WB
RTB
JS

4519 N.W. 15th Avenue
Miami, Florida 33142
April 30, 1964

Mrs. Barbara I Whitaker
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Barbara:

Enclosed are snapshots taken during Miami-Dade County voetr registartion drive.

They aren't too good, but hardly anyone ever looks through your records(smile) so I don't have to worry about criticism from any avid shutterbug.

Take care.

Faithfully,

Dave

MAY 5 1964

Snapshots are in Photograph-Progress file.
JS

JAN 20 1964

JS ✓
LG
BN
SS

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

CORE
ORGANIZATION

WELDON J. ROUGEAU
PERSON REPORTING

Period covered From DEC. 23 to Dec. 28, 1963

38 Park Row, N.W.
STREET ADDRESS

MIAMI DADE FLA.
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: JAN. 10, 1964

Election District to which this report applies County-at-Large.

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	TOTALS
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																							70	43	0	35	57	30				235
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																							0	0	0	0	0	0				0
No* refusing to participate																							3	0	0	1	0	0				4
No* instructed at clinics																							0	0	0	0	0	0				0
No* instructed at other places (specify place																							0	0	0	0	0	0				0
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																							17	7	0	13	21	5				63
No* successfully registered by this project																							17	7	0	13	21	5				63
No* denied registration in this project																							0	0	0	0	0	0				0

Books closed for election (Special)

*Persons of voting age

Books are now closed until Feb. 14 for special and County Commission elections.

MAY 23 1964 WB BW RTB JD JS

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

CORE
ORGANIZATION

WELDON J. ROUGEAU
PERSON REPORTING

Period covered From 3/1/64 to 3/31/64

38 PARK ROW, N.Y.
STREET ADDRESS

MIAMI DADE FLA.
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 4/6/64

Election District to which this report applies County-at-Large

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Totals
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass	0	320	140	180	340	305	310	0	490	120	170	175	240	200	0	570	430	450	210	175	485	0	50	45	60	25	20	0	0	75	70	5,365
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)	0	Inestimable Number Contacted Through Sound Trucks, Leaflets, Radio, etc.																														
No* refusing to participate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	15
No* instructed at clinics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No* instructed at other places (specify place	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No* applying for registration as a result of this program	0	39	84	43	97	67	81	0	87	213	119	494	237	191	0	85	274	187	303	75	48	0	7	24	11	5	34	0	0	12	2	2,817
No* successfully registered by this project	0	37	84	43	97	67	81	0	87	213	119	494	237	191	0	85	274	187	303	75	48	0	7	24	11	5	34	0	0	12	2	2,817
No* denied registration in this project	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*Persons of voting age

CORE

FILE "CORE" REPORT WITH FROM MIAMI, FLA.

WBL
1

DADE COUNTY VOTER REGISTRATION DRIVE FROM SEPTEMBER 16 TO SEPTEMBER 28

1. CENTRAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. (MIAMI)**********796
2. Homestead (SOUTH DADE)********** 750
3. BROWN'S SUB (MIAMI)********** 714
4. OPA- LOCKA (NORTH DADE)********** 674
5. LIBERTY SQUARE(MIAMI)********** 580
6. JAMES E. SCOTT HOMES(MIAMI)********** 522
7. PERRINE (SOUTH DADE)********** 405
8. GOULDS (SOUTH DADE)********** 348
9. LIBERTY CITY(MIAMI)********** 297
10. COCONUT GROVE (MIAMI)********** 246
11. RICHMOND HEIGHTS(SOUTH DADE)********** 235

TOTAL********** 5,567

3-5 Rec'd

File
3-5
Miami

CORE - Congress of Racial Equality
38 Park Row, New York 38, New York
COrtlandt 7-6270

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

ATTN: Marvin Rich or James Peck

CORE Voter Campaign Nets 2700 In Two Weeks

Miami, Fla., April 2--A 2-week CORE voter registration drive in Dade County, which includes the Miami area, has added 2700 Negro registrants to the rolls. So announced CORE Field Secretary Weldon Rougeau who headed the campaign.

Since Rougeau started working on voter registration in this area in September 1962, the total number of Negro registrants in the county has risen from 30,000 to 42,000. "About 4.2% of the potential Negro vote is now registered," he said. He praised county officials for making available voter registration sub-stations in all areas of the county. Thirty-eight such sub-stations were established, of which 12 were in Negro neighborhoods.

Five organizations including the Florida Council of the AFL-CIO joined CORE in the campaign which included widespread leaflet distributions and organization of car pools.

####

FROM: Big Bend Voter Education Campaign
403 North Macomb
Tallahassee, Florida

Congress of Racial Equality CORE
38 Park Row, NYC 38
CO 7-6270
October 19, 1962

SK
BW
WB
JS

MEMORANDUM

FROM: James T. McCain
Director of Organization

TO: Voter Registration Staff

RE: Additional reporting for Voter Education Project

In addition to the statistical information called for on VEP-2, we should like a brief narrative report monthly on the four following items for each county in which work is being done:

1. What is the attitude of the registrar's office toward Negro registration? If that attitude is hostile, specify what actions are taken by registrar personnel manifesting this hostility.

Leon County--in this county the officials at the county registration office seem to be very cordial and helpful, and although the Tallahassee city registration office does not manifest the same degree of positive friendliness, it is efficient and in no way hostile.

Gadsden County--The county registrar in Gadsden County reacted to our first registree in a manner which could only be described as "rude". Recently the registrar, Mr. Hutchinson, has been making public statements to the press indicating that our voter drive is not necessary as Negroes can register in Gadsden County.

2. Detail any harassment or intimidation of registrants or registration workers by public officials.

Leon County--two workers detained at police station for two hours for questioning as they left office. Weekly "inspection" by Sergeant Kelly of the office. Last time we asked for a search warrant which he claimed to have--the worker here on duty didn't press this, however, and he just glanced around and left.

Gadsden County--Mrs. Due's car and now Miss Benninger's car are followed constantly and without exception every time they enter the city limits of Quincy--this greatly hampers the program as people are afraid to talk to us when we are followed.

On the morning of January 25, an interracial group entered a Negro restaurant, the Fountainette, in Quincy. After a few minutes the (over)

3. If there have been overt indications of resistance on the part of the white community in general to Negro registration specify what specific form this resistance has taken.

Leon--a white furniture ~~owner~~ store owner whose office is a block from our office attempted to run down two workers on Saturday, February 1st. This attempt was fortunately unsuccessful. (by run down, I mean that he headed for us at a fairly high speed in his furniture truck, and we had to jump out of the way in order to avoid being run over). We will try to see him and talk to him. Since his trade is mainly Negro, we feel that we can stop this sort of thing.

Gadsden-- other than action from the police, we have received no overt action, although sources inform us that violence is in the offing from the white community.

4. What reasons are given by people who refuse to participate as prospective registrants in the registration program?

1. "too old to vote." 2. fear

Actually, we have not found too much resistence from people we try to register. However, we haven not yet begun concentrated work in really depressed rural areas. Most people we approach are willing to register, and do.

2. cont.... city police entered and called the owner out. A couple of county deputies, including Deputy Burke, returned and informed us that the owner wanted us to get out, and that we were unwelcome in his restaurant. We asked if we were under arrest; an officer said, no, come along. We went outside the restaurant, and Attorney Due, part of our group, asked if there were charges and were we under arrest. We were told to get into the police cars and were not answered. At the county jail the police officers left us locked in the police cars while they conferred. Finally they let Mrs. Due and Attorney Due out of their car. Mrs. Due inquired as to whether there were charges and were we released--she was told that she could leave. When she asked about the three whites still locked in the car, she was told she could let them out. She refused, however, and an officer released them.

Later on the 25 or early on the 26 (around midnight), county officers entered Club 40 where again an interracial group had been invited to speak on voter registration. (their tickets had been paid for by the owner's son). Two white female CORE workers and one Negro male CORE worker were arrested--the girls for tresspassing and the man for "open profanity." They were taken to the county jail and not informed of the charges against them. Their lawyer, Attorney Due, attempted to see them at the jail and was told that he could not see the prisoners until visiting hours the next day. Bond was set on Monday, although charges were still "tentative" at that point. The trial is set for February 4, 1964.

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Big Bend Voter Ed. Campaign
ORGANIZATION

Patricia Stephens Due
PERSON REPORTING

403 North Macomb
STREET ADDRESS

Tallahassee, Fla. Gadsden + Leon Counties--Fla.
CITY COUNTY STATE

Period covered From Jan. 4 to Feb. 19, 1964

Date Submitted: Feb. 20, 1964

Election District to which this report applies 9th Congressional District

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass		216	18	57																											
No.* contacted by other means ★ (specify means)		20	150	200	35	60	45	16	300	75	40	210	70	32	85																
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program		↓	↓																												
No* successfully registered by this project		L 234	G 300 ★★																												
No* denied registration in this project		0																													

*Persons of voting age

★ speaking engagements at churches, clubs, street gatherings, individually, etc. These will be recorded not by date but simply by contact 1, 2, 3, ... in sequence. Some of these talks are in a clinic form, so the two catagories are herein combined.

★★--approx.--Could be much greater, but those figures aren't available until 3/3/64

February 19, 1964

MAR 4 1964

TO: James T. McCain, Director of Organizations
Wiley A. Branton, Project Director, VEP
Marsha McKenna

FROM: Patricia Stephens Due, Field Secretary for the Congress of Racial Equality, VEP.

SUBJECT: Report on the VEP in Leon and Gadsden Counties

Most of this report will cover events and progress of the past few days, with some emphasis on the period in which we were in New Orleans for the staff conference.

During the week of our absence, several important things happened. First, with regard to our financial situation in the project, the treasurer's report indicates that a little more than $2 is left. We face an office rent bill of $50, a bank loan bill of $50 and a utility bill. A member of the steering committee, in our absence, has begun setting up programs for us in local churches to try to raise this amount and to establish a method by which we can remain financially solvent. Second, the local NAACP chapter has volunteered to aid us through canvassing. This is a college chapter, and in the present absence of Tallahassee CORE support, we are hoping that this effort will be fruitful. We are placing the president of this group on our steering committee and will speak at the NAACP meeting on A & M campus tomorrow. We are also hoping to get the CORE chapter president to work more closely with us.

Tonight there is a meeting of Quincy CORE in Quincy, and Saturday we will have the first meeting of the Steering Committee for the Voter Education Campaign there. The people in Quincy CORE are committed to helping with voter registration in Gadsden County.

Yesterday was the city election. In this election in Group 1 the Tallahassee Association for Good Government (interracial) endorsed a Mr. Lanham. He polled about one quarter of the votes and lost to the incumbent. In Group 2, the Tagg endorsee, Mr. John Aulsley, garnered enough votes to be in a run-off this next Tuesday against the incumbent in that group. In Group 2, a Negro candidate, Mr. Corbin, polled about ten per cent of the votes. Tagg has approached us for suggestions as to how they might be able to get the votes polled for Mr. Corbin--they are also seeking advise as to how the Negro voting community might best be reached. Despite the fact that we believe that Mr. Aulsley can offer the most to Negro citizens, and the entire community as well, in order to maintain our non-partisan position, we have been hesitant to do anything in connection with this election ~~[illegible]~~ except to urge voters to attend debates and to quote from the candidates their positions with regard to the issues at hand, the main one being a racial issue. Naturally we have been very careful not to endorse these two TAGG candidates. TAGG itself is generally non-partisan, and the group includes leading and very active white and Negro citizens of the city--we have asked for their support--which would be invaluable--but they have been so involved in this election that they haven't helped much in voter registration--much to their regret at this point. Also, they have had a very unrealistic approach to obtaining the votes of the majority of registered Negro citizens. In response to their request for advice and support, we have done the following: (1) agreed to give them advice as to how they might most effectively reach the majority of Negro voters and best present the issues to them (2) reinforced our position of being willing to present the issues ourselves

to the persons with whom we come into contact. The method for this is as follows: we will quote on leaflets the extracts of the major speeches of Mr. Aulsley and the incumbent completely as they appeared in the local and rather conservative newspaper. This particular article seems to be representative of the candidates positions on the major issues. We will not draw any conclusions in this leaflet. Although Mr. Aulsley's position very clearly represents that position most meaningful to better government, we feel that this is all that we can do with respect to voter education and maintain our non-partisan position.

The Leon County Registration office will open on Saturdays and one week night beginning in March. Our recently repeated request for taking the books into the community has been denied again (yesterday). However, we know that the opening of the office on Saturday will be of great advantage to registering rural wokers who live in the outskirts of the county.

We appreciated learning at the New Orleans conference that we could have one person to work on direct action and one for voter registration for at least a month. This will be very helpful, and these persons should begin their month before March 3rd, as the books close for a month on April 3rd. This month will have to include very concentrated voter registration efforts. Also, it is imperative that the Quincy CORE group be serviced by someone who can get it started in direct action. Most of the nearly 300 strong group will help in voter registration, but as a CORE group they want and expect guidance on their first direct action program. It is getting very difficult to curb their enthusiasm--we must have a series of non-violent workshops with these people; I am of course, unable to find time to give them the guidance they need. They

live in a community which is quite violent in nature, so we must have a program of training and selecting those to participate in the first project. If it is absolutely impossible to send these two persons for a month, I would like to propose an alternate plan which would provide us with at least something of what we need. With respect to voter registration, we plan to have a series of ten mass meetings within a period of ten days. These meetings will be held in the ten natural areas of Gadsden County. Through such a series of meetings held just before the books close, we expect to reach and motivate a large majority of the population. This week will be a sort of Freedom Week, and it will certainly be responsible for the registration of hundreds of Negro voters. Reverend Elton Cox mentioned to me during a discussion we held at the conference that he would be willing to come to Gadsden County from any given Saturday until the next Saturday following to speak at freedom rallies in support of voter registration. I feel that the presence of an adult minister would be invaluable in rallying adult support and registration. Thus, if he were able to come for this one week period, the results might be quite significant. In this respect then, let me request that he be sent to us at a time convenient to you, him, and the freedom week campaign in Gadsden County. Second, as an alternate plan to the one--month--direct--action person, may I request that Marvin Robinson who is familiar with the area, be allowed to come here for a week to train and guide the CORE group in their first action project? We have mentioned this possibility to him, and he stated that with the permission of the National office, he would be willing to come.

Finally, a few administrative details. We are in dire need of "I am registered, are you" buttons. We really could use at least a thousand right now in the two counties, and we are sure that this need will be greater very

shortly. We must have these buttons to give to the new registrants, and we also feel that distributing these to influential previously registered voters will be helpful in increasing interest. People in Gadsden County particularly are very proud and enthusiastic about wearing "freedom now" pins--even adults to their places of work, and we need more of these.

Next, we are having to move again Friday. I am fairly certain of getting a room in Quincy, and Judy has been offered temporary rooming space in a building owned by a member of the steering committee--Mr. George Lewis. We will maintain the Big Bend Voter Education Campaign headquarters address as our mailing address--403 North Macomb, Tallahassee, Florida. At present the person who is letting me stay with her is unwilling to accept Judy, and the only other solution to our living together in Quincy is to rent a house, which at this time is not feasible because Judy needs to stay in Tallahassee. In this connection, I want to reinforce Judy's request for the two weeks back pay which she still hasn't received--she will need this immediately to continue living and to make this move. We are fairly certain that her room will be free, but she will have to make some contribution to the utility bill (which is high here), and she needs funds to pay bills in connection with the project until her expenses are reported and reimbursed. May I remind you that she was hired by telegram which I received January 15--however her January 29th check was for only $24.09. The only other check she received was for this same amount on February 12. Thus two weeks' money is missing.

The trials of the four involved in voter registration have not come up yet, and it does seem likely that the charges will be quietly dropped. Reliable rumors indicate that the city commission of Quincy has decided that such

harrassment only encourages registration--which of course, is true in this case. We have also heard rumors of a bi-racial committee to be formed. I plan to attend the next city commission meeting.

We are very much in need of a CORE car. Judy's car is serviceable in the city itself. Mine, however, broke down again between here and Quincy, and this is very bad at night or any time, actually. In order to service the outlying districts of these counties and to meet all the speaking appointments we have, we must have at least one reliable car.

Respectfully submitted,

Patricia Stephens Due

Patricia Stephens Due
Field Secretary, CORE
Voter Education Project
February 19, 1964

cc: James T. McCain
Wiley Branton
Marsha McKenna

MAR 9 1964

March 7, 1964

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TO: JAMES. TO MCCAIN, DIRECTOR OF ORGANIZATIONS, CORE.
WILEY BRANTON, VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT.

FROM: PATRICIA STEPHENS DUE, FIELD SECRETARY, CORE,
VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT.

SUBJECT: REPORT ON VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT ON LEON AND
GADSDEN COUNTIES.

MAR 11 1964

Several fairly new developments in the project indicate that registration in Leon County may pick up speed drastically in the next month. First, our request to have the registration office open at night and on Saturdays has been granted for the six weeks before the books close. That office will be open on Thursdays from 8 in the morning until 9 at night, and on Saturday mornings from 8--12 noon. This will greatly facilitate registration of working people and people who live in the outskirts of the county who come into Tallahassee for Saturday shopping.

Second, the chairman of our steering committee, Mr. Hunter, a principal in Tallahassee, has been able to revitalize a group previously in existence called the Community Awakening Crusade--a group which includes some members of the community who has been hesitant to support our effort. The work of this group has been Voter Registration. The group met this week in conjunction with us, and we are planning a concentrated and effective campaign. I have enclosed a copy of the plans for this campaign. The significant thing about this particular plan is that it is including many members of the community whom we have been unable to reach as of this time.

Because of a big lack of funds and monthly bills totaling nearly $150, a fund raising campaign was initiated by a member

of our steering committee. This campaign involves speaking engagements at all churches in Leon and Gadsden County in which voter registration is discussed, a collection taken, and pleas made by the pastors for increased registration. Some of the churches agree to hold Saturday night freedom song festivals and dinners to augment the collection income. As a result of a number of these programs in the last month, we have been able to pay up all of the back bills accrued to the Big Bend Voter Education Campaign, buy some needed supplies, and begin saving toward the next month's bills. In short, the campaign has been successful so far. However, because of the excessive deposits charged us (which we must repay the bank for monthly) for such things as telephones ($300 deposit), we find these monthly bills very oppressive.

A statewide March on Tallahassee has been planned by local ministers for March 27th. It is expected that at least 5,000 persons, probably more, will march on the capitol demanding passage of the civil rights bill and a state fair practices law. This march may stimulate interest in the power of the vote, and since it comes two weeks before the books close (the time has been extended to April 14th), it may be helpful to us.

We are very happy to learn that James Farmer can speak in Quincy on the 23rd of this month! We are anxious to have him speak in Tallahassee also, and a press conference is being arranged for him in Tallahassee. We know that his presence will significantly influence the people in Gadsden County to register

and take part in the upcoming elections. This speaking engagement will also support later direct action programs which we hope will take place in Gadsden County.

The rumor that a bi-racial committee has been appointed in Quincy has been confirmed. The three Negro members are presently thought to be midway between conservative and very militant leaders. They report that their demand for a new school, paving of streets in Negro areas, etc., are being considered. One man encouraged our efforts saying that the committee would be more successful with continued pressure. We are fairly certain that a Negro will run for public office in Gadsden County, and this will greatly stimulate our drive and interest in the rights completely denied the people of Gadsden County.

The Quincy CORE group is a very good group. They have formed a Freedom Choir at my suggestion--but the organizing and training of it has been done by a local high school student. This group performed in Tallahassee last Saturday night at an interracial and international freedom sing (Fund-raising for the VEP) and was very good. Local adults provided six cars to transport the group, and this sort of copperation is very significant.

Reverend Crutcher, a young minister who has allowed us to use his church office as our office, and who has consented to be very active in the campaign, mentioned that a move was made by his church membership to have him removed from the

pastorship of his church. However, many members of the church objected to this move and also support the campaign, so this motion was overturned.

So far, the total amount of funds collected from the community for use in the campaign is $619.80. This represents about a fourth of the proposed budget. Since the period for the campaign has been extended, we will have to think in terms of raising more than the first proposed budget. After our bank note on the telephone deposit is paid, however, the monthly bills will be less.

We are in need of VEP expense forms, more CORE expense forms, "I am registered" buttons (at least 2,5000), whatever posters or signs you have relating to voter registration and education, immediate expense reimbursements for past expenses for both Judy and me and expense advances. It is difficult to continue paying bills when the funds used in paying past bills become depleted.

Respectfully submitted,
Patricia Stephens Due
Patricia Stephens Due
Field Secretary, CORE
Voter Education Project

February 19, 1964

Mrs. Patricia Stephens Due
403 N. Macomb Street
Tallahassee, Florida

RE: VEP 3-5

Dear Mrs. Due:

Thank you for your narrative report for January.

We would like to request that you send us, as soon as possible, a complete narrative and statistical report that covers all the counties you have worked since the beginning of your project. After we receive this information, it would be helpful to us to receive weekly reports thereafter. Here is a suggested outline for reporting on VEP supported results:

1. Location and size of community in which the drive is being conducted; proportion of Negro voting age population; total number of registered voters; number of Negroes registered to vote.

2. General description of Negro residential areas; conditions of Negro employment (with special reference to public employment, e.g., police officers, firemen, etc.); whether Negroes occupy any public office, elective or appointive, at the time of registration.

3. Description of the activities which preceded the organization of the registration program.

4. Attitudes of public officials toward registration activities among Negroes; organized opposition, either official or unofficial.

5. Indicate whether local elections were factors in the drive, and if so, whether Negroes were candidates for any party or public office.

We are sending you, under separate cover, the forms necessary for providing the statistical information requested.

May we look forward to hearing from you soon?

Very truly yours,

(Mrs.) Barbara I. Whitaker
Research Assistant

BIW: js

cc: Mr. Martin Rich

MAR 13 1964

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VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Name of Project: Big Bend Voter Education Campaign

Period covered by this report: From Feb. 19 to March 9 1964

Person reporting ~~Patricia Stephens Due~~

403 North Macomb Tallahassee, Florida
Street Address City County State

Date submitted: March 9, 1964

Election District, County, Parish or Community to which this report applies: Leon and Gadsden Counties

Ward, Beat, etc. Precinct, election district, etc.

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass 225

Number instructed at home same as above

Number instructed at clinics see below

Number instructed other places approx. 900 a. Specify places churches, clubs, a union

Number applying for registration as a result of this program this week impossible to approximate

Number successfully registered by this project this week impossible to approximate

Number denied registration in this project this week none

a. Reason for denial

Number contacted by other means in addition to person to person and person to group contacts, we have put out about 1000 leaflets in business places and meeting places

a. Specify means

Number refusing to participate a handful of church members attempted to remove Rev. Crutcher from his church because we are using his office

a. Reason for refusing to participate they feel the church will be bombed

Number of persons successfully registered since the start impossible to approximate

Number of workers in the campaign about 90 adults, about 35 college students, and approx. 275 high school students

Remarks

Florida Activity Planned By CORE

TALLAHASSEE — (UPI) — The Congress of Racial Equality CORE plans to speed up its activities in Florida this summer, national director James Farmer of New York said Monday.

Farmer said CORE will send additional staff workers to head a voter registration drive, aimed mainly at north and northwest Florida, and to lead demonstrations throughout the state for complete desegregation of public accommodations and more jobs for Negroes.

Atl. Daily
3/26/64

3-5
Leon Co.

March 1[illegible], 1964

MAR 18 1964

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BU

TO: James McCain, Director of Organizations, CORE.
Wiley Branton, Voter Education Project.

FROM: Patricia Stephens Due, Field Secretary, CORE, Voter Education Project.

SUBJECT: Progress of Big Bend Voter Education Campaign in Leon and Gadsden Counties.

The developments in the coordinated project between the Big Bend Voter Education Campaign and the Community Awakening Crusade seems to indicate that the effort will be of value in the voter education project. Older community leaders have been drawn in, and concentrated canvassing has begun in all of the precincts, in Leon County. Lists of all staff in a given area, such as FAMU University, or Negro county schools are being prepared in the Big Bend office. These lists are being checked against the registration books. Personal contacts are being made with each non-registered person. Included with this report are sample letters sent to non-registered FAMU faculty and staff, both purged and never-registered. Also included with this report are two statements made from the research done by our group. The statement to Dr. Gore will form the basis of his remarks in the faculty-staff bulletin. The statement to Mr. Manning will form the basis of his remarks to the student body. This general approach will be used with all such lists we can formulate. The coordinated effort with the Community Awakening Crusade and the Big Bend Voter Education campaign seems to be an improvement in the activities of this last month before the books close. In brief, we now have more people working on voter registration, there is a greater utilization of physical resources, and we are managing to draw in the services

and influence of such persons as Dr. Gore, who were previously hesitant to cooperate. The program in Leon County then, is progressing at a rapid and effective speed, and we feel that a substantial increase in registration should result.

In Gadsden County the originally presented program is now being implemented. The mass meeting with James Farmer will attract a great number of people, and it will be the first real mass meeting for civil rights ever hel in the county. We are training the freedom choir for this engagement and for the 11 other mass meetings to be held in the county before April 4th. Interracial teams will serve as ushers for the James Farmer meeting. Leaflets on this meeting will be put out all over the county. News travels very fast by word of mouth in this county, and we feel that this initial meeting will stimulate voter registration and the awareness of the project itself, deadlines, etc. in a very significant way. In this meeting andthe subsequent meetings in each of the areas of Gadsden County, the central points for transportation into Quincy to register will be announced.

We have felt that having Negro candidates run for county offices would greatly stimulate registration. One minister, Rev. Crutcher, said that he might do this, however, do to a death in his family, he has been out of town this week, and the filing deadline is March 17th, next Tuesday. I learned that the fee for filing is $60, a percentage of the salary of the county commissioner. Perhaps if he returns before Monday, he will decide to do this, and persons in the community will consent to help him with making this fee.

The next few weeks will be very important as concentrated drives will be taking place in both counties. Also, the Mardh on Tallahassee,

which is to take place on March 27th, should stimulate some interest in Leon and Gadsden Counties in the problem of civil rights, with registration as one of the solutions. Many of the people in the area of Frenchtown are being drawn into the commando group for this march and into other plans, and we hope that this involvement will influence others in the community to take more than a small part in the voter education project.

Respectfully submitted,

Patricia Stephens Due

Patricia Stephens Due
Field Secretary, CORE
Voter Education Project

Info. for Mr. Manning's Statement to students

MAR 18 196

ATTENTION: Mr. Charles Manning

Big Bend Voter Education Campaign
403 North Macomb Street
Tallahassee, Florida

STATEMENT TO STUDENTS

The Community Awakening Crusade and the Big Bend Voter Education Campaign are currently involved in a concentrated effort to register as many Negroes as possible before the books close on April 4th.

A research study done by the Community Awakening Crusade and Big Bend Voter Education Campaig n has indicated that there are over 1500 students at FAMU who are eligible to register and vote in this county.

If you have been in school since September and have lived in Florida for the past year (disregarding school vacations), and are over 21 years of age, you are eligible to vote. Once registered, you may participate in the county elections for sheriff and others, the state election for Governor, and the national presidential election.

The county registration office is open every weekday from 8-5, on Thursdays from 8 in the morning until 9 at night, and on Saturdays from 8-12. This office is located on Monroe Street on the first floor of the County Courthouse. You may also register for city elections at city hall across from the main post office between 8 and 5 on weekdays.

If you need transportation to the registration office, contact the following numbers: 222-4469, 224-3037, or 224-9255.

It is imperative that the students of FAMU are registered and vote. The last day before the county and state elections is April 4th.

Big Bend Voter Education Campaign
403 North Macomb Street
Tallahassee, Florida

Info. For Dr. Gore's
Statement to staff

STATEMENT TO DR. GORE

In its current concentrated drive to register as many Negroes as possible before April 4th, the Community Awakening Crusade and the Big Bend Voter Education Campaign have discovered a very startling and disappointing fact. Of the over 800 faculty and staff connected with FAMU, 189 are not registered to vote in any elections!!!

In order for these persons to be able to vote in the upcoming county elections and governor's elections, they must register at the office of the county supervisor of registration before April 4th.

It is the duty of every American citizen to be informed of political issues and to be registered and vote. We cannot expect better government if we are not willing to do our part. There is no use complaining about this or that situation when we don't even take the trouble to register and vote.

The county registration office is open every weekday from 8-5, on Thursdays from 8 in the morning until 9 at night, and on Saturdays from 8-12 in the morning. This office is located on the first floor of the county courthouse on Monroe street. If you are also a resident of the city, you may register at city hall between 8 and 5 on weekdays.

If you need further information, call 224-9255. If you need transportation to register, call any of the following numbers:

222-4469

224-3037

224-9255

COMMUNITY AWAKENING CRUSADE
and
BIG BEND VOTER EDUCATION CAMPAIGN
403 North Macomb
224-9255

Not registered Faculty & Staff of FAMU

March 13, 1964

Dear ,

It has come to the attention of this effort to register as many Negroes in this county as possible that your name is not on the county registration books. This may be for several reasons. Perhaps you have recently moved to Leon County and do not meet the residence requirement of six months. Perhaps you have not been interested in voting until this time.

Whatever the reason may be, it is important that Negroes in Leon County register and vote. We have elections coming up soon in the county--a sheriff, a tax collector and others will be voted on. We have the governor's election in May, and we must be prepared to vote in that election. And of course, in November, American citizens will decide who is to be our next president--we must be prepared to elect a man who will represent our needs and desires.

For this reason we are urging you to register before the books close on April fourth. On that day you will lose your opportunity to register until after the county and state elections. Therefore, it is necessary that you register to vote before April 4th. And it is also necessary that you vote in the elections which will follow that day.

In order to be eligible to vote in all county, state and national elections, you should go to the courthouse on Monroe street (first floor, first door to the left) and register there. All that you must do is sign your name. You may register if you are 21 or over, have lived in the state a year and Leon County for 6 months. That office is open from 8-5 on weekdays, until 9 at night on Thursdays, and on Saturday morning from 8-12 noon.

If you live in the city limits, you should also go to city hall, across from the main post office (first floor desk in hall). The requirements are the same as above except that you must have lived within the city limits for 6 months.

Finally, if there is anyone in your household who also meets these requirements, urge him or her to register and vote also. If you need further information or transportation, call the above number.

The President of Florida A. & M. University and the administration is trying for 100% registration of all employees by April 4th. Your registration will help to make this possible. Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

Community Awakening Crusade
and
Big Bend Voter Education Campaign

ONE MAN, ONE VOTE!!!

COMMUNITY AWAKENING CRUSADE
and
BIG BEND VOTER EDUCATION CAMPAIGN
403 North Macomb
224-9255

Purged Faculty + Staff of FAMU

March 13, 1964

Dear ,

It has come to the attention of this effort that your name has been purged from the county registration books and that you are no longer eligible to vote in any elections in the county or city. This means that although you did register at one time, you did not return the card mailed out by the registration office this year.

President Gore and the entire administration is trying for 100% registration of all FAMU faculty and staff by April 4th. Your re-registration will make this possible. Also, if there are any other adults in your household who are eligible to register and vote, please urge them to do this.

Therefore, we would like to urge you to register again before April 4th when the books close. If you do not register before April 4th, you will not be able to vote in the county election for sheriff, tax collector, and others, or in the state governor's election.

It is important that Negroes in this county register and vote. So please go to the county courthouse and register there before April 4th. If you live within the city limits, you should also go to city hall (across from the main post office) and register to be eligible for all city elections. The county registration office is open on weekdays from 8-5, and on Thursdays from 8 in the morning until 9 at night. It is also open on Saturday mornings from 8-12. The city office is open on weekdays from 8-5.

If you would like to have further information, or if you need transportation to register, please feel free to call the above number. Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

Community Awakening Crusade
and
Big Bend Voter Education Campaign

March 26, 1964

Mrs. Patricia Stephens Due
403 N. Macomb Street
Tallahassee, Florida

Dear Mrs. Due:

In checking our files, we have discovered we are still lacking the information requested of you on March 11.

May we hear from you soon on this?

Very truly yours,

(Mrs.) Barbara I. Whitaker
Research Director

BIW:js

answered

March 11, 1964

Mrs. Patitia Stephens Due
403 N. Macomb Street
Tallahassee, Florida

Dear Mrs. Due:

We received and read with interest your report of March 7. Hopefully, the liason with the Community Awakening Crusade will prove helpful to you in your current voter registration campaign.

We are now preparing a report of all projects on registration activities for the month of February, and note that our last report from you included activity as of February 19. We would appreciate having a report giving registration results since that date.

It would appear that your gains might well be significant in light of night and Saturday registration hours in Leon County. I also noted in your most recent report the possibility of a Negro running for public office in Gadsden County. We are keeping a running record of Negro candidates for public office in the southern states, and would be interested in having information from you should a Negro announce his candadacy in Gadsden County.

Following Mr. Farmer's appearance on March 23, can we have press releases, news clips, et cetera? We would also be interested in whether his appearance significantly affects your registration drive in Gadsden County in the period remaining before the April 4 deadline for participating in the primary election.

Very truly yours,

(Mrs.) Barbara I. Whitaker
Research Assistant

BIW:js

March 28, 1964

APR 2 1964

WB
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file VEP

To: James T. McCain, Director of Organizations, Congress of Racial Equality.
Wiley Branton, Voter Education Project.

From: Patricia Stephens Due, Field Secretary, Congress of Racial Equality, Voter Education Project.

Subject: Project report for Leon and Gadsden Counties covering from March 14 to March 28, 1964.

The voter registration project has been stepped up in these final weeks before the books close. In Leon County a concentrated canvassing and registration program has been under way. The county has been divided into the 13 precincts having Negroes. A precinct leader with area leaders under him have been assigned to each precinct. City buses have been hired, and people have been carried to the registration office in large numbers. On one Thursday night, 179 persons were taken by bus to the office and registered in in two hour period. The registration office has been maintaining its full staff for this evening registration, and we are able to register large numbers of persons in a relatively short time. Our leaflets have been placed in all the churches and in the Negro business area. All unregistered employees of FAMU and county shhools are being contacted personally with the information in hand that they are not registered. Last Sunday was citizenship Sunday in the churches, with sermons framed around the idea of registration and voting.

In Gadsden County, several methods are being used to encourage people to register. There has been house-to-house canvassing, speaking in churches, and the mass meeting with James Farmer this last Monday. Enclosed are press releases regarding Farmer's

speaking in Quincy. Also enclosed are copies of articles printed in the Tallahassee Democrat and the St. Petersburg Times regarding Farmer's appearance here in North Florida. Farmer's pres conference was televised and shown on local stations, and radio interviews with him were also broadcasted. The mass meeting was quite a success in Quincy. Many people attended, there were school teachers and a principal on the program, and we feel that the meeting will serve to encourage and spread the word about voter registration. Busses and cars are being used in Gadsden County to transport persons to the offices during these last weeks. The Tallahassee CORE group has organized a CORE group in Midway, a small town in Gadsden County. This makes two CORE groups in that county now. Midway CORE is devoting its efforts to registration, and a minister there is handling transportation. The other communities in the county are being serviced by the speaker's bureau from Quincy CORE, and programs and speeches in churches have been conducted in these communities. Three local night clubs in Quincy have agreed to let us speak Saturday night, and we feel that this will serve to contact a number of people.

Because of the great interest in the March on Tallahassee to be held on the 27th, persons engaged in other activities are alsp being contacted and heard. A fourth of the program at the march wil be devoted to voter registration, and we feel that this will serve to encourage local people attending to register and to help in the program.

A great deal of confusion has arisen regarding the March on

Tallahassee. Since we have been involved as a part of the Tallahassee Community and also as full time civil rights workers, it does seem necessary to include a brief explanation. About a month ago the Church Work Committee of the NAACP announced a march on Tallahassee to be held on the 27th of March. This press release stated that Rev. C. K. Steele would be chairman of the state committee on the march. When Rev. Steele heard that he had be appointed state chairman, he callee upon us, the local CORE group, the local NAACP, Liber Forum (an FSU religious group), the Intercivic Council (a local SCLC afilliate) and other interested groups. A local march committee was formed from members of these groups. At the first meeting, this group assigned duties to itself which covered all the local arrangements. Shortly following this a meeting was held in Tallahassee of the state committee. All persons invited were NAACP persons. Frank O'Neill, president of Tallahasse e CORE heard about this meeting and literally "sat-in". Before he identified himself, a member of the committee told Frank "We have to make this march a success because CORE has been getting so much publicity that pressure is being put on us to do something." Frank then introduced himself as president of Tallahassee CORE. At a subsequent local committee meeting we decided that (1) there was not time to adaquately plan for the march (2) the state committee should have representatives on it from <u>all</u> civil rights groups. For this reason we requested a state committee meeting in Tampa. This was two weeks before the planned march date. The group from Tallahassee which went to the Tampa meeting was composed of members

of the groups indicated above. This local group was together 100% that the march should be postponed and that its scope should be widened to include all civil rights groups. At the Tampa meeting we presented our suggestion. After much heated debate and some rather strong langugge, the group voted down a postponement 8-7, disregarding the local committee's statement that it did not have time to plan and prepare for an effective program and that there was not time to train personell to prevent the violence that we had reason to believe might arise from an unplanned march. The Tallahassee group voted in a bloc with several other persons joining us, including Father Gibson of Miami who stated that no groups in Miami had been contacted. The Executive Secretary of the ACLU in Florida also voted for postponement. He stated that given adaquete time, thousands of persons could come from Miami, including Jewish groups, labor organizations, etc., as well as the CORE and NAACP groups. He also stated that the ACLU could raise large sums of money for the march if they had time (at this point now, one day before the march is to take place, there is still not a penny in the march fund). After the group decided to have the march on the 27th anyway, it was suggested by one of the NAACP people there that the local committee might refuse to work since it voted against the March 27th date. We stated then that although we opposed the date we understood that the sucess of the march would reflect on the entire movement, not just the NAACP, and we would be willing to do all that we could to fullfill the duties we had taken upon us.

We urged at the conclusion of the meeting that the march be publicized as "The state-wide civil rights march on Tallahassee" rather than an "NAACP March on Tallahassee" as had been done formerly. We suggested names of other civil rights groups in the state which should be contacted immediately by telegram or special delivery letter. The ACLU representative gave the Field Secretary for the NAACP, Mr. Robert Saunders, a list of civil rights groups in Miami which should be contacted. In leaving the meeting, we were quite disappointed to think of the short time we had to prepare, but we did feel that the march would be integrated, and would represent all civil rights groups. Upon our return to Tallahassee, we began immediately upon plans for the march, such as the thousand details necessary in obtaining P.A. systems, rest facilities, first aid facilities, speakers, etc. In good faith the ACLU representative promised to contact singing groups in Miami and to attempt to get some nationally known person such as Dick Gregory to attend. Shortly after the Tampa meeting, howevey press releases came out about the march from the NAACP. Important groups in Miami and around the state continued to be ignored, and only NAACP groups were contacted by Mr. Saunders, although he had agreed to contact the groups on the lists we provided. At this point, groups in Miami began to state that they were pulling out of the march and would not attend. On Monday of this week Mr. Saunders came to Tallahassee and notified the local committee to stop all of its preparations for the march--he would handle these things. That day no one on the local committee was able to contact Mr. Saunders to get an explanation of this tatement, and on Monday

after fruitless hours wasted in trying to ascertain what we should and should not be doing, members of the local committee went to Mr. Saunder's hotel at 12:30 A.M. Tuesday morning and sat there until he came out to discuss the march. At that time we presented the following grievances and suggestions: (1) the march should be rerouted--it was planned to take the group through several blocks of Negro neighborhood, under an underpass and into a baseball field some distance from the capitol itself, never approaching a white business area or the capitol. (2) Mr. Saunders should stop issuing press releases in the name of the NAACP and bill the march as a coordinated effort between civil rights groups (3) the program itself should include leaders of all civil rights groups and at least one white person should be asked to give an adress. (4) the local committee should be informed of Mr. Saunder's activities so as not to duplicate work. Mr. Saunders said that he would contact us in the morning. We waited all day for Mr. Saunders to contact us and return our calls. That night around midnight, after unsuccessful efforts to contact him, we again sat in at his hotel. This time he said that he would "be frank with us". He said that the march is an NAACP march, the route could not be changed, "other persons" are in charge of the program, and if we had any complaints, we could call Roy Wilkins or Mr. Rutledge Pearson--state president of the NAACP. He, Mr. Saunders, had nothing further to say. We asked what meetings were scheduled for the next day--he said nothing had been planned. That next morning we read in the newspapers that at 8:30 that morning Mr. Saunders and members of the NAACP executive board had

held the meeting with the governor which had formerly been scheduled for after the march. Rev. Steele, chairman of both the local and the state committees was not invited to this meeting. We also learned on Wednesday that Rev. Steele and the local committe had been "fired". We also learned that most of our local committee work was being duplicated by Mr. Saunders and his co-workers. Upon reporting these facts to the ACLU and the Miami CORE group, these people withdrew, and the ACLU issued a press release condemnig the actions of the NAACP. Miami CORE plans to remain in Miami to picket on Friday as a part of their usual program. Tallahassee CORE has withdrawn and will ~~be~~ not participate in any way in the march, although we decided against issuing a press release to this effect. Wednesday night the local committee met again and mainly stated its grievances to itself and attempted to ascertain which of its duties it might be able to continue carrying out. Mr. Saunders was urged to be there to report to us so that we could stop any further activity which might conflict with his plans. He came and we asked once again if we could reroute the march. He made such statements as "well, if you want to speak on the program, you can", and so on to me personally. I tried to explain to him that CORE was not so concerned with its public image as it is with the image of the coordinated effort, and that I personally was not concerned about my speaking. The meeting broke up after we ascertained that Mr. Saunders felt that the state abd local governments had been "most generous" in "granting" us the priveldge of walking through a Negro neighborhood and meeting in a formerly segregated ball-park. We insistedthat

the very least we could do would be to march to the capitol and that we should tell the governor's office this and not ask again. Mr. Saunders had to leave and the meeting broke up. He had informed us that our request to have a white person on the program would be granted. Later that evening, Mrs. George Lewis, a prominent person in the community who has been heldpful to the movement and who is white was contacted by Mr. Saunder's staff and asked if she could suggest a white minister to give the invocation. She said that it was too late for her to be able to find such a person. Later that evening, about 1:30 A.M., the local group, including Rev. Steele and Father Brooks felt compelled to go to Mr. Saunders again and attempt to work something out. He did not see the group, but one of his colleagues informed us that the nightly visits reeked of "gestapo" tactics. They did promise, however, to see the governor in the morning and change the route--a telegram was sent to the governor that night informing him that the route had been changed and that we would see him in the morning to make the necessary adjustments. Needless to say, Thursday morning, the governor's assistant informed the NAACP group that it could not accept the new route and that it could not be changed--the group accepted this directive without protest.

This is a general picture of what has happened. We are greatly disturbed them in summary, by the following things (1) the fact that the NAACP officials consistently refused to make the march a coordinated effort (2) that they refused to adhere to the state committee reccomendation that press releases be published in the

name of all civil rights groups. (3) that the promise to contact and invite all civil rights group was not kept. (4) that the promis e to integrate the program may be kept only as a pacifying device and that the implemetation of this promise was begun less than 48 hours before th march.(5) that the authority of the state chairman, Rev. Steele andthe authority and work of the local committee--including all local civil rights groups--has been ignored and the work wasted. ~~They~~ (6) that Mr. Saunders has refused to communicate with the local committee and has "fired both the chairman and the members. (7) that the governor's office was permitted to plan the route of the program. (8) that the NAACP is the only group represented on the program. (9) that what could have been a successful protest demonstration on a state-wide basis has turned into a march through a Negro neighborhood by the NAACP. (10)finally, the element of violence has hot been successfully coped with. Groups which offered to provide and train march marshalls two weeks in advance of the march have been denied the right to do this, and the march marshalls for the group are a social club at FAMU, to be trained the night before the march. (11) groups which the local committee contacted to entertain at the program have been told they are not on the program, such as the Quincy CORE freedom choir and other entertainers from Miami. (12) finally, that the "list of civil rights leaders in the state" to be recognized and commended at the program include three persons in the NAACP whom nobody has heard of--all persons connected with direct action--sitting in, jail-ins, the four children from Saint Augustine, etc., have been ignored.

With regard to planned activities after the books close: Although we do not yet know whether we are to remain here after the books close, we have gone ahead with plans for this interim period. We will conduct voter education workshops in both counties. These workshops will include personell from FAMU and FSU who are professors in government and political science. Second, we will compile information concerning the elections coming up providing the platforms and positions of the candidates. Finally, in conjunction with the Atlanta VEP office, we are gathering information about Negro unemployment, voting records and other pertinent information about both counties to be included in an illustrated leaflet which encourages voter registration. These leaflets will be a part of the voter education program.

Respectfully submitted,

Patricia Stephens Due

Patricia Stephens Due
Field Secretary, CORE
Voter Education Project

CLIPPINGS CONCERNING THE JAMES FARMER

APPEARANCE

Tallahassee Democrat

day, March 24, 1964 Section Two 9

Negroes Plan For March Here Friday

By The Associated Press

Integration organizations made plans today for up to 10,000 persons to march on the state capital Friday in protest of the delay in passage of the civil rights bill in Congress.

James Farmer, national director for the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), told a news conference Monday that the march would be aimed at drawing attention of efforts by two Florida senators to defeat the measure.

He referred to Sens. Spessard Holland and George Smathers, both Democrats.

Farmer said CORE members would stage sit-ins at the Washington offices of the two senators if they participated in a filibuster of the bill.

Farmer was in Florida to help NAACP officials with march plans as well as to organize northwest Florida job and public facility integration movements and Negro voter registration drives.

Frank O'Neill, a white Florida State University student from Jacksonville and head of the Tallahassee CORE chapter, said 3,000 to 10,000 marchers from throughout Florida were expected to participate in the march.

St. Petersburg Times, Tuesday, March 24, 1964 MARKETS 7-B

Drive To Cut Racial Barrier Is Accelerated

TALLAHASSEE (UP) — A speedup in the efforts of Florida Negroes to break through racial barriers in employment and public accommodations, spearheaded by a massive drive for more voters, was revealed yesterday by James Farmer, national director of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE).

Farmer was to speak last night at a CORE rally in Quincy, Gadsen County seat 20 miles west of the capital, where an intensive drive for more voters was under way.

Negroes outnumbered whites in Gadsen County.

FARMERS SAID northwest Florida would be the particular target of racial demonstrations this spring and summer as CORE sought to accelerate its work nationally.

Farmer said a biracial committee had been formed in Quincy, where he said there were 12,000 eligible Negro voters.

Farmer also helped plan a march in Tallahassee Friday billed as a protest to participation in the civil rights filibuster by Florida Sens. George Smathers and Spessard Holland.

The chairman of the Tallahassee CORE chapter, Frank O'Neill of Jacksonville, a white Florida State University senior, said between 3,000 and 10,000 whites and Negroes were expected for the march.

He said the marchers would arrive at the capital by car, bus and train but would be out of the city by 5 p.m.

Gov. Farris Bryant and members of the state cabinet were invited to join Friday's speechmaking, he said, and had yet to make a response.

THE MARCHERS planned to move through the capitol center and assemble at a city baseball park to hear speakers.

Neither Farmer nor O'Neill said they knew of any national figures who would be present.

In addition, Farmer said if Smithers or Holland participated in the Civil Rights Bill filibuster their Washington offices would be visited by CORE members from Florida who would stage a sit-in.

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PRESS RELEASE

TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA
March 18, 1964

Tallahassee CORE, Quincy CORE, and the Big Bend Voter Education Campaign announce the first major civil rights mass meeting ever to be held in Gadsden County. Featured speaker at this mass meeting will be James Farmer, National Director of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE). Farmer is one of the charter members of the first CORE group which was organized at the University of Chicago in 1942.

The overall sponser of this meeting, the Big Bend Voter Education Campaign, directed by Patricia Stephens Due, CORE Field Secretary, is an effort to register as many Negroes in Leon and Gadsden County as possible. Mrs. Due stated today that "James Farmer's appearance in Gadsden County should act as a rallying force to encourage Negroes in both counties to register and then to vote." She also added that registration of Negroes in Gadsden County has been especially encouraging thus far.

The topic of Mr. Farmer's speech will be "Operation Citizenship". Operation Citizenship is the name given to the special registration now being conducted in Gadsden County. Also featured on the program will be Quincy CORE's Freedom Choir. All the major civil rights groups in both counties will participate, ~~and over a thousand persons are expected to attend~~.

This meeting will be held on Monday, March 23rd at 8 PM at Arnett Chapel A.M.E. Church, 211 East Clark Street, in Quincy, Florida. Everyone is invited to attend, and the admission is free.

Confirmation: Call the Big Bend Voter Education Campaign Office
Ask for Judy Benninger or Patricia Due
224-9255

TALLAHASSEE CORE

QUINCY CORE

BIG BEND VOTER EDUCATION CAMPAIGN

P R E S E N T

JAMES FARMER
NATIONAL DIRECTOR,
CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY

8 PM
Arnett Chapel AME
211 East Clark Street
Quincy, Florida

Rev. A. H. Hunter, Pastor

When we allow freedom to ring - when we let it ring from every city and every hamlet, from every state and every city, we will be able to speed up that day when all God's children, black men and white men, Jews and Gentiles, Protestants and Catholics, will be able to join hands and sing in the words of the old Negro spiritual, "Free at last, Free at last, Great God a-mighty, We are free at last."

(March on Washington)

WHAT IS CORE?

CORE is an inter-racial group. Membership involves no religious affiliation. It is open to anybody who opposes racial discrimination, who wants to fight it and who will adhere to CORE's rules.

Members of CORE must meet the evils of segregation and discrimination with non-violence. Non-violent direct action has proven to be the best method of eliminating segregation, and all persons engaged in a CORE project must agree to maintain non-violence in their actions toward others.

CORE seeks to eliminate segregation and discrimination through certain steps. A thorough investigation of the segregated or discriminating situation is made to be sure that these things actually exist there. Then the CORE group negotiates with persons responsible for the given situation. If it cannot be corrected through negotiation, a non-violent direct action program is planned to eliminate the problem. This program could include picketing, sitting-in, standing-in, etc., depending on the situation.

James Farmer is the National Director of CORE. As chief executive of the national organization, it is his responsibility to see that the 101 chapters of CORE function according to CORE standards. Mr. Farmer represents CORE in conferences with other civil rights leaders and such persons as the President of the United States. James Farmer is a charter member of the first CORE group organized in 1942 at the University of Chicago. Since that time he has been a strong force in the building up of a significant CORE organization throughout the United States. Mr. Farmer, as national director of CORE, is one of civil right's great men.

- P R O G R A M -

Mr. Samual Hunter, Master of Ceremonies

Opening Selection	Quincy CORE Freedom Choir
Devotions	Rev. Thomas Crutcher
Selection	Quincy Freedom Choir
Greetings	Mr. Hillman Sorey, Big Bend Voter Education Campaign
	Rev. A. H. Hunter, Gadsden County Churches
	Father David Brooks, Tallahassee Ministerial Alliance
	Anthony Skiff, Liberal Forum, FSU
	Rev. Danial Speed, NAACP, Tallahassee
	Aliman Neal, Quincy CORE
Reading	Rev. Thomas Crutcher
Selection	Quincy Freedom Choir
Greetings	Dr. James Hudson, Non-Partisan Voters League, Tallahassee

- Program cont. -

Greetings	Gadsden County Schools
	John Truesdale, Tallahassee CORE
	Gadsden County PTA
	Rev. T.S. Loften, Midway CORE
	Rev. C.K. Steele, SCLC and Intercivic Council
The Occasion	Mrs. Gladys Neal
Introduction of Speaker	Frank O'Neill, Pres., Tallahassee CORE
Address	James Farmer, National Director, CORE
Selection	Quincy Freedom Choir
Offering Appeal	Mrs. Dorothy C. Jones
Remarks	Mrs. Patricia Stephens Due
Report on Offering	Mrs. Dorothy C. Jones
Benediction	Rev. A. H. Hunter

F R E E D O M N O W !!

Program courtesy of:
Strong and Jones Funeral Home
Tallahassee, Florida

C I T I Z E N S H I P N I G H T - M A R C H 19, 1964

THE CITIZENSHIP BUS WILL BE AVAILABLE TO TAKE STUDENTS WHO HAVE NOT REGISTERED TO THE COUNTY VOTERS REGISTRATION OFFICE ON THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1964, FROM 6:00 to 9:00 P.M, SO THAT THEY WILL BE ABLE TO VOTE IN COMING ELECTIONS.

ALL STUDENTS ARE ELIGIBLE TO REGISTER PROVIDED THEY ARE:

21 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER

HAVE LIVED IN FLORIDA ONE YEAR AND IN LEON COUNTY SIX MONTHS.

RIDE THE CITIZENSHIP BUS--

TIME: 6:00--9:00 P.M.

DATE: MARCH 19, 1964

PLACE: STUDENT UNION BUILDING

BE A FULL CITIZEN REGISTER AND VOTE

April 3, 1964

Mrs. Patricia Stephens Due
803 N. Macomb Street
Tallahassee, Florida

RE: VEP 3-5

Dear Mrs. Due:

Thank you for your report recently received which was forwarded to us from CORE's New York office. It would facilitate the handling of this material if it could be sent directly to us here rather than routed through the New York office.

We would like to receive a terminal report from you on activities in Leon and Gadsden counties. In addition to summarizing the activities which constituted this campaign, we would like a statistical report of registration in each of those counties. Additionally, we would be pleased if you would assess the effectiveness of the methods and techniques used in connection with this campaign.

We will look forward to hearing from you at an early date.

Very truly yours,

(Mrs.) Barbara I. Whitaker
Research Assistant

BIW:js

April 2[illegible] 1964

APR 28 1964

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JS

TO: James McCain, Director of Organizations, Congress of Racial Equality.
Wiley Branton, Voter Education Project.
Richard Haley, Southern Office, Congress of Racial Equality.

FROM: Patricia Stephens Due, Field Secretary, Congress of Racial Equality.

SUBJECT: Report on voter education project for Leon and Gadsden Counties as of closing of books on April4, 1964.

In this report we intend to summarize activites leading to registration results as of April 4, 1964. Included please find newspaper clippings from the Tallahassee Democrat which reflect registration changes in these two counties from November, 1963, to April, 1964. Also, we include tabulated results in this report.

ACTIVITIES WHICH CONSTITUTED CAMPAIGN

LEON COUNTY

In Leon County the campaign consisted of many sorts of activities. We began there by contacting Negro and white leaders, by speaking in many churches about the proposed campaign, and by having discussions of it in civil rights meetings. We formed an integrated steering committee which aided in obtaining an office, funds to run the office and which set the policiy fort the campaign. We then opened an office in the Negro business area of Tallahassee, the county seat.

The campaign began with a number of projects and activities. We spoke every night for weeks in Leon County at labor union meetings, lodges, churches and civil rights meetings. We held a number of musical benifit programs which provided funds and an audience for registration encouragement. We canvassed from door to door. In Frenchtown, the Negro business area, we talked in restaurants and poolrooms, bars and barbershops. People came into the office and were taken to register from there.

We found volunteers from many areas. White and Negro college students helped in speaking, canvassing and manning the office. Unemployed Negroes who had registered under our guidance came back to sign up for office time and to canvass--some aided in the speaking engagements and fund raising. Adults in the community similarly aided our efforts.

Shortly after the opening of our campaign, a group was formed in conjunction with ours called the Community Awakening Crusade. The chairman of our steering committee is also president of that group.

Through the Community Awakening Crusade manny Negro teachers, businessmen and other leaders, about 100, were brought into the campaign. This group broke the county down into precincts, areas and blocks, and proceeded to do a concerted canvass of the county. We aided by providing clerical help, further canvassers, and the speaker's bureau.

Participating in the drive in Leon County are every civil rights group, including the NAACP, SCLC, CORE, Unitarian Liberal Forum, churches, the AFL-CIO, The Tallahassee Business League, the Ministerial Alliance, civic groups and clubs and many individuals. The group is now carrying on very well, and plans to continue the effort until every Negro in Leon County who can register, is registered. Detailed lists and block-break-downs are being kept, and we know exactly who is and who is not registered.

The group has, through the ministerial Alliance, begun to support candidates. Concerted campaigning is now under way for the May primaries. Many cars and offices will be ready to provide transportation for Negro voters in all elections. We feel that the establishment of this permanent organization which seems to be working effectively is a major result of the campaign, along with the addition to Negro registration in the county.

Gadsden County

In Gadsden County we began by speaking individually to a great number of leaders in the community. A steering committee with representatives from each of the ten areas in the county was formed, and this steering committee is responsible not only for policy but divides up the work to be done. We also spoke in churches and a few civic groups there. We have formed Quincy CORE which is carrying on much of the speaking, leafleting and person-to-person contact. This group also provides a very large Freedom Choir which sings at meetings on voter registration and civil rights, and has a number of invitations to appear in Gadsden and Leon County.

Leaders in the county areas provide some transportation to the registration office. We also have a small office in a church there, with a phone. Members of Quincy CORE keep this office open at times when people can register, and after school.

A number of elements have contributed to what we consider a very significant rise in voter registration in the county. Negroes in Gadsden County were initially interested in the campaign when interracial groups were harrassed and jailed for simply being together in the county. Much interest was shown in registration immediately after these incidents, for example, the registration of about 200 Negroes on the Monday following the Saturday night arrests of 4 CORE workers--an interracial group.

We further feel that the involvement of teachers and other leaders in the community has given many Negroes confidence that they can register. Gadsden County is a very oppressed area, and this sort of involvement is very encouraging, as evidenced by the events of the evening where James Farmer spoke.

As a part of the campaign we held several mass meetings in Gasden County. The most successful meeting was the one at which James Farmer spoke. We did a great deal of advance preparation for this meeting in the form of leaflets and the composition of the program. We were able to get a number of important people in the community to appear on the program, including several teachers and a school principal. When the principal concluded his remarks, for example, the crowd went wild in appreciation of his stand. We consider this very significant.

We feel that a concentrated effort should be continued in this county because of the great need and the great potential there. Negroes can effectively control and improve politics in the county if they are registered, and as the statistics indicate, there is a registration potential remaining of over 10,000. People in the county have begun to openly question many of the visible symptoms of discrimination there, and candidates for office are, for the first time, beginning to come to Negroes to ask them what they want.

The present organization in Gadsden County can be expanded and when the students get out of school, around May 1st, a very intensive registration drive can be conducted, as well as many direct action projects.

REGISTRATION CHANGES IN LEON AND GADSDEN COUNTIES

	NOVEMBER, 1963			APRIL, 1964			
COUNTY	ELIGIBLE	REG.	% REG.	REG.	% REG.	NEW REG.	REG. POTENTIAL
LEON	12,322	5,752	45.2	6,349	51.5	771	5,973
GADSDEN	12,261	452	3.7	1,327	10.8	875	10,934

Tallahassee Democrat

Thursday, April 9, 1964 Section Two 13

Leon Voter Rolls Increased 1,242

Total Of 27,250 Residents Are Registered For May Primary Vote

Voter rolls in Leon County increased by 1,242 people since the November general election with a total of 27,250 residents registering to cast a ballot in the May primary election, Supervisor of Registration Hattie Coles said today. November registrations totaled 26,008.

Democratic and Independent voters increased their number before the roll books closed April 4, but Republicans registered decreased.

Democrat registrations reached 26,171, compared with 24,906 on the rolls last year, an increase of 1,265. Independents were up 16 with a total of 133, compared with 117 in 1963.

Republican registration dropped by 39 for a total of 946 registered for the May primary, compared with 985 who registered for the November election.

The most significant increase was found among Negro voters, with 771 more registered for the May election than were on the rolls last November, apparently the result of a Negro voter registration drive conducted last month. Negro registration totaled 6,349, compared with 5,576 last year.

A break - down of voter registrations recorded for April and November follows:

1963 — Democrats: white 19,564, Negro 5,342 —a total of 24,906. Republicans: white 755, Negro 230 — a total of 985. Independents: white 111, Negro 6 — a total of 117.

1964 — Democrats: white 20,026, Negro 6,145 — a total of 26,171. Republicans: white 757, Negro 189 — a total of 946. Independents: white 118, Negro 15 — a total of 133.

Tallahassee Democrat

Thursday, April 16, 1964 Section Two 13

9,459 Qualified For Quincy Vote

QUINCY — With voter registration books closed, there are 9,459 qualified voters in Gadsden County, J. Love Hutchinson, said today.

He reported that since last October white registration has increased from 6,992 to 8,032 and that Negro registration has moved up from 452 to 1,327. There are now 195 registered Republican voters.

Respectfully submitted,

Patricia Stephens Due

Patricia Stephens Due
Field Secretary, Congress of Racial Equality
Voter Education Project
April 27, 1964

April 28, 1964

Mrs. Patricia Stephens Due
403 North Macomb Street
Tallahassee, Florida

Dear Mrs. Due:

Thank you for your report received in this office on April 11.

I am enclosing a check in the amount of $50 made out to Mrs. Frank Cochran that was attached to your report. Is it possible that you intended to send this check to Mr. James T. McCain?

Looking forward to hearing from you soon.

Very truly yours,

(Mrs.) Barbara I. Whitaker
Research Assistant

BIW:js

Encl: 1

April 8, 1964

APR 11 1964

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JSV
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TO: James T. McCain, Director of Organizations, CORE.
Richard Haley, Southern Office, CORE.
Wiley Branton, Voter Education Project.

FROM: Patricia Stephens Due, Field Secretary, CORE; VEP.

Subject: Project report covering 3/28/64--4/8/64. General outline of future plans.

The past week and a half has been devoted to a very concentrated effort to register as many people as possible before the April 4 closing of the books. In both Leon and Gadsden Counties the community organizations have shown greater development and effectiveness--Leon County is really running itself in the form of the community group heretofore described. In Gadsden County we hope that our efforts will culminate in a similar strong and highly organized group, although at this time there is still great dependance on our encouragement and suggestion.

VEP has asked for a detailed terminal report. Although the books have closed, voting statistics will not be released until near the late mid-month. We have asked a professor of government to see if he can't get these statistics for us earlier, but if he can't, a really good report will not be forthcoming until late April.

(I have enclosed the cancelled check which the community group sent in for rent on the office as I understand there is some possibility of reimbursing the local fund for this amount. If this is possible, the check should be made out to the "Big Bend Voter Education Campaign" and mailed to our office here at 403 North Macomb Street--Tallahassee, Florida.)

In lieu of any specific instructions about the continuation of the project in Leon County, we are doing the following during the next six weeks before the reopening of the books. The information on this six-weeks plan will be general, but on April 13th we will be sending out a very detailed study of 16 counties in North Florida. This research is being done by faculty of both FAMU and FSU, and it should indicate the situations and needs of these 16 counties which we think can use voter education projects.

First, we are engaging in voter education plans now. We will circulate leaflets describing the positions of the various candidates with regard to the specific problems of the people we are working with. We expect to conduct workshops in both counties on (1) how to use voting machines (2) problems of the state and counties (3) issues involved (4) platforms of various candidates; professors and VEP volunteers will conduct the workshops in both counties.

Second, we are compliling data on these 16 counties. Further, we will attempt, in this period, to make personal contacts in the counties. And, we will gather information about particular registration procedures in the counties. We would like to see these counties involved in a summer registration project to be conducted by CORE staff. Most of these counties are more similar to Gadsden County than to Leon County--that is, they are 100% segregated in public accomodations, employment and education. According to the 1962 Supplement to the Statistical Abstract of Florida Counties, they have populations ratios of

6/1 (white/Negro) in Calhoun County for example, or in Madison County 7/6 (white/Negro). They range from 17% registration among Negroes in Jefferson County to 76% in Walton. The detailed report will contain population and registration statistics—as of April 4th, we hope. However, all of these counties belong in what we call the "Pookchop" area, and all have grossly overrepresentation in state government. Further, the area represents, in general, the least enlightened area of the state, and the most hesitant with respect to civil rights. None of these counties is over two hours from either the South Georgia or the South Alabama lines.

Further, it is our experience in Gadsden County, which may be the worst of all of these counties, that a successful voter registration drive is greatly dependent on factors other than the actual merits of a strong Negro voting force. Although registration is a new thing for 96.3% of the Negroes in the county, and although it is almost a form of direct action in Gadsden County, we found that registration was most significant after certain very easily definable events had taken place. For example, the heaviest registration took place three days after the arrests of an interracial team of registration workers. Although we had been doing a great deal of talking and leafleting, this seemed to be the impetus which actually brought people to the registration office. Likewise, when we collected a large gathering of people on the streets by being an interracial group, great enthusiasm for registration was exhibited. Also, the promise of direct action projects by the local CORE group which we formed seemed to stimulate teenagers to work in voter registration, and these teenagers went around encouraging adults to register.

Therefore, we feel that the best approach to registration may be two-fold—setting up direct action units and registration steering committees. For this reason we hope to be able to have the staff and support to pick out central points in the counties or county areas for either or both programs, depending on the situation in the county or county area. In some counties among the 16 a direct action program may stimulate a registration program in an adjacent county, etc. We will devote some time in the following six weeks then to ascertaining which counties should have what program. If possible, we may attempt to initiate ad hoc groups for these programs, and if we can obtain the necessary staff (we feel that at least ten persons would be necessary for a good summer program) we will be able then, in the middle of May, to move into these counties with a strong program.

There will be considerable voter registration work across the state this summer. However, the recent events in Jacksonville and St. Augustine, and the direct action responses to candidates in the form of mass demonstrations in Miami, Gainesville and Tallahassee indicate that the registration programs and direct action, and direct action in a very strong and serious form, will be the program of the summer. The example of Marion County last summer and Gadsden County during the winter will probably be repeated over and again where registration is concerned. In Marion County a very strong movement was initiated with thousands of people attending two and three mass meetings a week. There it was possible, because of massive arrests and oppression to simply suggest that people register—the outcome of this form of registration campaigning is significant—registration jumped from around 3,000 persons to nearly 7,000 in a few months. Likewise in Gadsden County, with a stronger registration program and a weaker direct action response, a considerable interest in registration has been evoked.

We further feel that one or two persons should be involved in full time work with colleges and universities. A detailed prospective of these situation and need will be included in the April 13 report. In Gainesville, Fla., for example, about 100 white students worked with about the same number of Negro high school students and adults in a very successful registration drive wherein about 1,000 additional Negroes were registered in two weeks and the candidate chosen by this group elected city commissioner (by 46 votes out of around 9,000 cast). This was the first time a commissioner ran on a civil rights program in the county, and such groups could be organized on other campuses. This group in Gainesville is seriously considering organizing as a CORE group, and have expressed a desire for field service.

This generally then, is the program for the following six weeks in preparation for the summer. We hope that the detailed program with the study being made will be approved as an all-out summer program for Florida.

Judy Benninger
Task Force, CORE
for: →

Very truly yours,

Patricia Stephens Due
Field Secretary, CORE
Voter Education Project

May 7, 1964

BW
WB
RTB
JD
JS

TO: James T. McCain, Director of Organizations, CORE.
Wiley A. Branton, Voter Education Project.
Richard Haley, Southern Office, CORE.

FROM: Patricia Stephens Due, Field Secretary, CORE.

SUBJECT: Voter Education Project, Leon and Gadsden Counties.
Preliminary action on summer program.

Enclosed please find clippings from the St. Petersburg Times which indicates a slight error in our report on the number of registered voters in Gadsden County. In our report we neglected to include the 100 Republican voters who are Negroes. This will change the figures we submitted to a small extent.

As suggested, I made a trip to Gainesville to speak with the group of people who want to start a CORE chapter there. They are investigating certain aspects of discrimination in city and county jobs and will make a report to you with a suggested program. They told me that when they have completedtheir research and decided on their form of organization, they would write Mr. McCain a letter requesting field servicing in setting up the chapter and beginning the program. When I hear from them I will go to Gainesville for this work.

In Leon and Gadsden County we have been preparing the voters for the May 5th primary. In Gadsden County we formed car pools and transportation centers. We circulated thousands of leaflets in Gadsden County which are enclosed. In Leon County we are cooperating with the Ministerial Alliance in getting out the vote and supporting candidates who favor a civil rights program. Today we have six cars leaving from the Tallahassee office.

In Gadsden County we have encountered a certain amount of

very significant resistence to voting. Only five days before the election were the polling places released. The sheriff is in charge of voting (he is running for office). There are 15 precincts. Jamieson, precinct 2, was listed in the paper as "Customary polling place". When we attempted to ascertain where the customary place is, we were given the information included on the sheet. The registrar didn't know where the polling place is, and the sheriff refused to return my calls to him.

Despite this resistence, we are certain that a very large percentage of the 1327 Democrats turned out to vote on election day. Gadsden County is very much pro Scott Kelly (a segregationist cadidate for governor who was raised in Quincy). Despite this, Robert King High polled 903 votes in Gadsden County, running <u>second</u> in a field of six. High is, for Florida, a radical liberal, advocating a strong civil rights bill (only candidate to even support such a bill), federal aid to education, pro--Kenneday-Johnson, and pro-reapportionment. High ran with less money than any other candidate ($150,000 less than the 5th highest spender). He has, for many people, the image that Kennedy has, and his strongest support has been a state-wide Negro campaign for him. We are certain, therefore, that at least 900 Negroes voted, not counting Republicans, perhaps more. Furthermore, in cases where the registration of Negroes was in question on election day, the registrar, despite the rude and unhelpful attitude of his office help, very cordially overruled them and permitted these people to vote. We are very pleased with the turn-out and interest in this election. A further interesting thing happened in this

county election. As indicated on the sample ballots, of which we distributed thousands in Gadsden County, the steering committee endorsed certain candidates. Checking these against election results, and assuming that Negroes followed this suggestion (which is a very fair assumption), most of the candidates supported by the Negro group won, some by margins less than the Negro vote for them--in short, in the cases indicated below, the Negro support was sufficient to put the candidate in--we hope this will be felt in Gadsden County, and with increased registration, there is no doubt that it will be.

State Representative

Blackburn	2,355	
Inman	3,448	(sterring committee candidate)

State Attorney

Hopkins	4,407	(steering committee candidate)
Strickland	1,344	

Circuit Court Clerk

Baur	4,121	(steering committee candidate)
Hanna	1,571	

Sheriff

Edwards	3,123	
Faircloth	2,763	(steering committee candidate)

Tax Collector

Bassett	2,352	
Suber	756	
Summerford	2,737	(steering committee candidate) *

School Board

McMillan	2,917	(steering committee candidate)*
Munroe	2,596	

County Commission

Leonard	2,702	
Shelfer	2,965	(steering committee candidate) *
Dunn	2,235	(steering committee candidate)
Smith	3,192	

Constable

Anderson	2205	(steering committee candidate)
Renfroe	772	

* where Negro block voting was decisive in winning election for candidate

---

It should be added that the method for choosing the candidate for endorsement was either personal knowledge of the candidates or their direct response to interviews by members of the steering committee. In some cases the decision was made simply by whether the candidate agreed to talk to steering committee people. None of these people represent a sound and fair position with regard to issues we consider basic. However, those supported by the group were at least aware of Negro voting power and demands. As registration increases we feel that candidates will "liberalize", particularly in view of the success of the Negroes in Gadsden county getting out the vote and voting together for better government.

In Leon County the get-out-the-vote campaign was very successful with at least 22 cars manned by Negroes. The voting power of Leon Negroes was somewhat divided by a last minute ~~(sell-out)~~ influence of certain Negro leaders who capitulated to more conservative candidates and confused many voters. As a result, a conservative gubenatorial candidate got many Leon Negro votes, as well as Sheriff Joyce.

Only about half of the Negroes voting voted for High. However, the support of Negro voters who stuck with the liberal endorsement was sufficient to get the endorsed candidate for supervisor of registration in the runnoff, due to a great splitting of votes for that office.

Leon County Health Department Harrassment

In accordance with the report sent to Carl Rachlin last week, Judy's blood test was sent to Bistowich. He refused to accept the fact that the test showed no Syphillis. He questioned her doctor about whether he "took the blood with your own hands". He told Dr. Stevens that he doesn't accept this because "her belligerence makes me think she is hiding something". Dr. Stevens agreed to take a smear, as further evidence, but Bistowich still indicated he might take her to cour t.

Summer Program

I understand that the national office has not yet requested funds for the summer program. For this reason, I will outline the needs we have again with regard to people,and try to include some estimate financially. The program should run from June--July--August. We need at least 12 people. The salaries for task force would total $3,600. Adding gas, supplies, other expenses and one central office, the total cost would be something over $10,000. This would be minimum. These figures do not include present staff. It is imperative that someone be kept in Gadsden County. the 10,800 unregistered Negroes could easily be lowered during the summer registration period, and we cannot let up in that county. We need these new people no later than June 1st, as program will

ready for them at that time. We are certain that a very important and fruitful project can be conducted in this area. As the map indicated in an earlier report, most of the 16 counties included are really "South Georgia" and "South Alabama" counties, many bordering on Georgia and Alabama lines. These counties have excellent registration potentials but no leadership to date. We must get a good program in these areas. I understand that our request for funds should be received by VEP soon in order to be considered in allocation of funds.

Very truly yours,

Patricia Stephens Due

Patricia Stephens Due
Field Secretary, CORE

News Of FLORIDA
St. Petersburg Times Saturday, May 2, 1964
SECTION B

GADSDEN COUNTY TOTALS 1425

Registration Of Negro Voters Called Success

Times Correspondent

TALLAHASSEE — A dramatically successful drive to register Negroes in Gadsden County has resulted in more than 1,400 Negroes on the rolls of that county. The figure contrasts with six registered Negroes a decade ago.

Registered to vote in next week's elections are 1,325 Negro Democrats, 100 Republicans. White voters total 7,920 Democrats and 95 Republicans.

The Republican total — which gives five more Negro voters than whites indicates that the drive to register Negroes in Gadsden County has been somewhat more successful than a drive by white supporters of Sen. Barry Goldwater to register more white Republicans in the county.

THE TOTAL of voters registered is also in excess of any previous Gadsden County total.

In 1952 there were 5,532 registered voters in Gadsden County — including five Negro Democrats and one Republican. In 1954 eight Negroes — six Democrat and two Republican — were registered out of a total of 6,019. In 1956 there were just five Negroes on the voter rolls — three Democrat, two Republican — out of a 6,398 total. The total for 1958 was 6,341 — with four Negroes registered as Democrats, three as Republicans.

In 1960 a drive to register Negroes resulted in 254 Democrat registrations, 80 Republicans. That year there were 7,237 registered voters in the county.

In 1962 there were 7,638 registered voters in Gadsden, including 287 Negro Democrats and 86 Republicans.

SPEARHEADING the drive for Negro voters have been Patricia Stephens Due, a Negro, and a group of CORE workers who setup an office in Tallahassee and made daily trips to Quincy, the seat of Gadsden County. Most of the voter registration meetings were held at Gadsden Negro churches — with the CORE workers talking to middle-aged Negroes who had never before voted. Several times the CORE workers also talked to youngsters and asked them to plead with their parents to register.

One trip resulted in several arrests. The CORE workers — including a white Florida State University freshman and two coeds, also white, who had dropped out of school at FSU and the University of Florida work for CORE — were apprehended at a Negro nightclub and spent the night in jail. They were later released and are appealing their arrest in appelate court.

Many white Gadsden Countians have been sharply critical of the increased interest in Negro voter registration — especially at the national level. Atty. Gen. Robert Kennedy was notified of the arrests of the CORE workers and the Justice Department recently included Gadsden County in a list of Southern Counties which have impeded Negro voter registration. This has brought denial from voter registrar J. Love Hutchinson, who said recently that "we don't put anything in the way of Negroes who want to register. But we sure don't go out on the street and drag them in. I wish these people would leave us alone — especially these misguided young white university students. They just stir up trouble."

VOTING INFORMATION

Polling Places:

Precinct 1--- Superintendent's office in the east end of the courthouse.
Precinct 2--- Customary place at Jamieson (old vacant house--former store--near old mill site.).
Precinct 3--- Barber's Store at Concord.
Precinct 4--- City Hall in Havana.
Precinct 5--- Joyner's Store at Midway.
Precinct 6--- L.L. Owens' Store at Wetumpka.
Precinct 7--- McBride Store at Sawdust.
Precinct 8--- Little Sycamore Church at Sycamore.
Precinct 9--- City Hall at Chatahoochee.
Precinct 10-- Parramore's Store at Mt. Pleasant.
Precinct 11-- Faircloth's Store at Hardaway.
Precinct 12-- City Hall at Greensboro.
Precinct 13-- County Commissioners' meeting room, downstairs in the courtroom in Quincy.
Precinct 14-- Smith's Store at Hinson.
Precinct 15-- Community House at Gretna.

Voting Time:

You must vote between 7am and 7pm on Tuesday, May 5th, 1964.

Information and free transportation:

For voting information and free transportation to vote call Mount Moriah Church in Quincy (Ma-7-7244). Ask for Patricia Due or Mrs. Crutcher.

In Saint Hebron go to Velton Bank's Store (Community Store) for free rides to vote or for information.

If you need transportation from any other area call Ma-77244.

This voting must be secret by law. No one can watch how you vote, and no one can tell afterwards how you voted. Inform Patricia Due of anything which seems irregular about procedures immediately.

If you are registered it is your duty to cast your ballot for freedom!! Vote this Tuesday.

Remember, if you need any information at all, feel free to call Ma77244.

SAMPLE PRIMARY BALLOT

DEMOCRATIC PARTY
STUB NO. 1

Signature of Elector

Initials of issuing Officer

SAMPLE PRIMARY BALLOT

NO.

DEMOCRATIC PARTY
STUB NO. 2

Initials of Issuing Officer

SAMPLE PRIMARY BALLOT

DEMOCRATIC PARTY
MAY 5, 1964
Gadsden, County

To vote for a person whose name is printed on the ballot mark a cross (X) in the square at the RIGHT of the name of the person for whom you desire to vote.

CONGRESSIONAL
United States Senator
(Vote for one)

Spessard L. Holland	
Brailey Odham	X

STATE
Governor
(Vote for one)

Haydon Burns	
Fred Bud Dickinson	
Robert King High	X
Frederick B. Karl	
Scott Kelly	
John E. (Jack) Matthews	

ATTORNEY GENERAL
(Vote for one)

Earl Faircloth	X
James W. Kynes	

COMMISSIONER
Florida Public Utilities Commission
(Vote for one)

Phillip S. Brewer	
Edwin L. "Ed" Mason	X

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
District No. 3
(vote for one)

C. Spurgeon Dunn	X
Dorsey C. Smith	

CONSTABLE
District No. 1
(vote for one)

Adrian L. Anderson	X
W. N. Renfroe	

STATE ATTORNEY
Seond Judicial Court
(Vote for one)

William D "Bill Hopkins	X
Sylvan Strickland	

LEGISLATIVE
Member
State House of Representatives
(vote for one)

Louise Blackburn	
W.M. Inman	X

COUNTY
Clerk of the Circuit Court
(vote for one)

Edwin Baur	X
Wayne R. Hanna	

Sheriff
(vote for one)

Otho Edwards	
J. Neal Faircloth	X

TAX COLLECTOR
(vote for one)

Clinton Bassett	
E.L. Suber, Jr.	
W.A. "Bill" Summerford	X

BOARD OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
District No. 2
(vote for one)

Norman McMillan	X
Lamar Munroe, Jr.	

BOARD COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
District No. 1
(vote for one)

Boyd Leonard	
Fred G. Shelfer	X

Note: This was not VEP supported WB

NYT 5/18/64

TH

Negroes Meet Subtle Antipathy In Quincy, Fla., Voter Campaign

Leader Cites the Pressures of Economic Dependence and Police Surveillance

Suff. Fla.

Special to The New York Times

QUINCY, Fla., May 14 —"If a Negro can spell his name, he can vote here," asserted Love Hutchinson.

The editor of The Gadsden County Times, who serves as the part-time voter registrar, noted that there were exceptions to the rule.

Twenty of the 1,427 Negroes on the rolls and approximately the same number of the 8,032 registered whites signed with an "X" when they applied, he recalled.

Mr. Hutchinson's statement seems surprising in a county that has been cited by the Justice Department and Civil Rights Commission as one that traditionally has denied Negro voting rights.

But it is generally true, as far as it goes, according to Mrs. Patricia Stephens Due. She is a young Negro who returned home here recently as a field representative of the Congress of Racial Equality leading a registration drive in north-central Florida.

However, Mr. Hutchinson and Mrs. Due disagree—for different reasons—with those who see the gains as a major breakthrough in a recalcitrant Black-Belt county of the Deep South.

The registrar, who has held that office for almost two decades, and other whites interviewed here said that no efforts had been made to prevent Negroes from registering and that their failure to do so apparently resulted from apathy.

Mr. Hutchinson contended that this was so even at the time of a reregistration 12 years ago in which the number of Negro voters dropped from 300 to six.

To Mrs. Due, the growing registration is "only a beginning." In an interview at the CORE office in nearby Tallahassee, she voiced anger and bitterness toward whites in Florida and New York. She was arrested for picketing, she said, outside the Florida Pavilion at the World's Fair.

She argued that Negroes would never be free, in that word's fullest sense, to register under the present system of race relations here. She declared angrily that they intended to change that system by one means or another and said that violence might result.

The situation here points up the more subtle barriers to Negro registration. Observers believe these probably will remain even after opposition by registrars has been eliminated in the more than 100 Southern countries where it still constitutes a serious obstacle.

The New York Times May 18, 1964

Scene of Negro vote drive.

concentrations of this stock in the world.

The Quincy State Bank, of which Mr. Munroe is executive vice president, stands as another monument to his father's financial genius.

When the "bank holiday" was declared in 1933 at the depths of the Depression, the bank's liquidity was 87½ per cent of its assets. Tellers stacked money on tables in the lobby and raised the blinds so that customers could drop by for a reassuring look.

The county's three other banks and a home loan agency are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Quincy State is not, some residents say, because of an aversion to Federal supervision.

Mr. Munroe said he had talked with agency officials about coverage several years ago but that they had asked, "Why bother?" after so long a period without it. "Our capital structure is so high that you might say we're self-insured," he explained.

Quincy's 8,874 residents include six millionaires, according to Mr. Monroe, while perhaps another six live elsewhere in the county.

The confidence born of this background was hardly shaken last January by the beginning of CORE's confrontations with the police. And James Farmer, national director of CORE, came to town and spoke in the Negro church with no interference from whites.

However, Mrs. Due said both the police and sheriff's deputies had followed her constantly, that officers had parked outside Negro churches while voter rallies were in progress and had made a display of taking automobile license plate numbers at rallies and outside the registrar's office.

Negroes Outnumber Whites

As in most of the others, Negroes outnumber whites in Gadsden County—24,951 to 17,038. Agriculture dominates its economy, although it has some mining and light industry. And its racial customs are marked by the carrot-and-stick paternalism of the Old South.

But in some ways it differs sharply from typical Black Belt counties. Its 6,000 acres of shade-grown tobacco produce a multi-million-dollar crop used for cigar wrapper.

And because the tobacco — now ripening under miles of cheesecloth—is one of farming's greatest gambles, falling prey easily to everything from pests to hail, the stakes are high.

A few of the county's whites have prospered because of the foresight of the late Pat Munroe, a banker who urged his customers to invest in Coca-Cola stock. His son Bradley said the county probably had one of the largest per capita

Under Police Watch

J. W. Hair, the Quincy police chief, conceded that Mrs. Due had been kept under surveillance. His formal title, director of public safety, and that of his organization, the public safety department, attest to Quincy's concern with its national reputation as a well-ordered city.

Mrs. Due contended that local Negroes looked up to her as a "representative of a national organization." By following her and stopping her for questioning, she said, the police rekindled old fears among Negroes, which made them increasingly reluctant to register.

She also said some Negroes involved in the current drive and those of the past had lost their jobs and had been subjected to other pressures.

The economic dependence of Negroes on whites, a dependence grounded in near-poverty in the case of some farm workers, is another major handicap, according to Mrs. Due. She said that some lived under conditions approaching slavery. Whites denied this.

She was asked if the Negroe's goal was to build up their political influence and use it to improve their lot. She indicated she thought this would be impossible because of "the system."

"Quincy CORE is getting ready to go into direct action," she said with an air of pleased expectancy. "It's going to be a long, hot summer."

3

Gadsden County, Fla

WB — BW 3-5

JUN 10 1964

COMMUNITY FINANCIAL INVOLVEMENT

VOTER REGISTRATION DRIVE (LEON AND GADSDEN COUNTIES, FLA.)

Nov., 1963—June, 1964

TO: James McCain, Director of Organization, CORE.
Wiley Branton, VEP.
Hillman Sorey, Treasurer, Big Bend Voter Education Campaign

FROM: Judy Benninger, Task Force, Florida.

In this report we will outline the method of community fund raising and attempt to present an accurate record of funds received and how they were spent. The record from which this report is drawn was compiled by Mr. Hillman Sorey who volunteered to serve as treaurer for the Big Bend Voter Education Campaign.

Sources of funds:

As this report will show in detail, funds were derived from the following sources: individuals, church and civic groups, civil rights groups, benifit programs and mass meetings.

Types of expenditures

Funds raised from the community were spent on the following items: entire maintenance of the office, part-time secretary, office supplies.

DETAILED BREAKDOWN OF INCOME

DATE	INDIVIDUAL OR GROUP CONTRIBUTING	AMOUNT	Totals
12/6/63	Individuals at Liberal Forum	$ 7.07	
11/19/63	Mr. H.K. Matthews	5.00	$ 12.07
11/18/63	Dr. James Hudson	5.00	17.07
11/19/63	Tallahassee CORE	15.00	32.07
11/18/63	Mrs. George Lewis	25.00	57.07
12/9/63	Mrs. Edmonds	15.00	72.07
12/18/63	Mr. James Shaw	20.00	92.07
12/18/63	Mrs. James Shaw	10.00	102.07
12/31/63	Mrs. Susan Ausley	50.00	152.07
1/6/64	St. Peters Church	105.00	257.07
1/16/64	Patricia St. Angelo	10.00	267.07
1/28/64	Mr. James Shaw	20.00	287.07
2/7/64	Tallahassee CORE	15.00	302.07
2/8/64	John Ausleys (specifically for wiring)	125.00	427.07
3/2/64	1st Calvary Baptist	9.00	436.07
3/3/64	Tallahassee Core	15.00	451.07
3/3/64	Caleb Hannah	25.00	476.07
3/3/64	Mount Olive Missionary Church (benifit and food)	88.80	564.87
3/3/64	Fred Warren	1.00	565.87
3/5/64	A.W. Conoly	5.00	570.87
3/5/64	Tallahassee Council on Human Relations	25.00	595.87

cont.

income cont.

3/5/64	Al B. Block	25.00	620.87
3/18/64	Mrs. C.J. Anderson	25.00	645.87
3/23/64	Strong & Jones Funeral Home	5.00	650.87
3/24/64	James Farmer Mass Meeting—Quincy	108.24	759.11
4/8/64	Tallahassee CORE	15.00	774.11
5/1/64	Quincy Church	19.43	793.54
5/1/64	Telephone call paid for (jb)	1.20	794.74
5/5/64	Dr. Thomkpins	10.00	804.74
5/5/64	Ernest Griffen (anonymous white men)	7.00	811.74
5/7/64	Tallahassee CORE	15.00	826.74
5/7/64	Ernest Griffin—street collection	2.50	829.24
5/7/64	Mrs. Haskins	5.00	834.24
5/7/64	Ernest Griffin—street collection	3.00	837.24
5/12/64	Mr. Sam Howell	10.00	847.24
5/15/64	Telephone calls paid for (psd)	20.00	867.24
5/21/64	Tallahassee Association for Good Gov.	45.00	912.24
5/21/64	John Reynolds	10.00	922.24
5/25/64	Miss Elke Frank	10.00	932.24
5/25/64	Mrs. Edith Feldman	5.00	937.24
6/2/64	Rev. Thomas	1.00	938.24

$938.24

Other real contributions which cannot be estimated included such items as thousands of sheets of mimeograph paper, a mimeograph machine, three typewriters, tables, chairs, foot-work, gas used in cars, free plumbing service, use of man with electric saw for half-day, etc...

TYPES OF EXPENDITURES

rent $50/month		
Utilities	approx.	$19/month
telephone	"	40/month
supplies	"	30/month
secretary	"	100
bank note		50/month for three months
clipping service	"	35

TYPES OF FUND RAISING

1. individual contact
2. letters to prospective contributors
3. 2 musical benifits—arranged by Mrs. Shaw
4. CORE mass meeting—James Farmer
5. speeches in churches
6. rent to Tallahassee CORE of portion of office
7. canvassing—Ernest Griffin
8. soliciting from friends—Mrs. Lewis
9. people dropping by office to give

LEFT-OVER FUNDS

After all bills are paid, we expect to have in the treasury approximately $75 (refund from phone deposit after charges and bank note). This money we will probably transfer to the treasury of the steering committee in Gadsden County for their continued work in voter registration. Registration in Leon County is being financed and handled now by the Community Awakening Crusade, a local group under the leadership of the chairman of our general steering committee.

Respectfully submitted,

Judy Benninger
Task Force, CORE

6/9/64

SCEF

PAGE PARTIALLY ILLEGIBLE

MC Lar

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Care
ORGANIZATION

Ronnie Moore
PERSON REPORTING

Period covered

From 12/8/63 to 12/15/63

New York
STREET ADDRESS

Plaq. Louisiana
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 12/15/63

Election District to which this report applies Ascension

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																216
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																																0
No* refusing to participate																																0
No* instructed at clinics																																72
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																0
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																68
No* successfully registered by this project																																31
No* denied registration in this project																																37

*Persons of voting age

Crowds went to the registrars office without training

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Coke
ORGANIZATION

38 PARK ROW
N.Y. 38, N.Y.
STREET ADDRESS

Ronnie M. Moore
PERSON REPORTING

Plaquemine (Iberville) La.
CITY COUNTY STATE

Period covered
From April 1 to April 30, 1964

Date Submitted May 12, 1964

Election District to which this report applies 6th Cong. Dist Ascension Parish

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
No* contacted by door-to-door canvass																											82		
No* contacted by other means (specify means)																											165		
No* refusing to participate																											0		
No* instructed at clinics																											148		
No* instructed at other places (specify place)																											0		
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																											148		
No* successfully registered by this project																											126		
No* denied registration in this project																											15		

* Persons of voting age

6/5/64

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

CORE
ORGANIZATION

RONNIE MOORE
PERSON REPORTING

From MAY 1 to MAY 31, 1964

306 IVEY ST.
STREET ADDRESS

ASCENSION
CITY ~~COUNTY~~ PARISH STATE

PLAQUEMINE, LA.

Date Submitted: JUNE 15, 1964

Election District to which this report applies 6TH C.D.

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	TOTAL
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																																
No* refusing to participate																																
No* instructed at clinics																																
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																59
No* successfully registered by this project																																41
No* denied registration in this project																																18

*Persons of voting age

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

CORE — ORGANIZATION

Bonnie Moore — PERSON REPORTING

Period covered From 5/1/63 to 5/31/63

38 Park Row — STREET ADDRESS

Baton Rouge — CITY

Nashville — COUNTY

STATE

Date Submitted: 5/31/63

Election District to which this report applies East Baton Rouge

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																190
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																																0
No* refusing to participate																																0
No* instructed at clinics																																78
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																0
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																58
No* successfully registered by this project																																25
No* denied registration in this project																																33

*Persons of voting age

CORE is working in conjunction with the Second Ward Voters' League and we'll put 2 volunteers in the Second Ward office during the Summer Project

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

CORE
ORGANIZATION

38 PARK ROW
N.Y. 38 N.Y.
STREET ADDRESS

Ronnie M. Moore
PERSON REPORTING

10185 AVENUE "B"
BATON ROUGE EB. D. LOUISIANA
CITY COUNTY STATE

Period covered

From June 1 to June 30, 1963

Date Submitted: July 5, 1963

Election District to which this report applies EBRC Second Ward & Baker, LA.

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																0
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																																0
No* refusing to participate																																0
No* instructed at clinics																																27
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																0
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																27
No* successfully registered by this project																																11
No* denied registration in this project																																16

*Persons of voting age

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Core
ORGANIZATION

38 Park Row
Ny 38 Ny
STREET ADDRESS

Ronnie M. Moore
PERSON REPORTING

306 Ivey St.
Plaquemine, La.
CITY COUNTY / STATE

Period covered
From July 1 to July 31, 1963

Date Submitted: August 2, 1963

Election District to which this report applies 6th Cong. Dist (East Baton Rouge)

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																120
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																																0
No* refusing to participate																																0
No* instructed at clinics																																8
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																0
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																7
No* successfully registered by this project																																6
No* denied registration in this project																																1

*Persons of voting age

(85)

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Core
ORGANIZATION

38 Park Row
New York 38, N.Y.
STREET ADDRESS

Ronnie M. Moore
PERSON REPORTING

306 Jung. Street
Bogalusa, La.
CITY COUNTY STATE

Period covered From 8/1/63 to 8/31/63

Date Submitted: 9/6/63

Election District to which this report applies East Baton Rouge

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																1499
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																																276
No* refusing to participate																																0
No* instructed at clinics																																244
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																0
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																95
No* successfully registered by this project																																49
No* denied registration in this project																																46

*Persons of voting age

(We plan not to concentrate in this parish whatsoever due to past given reasons)

ucLB

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Core — ORGANIZATION

Ronnie Moore — PERSON REPORTING

From 11/8/63 to 12/15/63

New York — STREET ADDRESS

306 Inery St — CITY

Plaquemine — COUNTY

Iberville — STATE La

Date Submitted: 12/15/63

Election District to which this report applies East Baton Rouge of Sixth Congressional Dist.

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																0
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																																0
No* refusing to participate																																0
No* instructed at clinics																																0
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																0
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																137
No* successfully registered by this project																																46
No* denied registration in this project																																91

*Persons of voting age

We just assisted the 137 Negroes at the courthouse in meeting registration procedures. The large numbers of Negro applicant may be contributed to political campaign only. In coordination with other groups, we assisted the line of applicants.

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Rec'd 10/9/64

Name of Project: Louisiana Committee on Registration Education

Period covered by this report: From Sept. 2, 1964 to Oct. 2, 1964

Person reporting Ronnie Moore

1501½ East Boulevard, Baton Rouge, (East Baton Rouge) Louisiana

Street Address City County State

Date submitted: October 3, 1964

Election District, County, Parish or Community to which this report applies 6th Congressional District Tangipahoa Parish

Ward, Beat, etc. Precinct, election district, etc.

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass 75

Number instructed at home instructed by local workers, number unknown

Number instructed at clinics 43

Number instructed other places None a. Specify places

Number applying for registration as a result of this program this week 74

Number successfully registered by this project this week 28

Number denied registration in this project this week 46

A. Reason for denial Errors on application and affidavit, insufficient identification, etc.

Number contacted by other means over 200

A. Specify means through active Voters League

Number refusing to participate

Reason for refusing to participate

Number of persons successfully registered since the start

Number of workers in the campaign 2 staff members making ~~many~~ regular ~~[illegible]~~s visits, plus several local volunteers

Recd 10/9/64

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Name of Project: Louisiana Committee on Registration Education

Period covered by this report: From Sept. 2, 1964 To Oct. 2, 1964

Person reporting Ronnie M. Moore

Street Address 1501½ East Boulevard, City Baton Rouge, County (East Baton Rouge), State Louisiana

Date submitted: October 3, 1964

Election District, County, Parish or Community to which this report applies

6th Congressional District — St. Helena Parish

Ward, Beat, etc. — Precinct, election district, etc.

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass

Number instructed at home 117

Number instructed at clinics 23

Number instructed other places a. Specify places 67

None

Number applying for registration as a result of this program this week

Number successfully registered by this project this week 67

Number denied registration in this project this week 32

A. Reason for denial 35

Unsuitable identification, errors on application and affidavit forms

Number contacted by other means

A. Specify means

None

Number refusing to participate

indef. number

Reason for refusing to participate

Fear, ignorance, apathy

Number of persons successfully registered since the start

Number of workers in the campaign

Remarks 3 staff workers making regular ~~XXXX~~ visits plus many local volunteers

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Name of Project: Louisiana Committee on Registration Education

Period covered by this report: From Sept. 2, 1964 to Oct. 2, 1964

Person reporting Ronnie M. Moore

1501 ½ East Boulevard, Baton Rouge, (East Baton Rouge) Louisiana
Street Address City County State

Date submitted: October 3, 1964

Election District, County, Parish or Community to which this report applies 6th Congressional District Pointe Coupee Parish

Ward, Beat, etc. Precinct, election district, etc.

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass 279

Number instructed at home few

Number instructed at clinics 123

Number instructed other places None a. Specify places

Number applying for registration as a result of this program this week 93

Number successfully registered by this project this week 30

Number denied registration in this project this week 63

A. Reason for denial Errors on application, insufficient identification, sometimes no apparent reason for failure

Number contacted by other means None

A. Specify means

Number refusing to participate approx. 100

Reason for refusing to participate Fear, apathy, ignorance

Number of persons successfully registered since the start

Number of workers in the campaign 3 staff workers making regular XXXXX visits plus many local volunteers

~~Remarks~~

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Name of Project: Louisiana Committeeon Registration Education

Period covered by this report: From Sept. 2, 1964 to Oct. 2, 1964

Person reporting Ronnie M. Moore

1501½ East Boulevard, Baton Rouge, (East Baton Rouge) Louisiana

Street Address City County State

Date submitted: October 3, 1964

Election District, County, Parish or Community to which this report applies: 6th Congressional District West Feliciana Parish

Ward, Beat, etc. Precinct, election district, etc.

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass 150

Number instructed at home none

Number instructed at clinics 200

Number instructed other places None a. Specify places

Number applying for registration as a result of this program this week 77

Number successfully registered by this project this week 15

Number denied registration in this project this week 62

a. Reason for denial Usually no apparent reason, errors on application or affidavit form, insufficient identification

Number contacted by other means 250

a. Specify means regular Tuesday night meetings

Number refusing to participate a large percentage of the Negro population of the parish

a. Reason for refusing to participate

FEAR, ignorance, apathy, Uncle Tomism

Number of persons successfully registered since the start

Number of workers in the campaign 3 staff workers making regular visits, and many local volunteers

Remarks

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Name of Project: Voter Registration

Period covered by this report: From Sept. 1, 1964 to Oct. 2, 1964

Person reporting Kenny Johnson

1501 ½ East Blvd. Baton Rouge East Baton Rouge Louisiana
Street Address City County State

Date submitted: Oct. 3, 1964

Election District, County, Parish or Community to which this report applies 6th Congressional District - Iberville Parish

Ward, Beat, etc. Precinct, election district, etc.

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass 200

Number instructed at home 75

Number instructed at clinics 125

Number instructed other places a. Specify places Saloons Cafes & Restaurants

Number applying for registration as a result of this program this ~~week~~ month 80

Number successfully registered by this project this ~~week~~ month 39

Number denied registration in this project this ~~week~~ month 41

A. Reason for denial Miss spelling of words (such as Democratic) & missing 3 or more questions on Constitutionals Tests

Number contacted by other means 25

A. Specify means Saloons - Cafes, Restaurants - Churches

Number refusing to participate 30

Reason for refusing to participate Not interested, fear of losing jobs, or being taken off welfare

Number of persons successfully registered since the start

Number of workers in the campaign One staff member, one volunteer

Remarks This parish has great potentials. The Negro leadership in this parish is very strong.
Note: Some type of legal action should be taken against the registrar in this parish who I am sure discriminates.

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Name of Project: Voter Registration

Period covered by this report: From Sept. 1, 1964 to Oct. 2 1964

Person reporting Kenny Johnson

1501 ½ East Blvd. Baton Rouge East Baton Rouge Louisiana
Street Address City County State

Date submitted: October 3, 1964

Election District, County, Parish or Community to which this report applies 6th Congressional District - Ascension Parish

Ward, Beat, etc. Precinct, election district, etc.

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass 200

Number instructed at home 65

Number instructed at clinics 100

Number instructed other places 25 a. Specify places Saloon's Cafe, Resturants

Number applying for registration as a result of this program this ~~week~~ month 73

Number successfully registered by this project this ~~week~~ month 65

Number denied registration in this project this ~~week~~ month 8

A. Reason for denial Mispelled words such as (Democratic) Missing 3 or more questions on the Constitutional test

Number contacted by other means 25

A. Specify means Churches, Saloon's, Cafe, Resturants

Number refusing to participate 15

Reason for refusing to participate not interested, or afraid of loosing job

Number of persons successfully registered since the start

Number of workers in the campaign One staff worker plus 3 Volentiers these work days from time to time

Remarks This parish has great potential. The Negro leadership is very strong and the community is very acceptable. The registrar in this parish is somewhat of a liberal. She usually pass about 95% of Negro applicants.

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Name of Project: Louisiana Committee on Registration Education

Period covered by this report: From Sept. 2, 1964 to Oct. 2, 1964

Person reporting Ronnie M. Moore

1501½ East Boulevard, Baton Rouge, (East Baton Rouge) Louisiana
Street Address City County State

Date submitted: October 3, 1964

Election District, County, Parish or Community to which this report applies: 6th Congressional District East Baton Rouge Parish

Ward, Beat, etc. Precinct, election district, etc.

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass 2242

Number instructed at home 1155

Number instructed at clinics 115

Number instructed other places None a. Specify places

Number applying for registration as a result of this program this week 590

Number successfully registered by this project this week 476

Number denied registration in this project this week 114

a. Reason for denial Errors on application, improper identification

Number contacted by other means 1200

a. Specify means churches

Number refusing to participate up to 75%

a. Reason for refusing to participate apathy mainly, also ignorance

Number of persons successfully registered since the start

Number of workers in the campaign 3 staff workers

Remarks

Rec'd 10/9/64

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Name of Project: Louisiana Committee on Registration Education

Period covered by this report: From Sept. 1, 1964 to Oct. 2, 1964

Person reporting Ronnie M. Moore

1501½ East Boulevard, Baton Rouge, (East Baton Rouge) Louisiana

Street Address City County State

Date submitted: October 3, 1964

Election District, County, Parish or Community to which this report applies 6th Congressional District East Feliciana Parish

Ward, Beat, etc. Precinct, election district, etc.

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass 300

Number instructed at home 17

Number instructed at clinics 232

Number instructed other places None a. Specify places

Number applying for registration as a result of this program this week 120

Number successfully registered by this project this week 15

Number denied registration in this project this week 105

A. Reason for denial Errors on application, insufficient identification, sometimes no apparent reason

Number contacted by other means 100

A. Specify means churches

Number refusing to participate perhaps from 1% to 35%

Reason for refusing to participate Apathy, ignorance, sometimes fear

Number of persons successfully registered since the start

Number of workers in the campaign 3 workers at the beginning, later just 1 staff worker with local volunteers

Remarks

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Name of Project: Louisiana Committee on Registration Education

Period covered by this report: From Sept. 1, 1964 to Oct. 2, 1964

Person reporting Ronnie M. Moore

1501 1/2 East Blvd., Baton Rouge (East Baton Rouge) Louisiana
Street Address City ~~County~~ Parish State

Date submitted: October 3, 1964

Election District, County, Parish or Community to which this report applies 6th Congressional District - Parishes of: St. Tammany, Washington, and West Baton Rouge
Ward, Beat, etc. Precinct, election district, etc.

	St. T.	Wash.	W.B.R.
Number contacted by door-to-door canvass	100	200	125
Number instructed at home	?	few	?
Number instructed at clinics	70	125	75

Number instructed other places none? a. Specify places

Number applying for registration as a result of this program this week: St. T. 40, Wash. 140, W.B.R. 45

Number successfully registered by this project this week: St. T. 16, Wash. 87, W.B.R. 13

Number denied registration in this project this week: St. T. 24, Wash. 53, W.B.R. 32

A. Reason for denial Errors on application and/or affidavit; insufficient identification, etc.

Number contacted by other means unknown

A. Specify means

Number refusing to participate unknown

Reason for refusing to participate presumably the usual: fear, apathy, ignorance

Number of persons successfully registered since the start combined parish total: 116

Number of workers in the campaign 1 worker periodically checking and recruiting local volunteers.

Remarks In all of these parishes, the work itself was carried on by local volunteers. Consequently, some of the records are ~~so~~ incomplete or inaccurate, and the above figures are estimations.

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

CORE
ORGANIZATION

Ronnie M. Moore
PERSON REPORTING

From June 1 to June 30, 1963

38 Park Row
N.Y. 38 N.Y.
STREET ADDRESS

10185 Avenue "B"
Baton Rouge, (East Baton Rouge) Louisiana
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: July 5, 1963

Election District to which this report applies East Feliciana (Clinton, LA)

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																0
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																																0
No* refusing to participate																																0
No* instructed at clinics																																3
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																0
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																3
No* successfully registered by this project																																1
No* denied registration in this project																																2

*Persons of voting age

East Feliciana

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

AUG 12 1963

FORM VEP-2

Core
ORGANIZATION

38 Park Row
NY 38, NY.
STREET ADDRESS

Ronnie M. Moore
306 Ivey St
PERSON REPORTING

Plaquemine, La.

Period covered From July 1 to July 31, 1963

Plaquemine, Iberville, La.
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: August 2, 1963

Election District to which this report applies 6th Cong. Dist. (Clinton & Wilcox)

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																279
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																																175
No* refusing to participate																																100
No* instructed at clinics																																55
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																0
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																5
No* successfully registered by this project																																0
No* denied registration in this project																																5

*Persons of voting age

(28)

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

CORE
ORGANIZATION

Ronnie Moore
PERSON REPORTING

Period covered From Aug 1, to Aug. 31, 1963

38 Park Row
STREET ADDRESS

300 Lucy Street
Plaquemine, La
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: Sept. 6, 1963

Election District to which this report applies East Feliciana Parish

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																560
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																																0
No* refusing to participate																																0
No* instructed at clinics																																392
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																0
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																140
No* successfully registered by this project																																27
No* denied registration in this project																																110

*Persons of voting age

37

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

CORE
ORGANIZATION

38 Park Row
N.Y. 38. N.Y.
STREET ADDRESS

Ronnie Moore
306 Avey St.
PERSON REPORTING

Plaquemine, La.
CITY COUNTY STATE

Period covered
From Sept 1, 1963 to Sept. 30 1963

Date Submitted: Oct 3, 1963

Election District to which this report applies East Feliciana (Clinton, Jackson,

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																411
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)			Church								Meetings																					1278
No* refusing to participate																																0
No* instructed at clinics																																289
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																0
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																197
No* successfully registered by this project																																9
No* denied registration in this project																																188

*Persons of voting age

VEP copy

Rec'd

NOV 15 1963

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

CORE
ORGANIZATION

Ronnie Moore
PERSON REPORTING

From 10-1 to 11-7

NY, NY
STREET ADDRESS

Plaquemine, La.
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 11/8/63

Election District to which this report applies East Feliciana Parish

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																876
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																																
No* refusing to participate																																0
No* instructed at clinics																																312
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																112
No* successfully registered by this project																																2
No* denied registration in this project																																110

*Persons of voting age

NCLG

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Care
ORGANIZATION

Ronnie Moore
PERSON REPORTING

Period covered From 11/8/63 to 12/15/63

New York
STREET ADDRESS

306 Duer St
Plaquemine (Iberville) La
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 12/15/63

Election District to which this report applies 6th Cong. Dist. East & West Feliciana Parishes

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	West Feliciana	East Feliciana
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																490	225
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																																0	
No* refusing to participate																																0	
No* instructed at clinics																																0	
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																0	
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																0	
No* successfully registered by this project																																0	
No* denied registration in this project																																0	

*Persons of voting age

The offices of the registrar were closed on 12/9-11/63 pending the outcome of a federal suit. However, we saw whites enter these offices for apparent registration purposes.

JAN 30 1964

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

CORE
ORGANIZATION

RONNIE MOORE
PERSON REPORTING
306 IVEY ST.

From 15 DEC 63 to 19 JAN 64

38 PARK ROW N.Y. 38, N.Y. PLAQUEMINE (IBERVILLE) LA.
STREET ADDRESS CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 19 JAN 64

Election District to which this report applies 6TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (EAST FELICIANA)

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																309
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																																811
No* refusing to participate																																202
No* instructed at clinics																																77
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																0
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																37
No* successfully registered by this project																																0 voted
No* denied registration in this project																																37

*Persons of voting age

ON TWO DAYS OVER 37 PERSONS APPLIED BUT REGISTRAR HENRY EARL PALMER TURNED THEM AWAY CLAIMING "I AIN'T GONNA REGISTER NOBODY TILL I GET OUT OF FEDERAL COURT."

EV

2/17/64

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

CORE
ORGANIZATION

Ronnie M. Moore
PERSON REPORTING

Period covered
From 1/15/64 to 1/31/64

38 Park Rd
STREET ADDRESS

306 Cleveland St. Fa.
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 2/6/64

Election District to which this report applies 6th Cong. Dist (East Feliciana Parish)

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																500
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																																975
No* refusing to participate																																0
No* instructed at clinics																																47
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																0
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																57
No* successfully registered by this project																																0
No* denied registration in this project																																57

*Persons of voting age

The registrar, Henry Earl Palmer, has closed his office awaiting outcome of federal action. Negroes continue to apply.

4/27/64

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

From May 1, to May 31, 1964

CORE
ORGANIZATION

RONNIE MOORE
PERSON REPORTING

306 IVEY ST.
STREET ADDRESS

EAST FELICIANA
CITY ~~COUNTY~~ PARISH STATE

PLAQUEMINE, LA.

Date Submitted: JUNE 15, 1964

Election District to which this report applies SIXTH C.D.

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	TOTAL
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																																
No* refusing to participate																																
No* instructed at clinics																																
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																0
No* successfully registered by this project																																0
No* denied registration in this project																																0

BOOKS CLOSED

*Persons of voting age

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

CORE — ORGANIZATION

Ronnie Moore — PERSON REPORTING

N.Y.N.Y — STREET ADDRESS

Baton Rouge — CITY COUNTY STATE

Period covered From 5/4/63 to 5/31/63

Date Submitted: 5/31/63

Election District to which this report applies Iberville

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																176
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																																0
No* refusing to participate																																0
No* instructed at clinics																																108
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																0
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																73
No* successfully registered by this project																																27
No* denied registration in this project																																46

*Persons of voting age

As a result of CORE's complaints, the Federal Gov't has inspected the registration's records and we anticipate court action

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

From JUNE 1 to JUNE 30, 1963

CORE
ORGANIZATION

Ronnie M. Moore
PERSON REPORTING

38 PARK ROW
N.Y. 38 N.Y.
STREET ADDRESS

1015 AVENUE "B"
BATON ROUGE, CE BR LOUISIANA
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: JULY 5, 1963

Election District to which this report applies IBERVILLE PARISH (Plaquemine, White Castle, Rosedale, St. Gabriel, etc.)

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																875
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)		CHURCH					ASSEMBLY					AND			LATER																	800
No* refusing to participate																																0
No* instructed at clinics																																281
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																0
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																281
No* successfully registered by this project																																138
No* denied registration in this project																																159

*Persons of voting age

Iberville Parish

Sunshine
~~Tiraso~~ Tete

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Core
ORGANIZATION

38 Park Row
NY 38 NY
STREET ADDRESS

Ronnie M. Moore
PERSON REPORTING

306 Ivey St.
Plaquemine Iberville La.
CITY COUNTY STATE

Period covered
From July 1 to July 31, 1963

Date Submitted: August 2 1963

Election District to which this report applies 6th Cong. Dist. {Rosedale + Maringouin, White Castle, Dorseyville Plaquemine, Bayou Gonea, Point Pleasant, St. Gabriel Carville

Day of the month:	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass		1959
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)	Churches - Bars - rallies - Masonic meetings	4475
No* refusing to participate		Numerous
No* instructed at clinics		347
No* instructed at other places (specify place	Office halls - Churches	
No* applying for registration as a result of this program		243
No* successfully registered by this project		117
No* denied registration in this project		126

*Persons of voting age

26 Bias Complaints filed with U.S. Dept. of Justice

Jm ✓
(3/2)

SEP 12 1963

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Core
ORGANIZATION

Ronnie M. Moore
PERSON REPORTING

From Aug. 1 to Aug. 31, 1963

38 East 29th
New York 35, N.Y.
STREET ADDRESS

306 Dairy Street
Shreveport, La.
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 9/6/63

Election District to which this report applies Jefferson Parish

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																2,761
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																																3,272
No* refusing to participate																																0
No* instructed at clinics																																599
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																0
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																397
No* successfully registered by this project																																147
No* denied registration in this project																																250

*Persons of voting age

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Core
ORGANIZATION

38 Park Row
N.Y. 38, N.Y.
STREET ADDRESS

Ronnie M. Moore
306 Lucy St.
PERSON REPORTING

Plaquemine, La.
CITY COUNTY STATE

Period covered From Sept 1 to Sept. 30, 1963

Date Submitted: Oct. 3, 1963

Election District to which this report applies Iberville (Plaquemine Headqt. 9 Wards)

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																279
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																																1408
No* refusing to participate																																0
No* instructed at clinics																																382
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																0
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																127
No* successfully registered by this project																																51
No* denied registration in this project																																76

*Persons of voting age

Rec LB

NOV 15 1963

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Core
ORGANIZATION

Ronnie Moore
PERSON REPORTING

Period covered From Oct. 1 to Nov. 7, 1963

N.Y. N.Y.
STREET ADDRESS

Plaquemine La.
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: _____

Election District to which this report applies Sixth Congressional District (Iberville)

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																1,076
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																			Churches													1,716
No* refusing to participate																																0
No* instructed at clinics																																312
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																0
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																289
No* successfully registered by this project																																182
No* denied registration in this project																																177

*Persons of voting age

ucLGV

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Core
ORGANIZATION

Ronnie Moore
PERSON REPORTING

Period covered
From 11/8/63 to 12/15/63

New York
STREET ADDRESS

Opelousas (Abbeville) La.
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 12/15/63

Election District to which this report applies Sixth Congressional District (Abbeville)

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																0
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																																0
No* refusing to participate																																0
No* instructed at clinics																																28
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																0
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																27
No* successfully registered by this project																																12
No* denied registration in this project																																15

*Persons of voting age

White blocked the registrars door, but in spite of the large crowd of whites; 27 negroes entered the registrars office.

JAN 30 1964

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

CORE
ORGANIZATION

RONNIE MOORE
PERSON REPORTING
30C IVEY ST.

From 15 DEC 63 to 19 JAN 64

38 PARK ROW, N.Y. 38, N.Y. PLAQUEMINE (IBERVILLE) LA.
STREET ADDRESS CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 19 JAN 64

Election District to which this report applies 6TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (IBERVILLE PARISA)

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																0
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																																499
No* refusing to participate																																0
No* instructed at clinics																																32
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																0
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																47
No* successfully registered by this project																																17 voted
No* denied registration in this project																																30

*Persons of voting age

A PURGE IS BELIEVED TO BE ALREADY IN PROCESS, BUT AS SOON AS WE OBTAIN PROOF WE ARE GOING TO FILE THE NECESSARY COMPLAINTS

2/17/64

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Core
ORGANIZATION

Renne B. Moore
PERSON REPORTING

38 Park Row
STREET ADDRESS

306 Cherry St
Pleasantville Pa.
CITY COUNTY STATE

N.Y. 38, N.Y.

Period covered

From 1/15/64 to 1/31/64

Date Submitted: 2/6/64

Election District to which this report applies Pleasantville Parish of 6th. Cong. District

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																498
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																																371
No* refusing to participate																																0
No* instructed at clinics																																138
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																0
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																152
No* successfully registered by this project																																48
No* denied registration in this project																																104

*Persons of voting age

The registrar is purging Negroes from the rolls on residence requirements, change of address, change of name and false accusation of delinquent voting records although the applicants claim to have voted.

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Rec'd 6/17/64

FORM VEP-2

CORE
ORGANIZATION

Claudia J. Edwards
Person Reporting

Period covered
From March 1 to March 31, 1964

103 N. 10th St.
STREET ADDRESS

Greensburg Iberville La.
CITY ~~COUNTY~~ Parish STATE

Date Submitted April 3, 1964

Election District to which this report applies ~~[illegible]~~ 54th

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
No* contacted by door-to-door canvass																								Numerous			
No* contacted by other means (specify means)																								150			
No* refusing to participate																								0			
No* instructed at clinics																								50			
No* instructed at other places (specify place)																								6			
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																								80			
No* successfully registered by this project																								40			
No* denied registration in this project																								40			

*Persons of voting age

Rec'd 6/17/64

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

CORE
ORGANIZATION

Ronnie M. Moore
Person Reporting

Period covered From Feb 1 to March 31

STREET ADDRESS

Plaquemine Iberville La
CITY ~~COUNTY~~ STATE

Date Submitted April 3, 1964

Election District to which this report applies 6th

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
No* contacted by door-to-door canvass																									219		
No* contacted by other means (specify means)																									987		
No* refusing to participate																									0		
No* instructed at clinics																									58		
No* instructed at other places (specify place)																									0		
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																									49		
No* successfully registered by this project																									20		
No* denied registration in this project																									29		

*Persons of voting age

Voter Rolls Reduced; U. S. Restrains Registrar

Ave. Daily Tre.
2-10-64

WASHINGTON — (ANP) — When Henry Earl Palmer became voting registrar of East Feliciana Parish, La., in 1958, there were more than 1,200 of some 3,700 eligible Negroes registered. Today there are only 126.

So successful has Palmer been in preventing Negroes from registering and in eliminating those already registered from the rolls that the Federal government filed a suit in U. S. District Court in aBton Rouge last week, asking the court to forbid Palmer's discriminatory practices.

Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy who filed the suit in the name of the Justice Department said that since December 7, 1963, Palmer has refused to accept or process any applications for registration.

The Atorney General explained that Palmer "purged" Negroes from the registration lists for alleged "illegalities" which were applicable but not applied to white citizens also.

More than 2,700 of the 3,200 eligible whites are registered to vote, the complaint stated.

In the suit which also lists the State of Louisiana as well as Palmer as defendants, the complaint asks the court specifically to:

Order Palmer to resume immediately the acceptance and processing of applications during the time required by state law:

Forbid the application of different and more stringent standards to Negro applicants than to whites, and;

Order the return to the voting rolls of all persons shown to have been discriminatorily purged and to order the registration of qualified Negroes rejected since Palmer took office.

4-10
East Feliciana

6/27/64

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Core
ORGANIZATION

Ronnie M. Moore
PERSON REPORTING

Period covered
From Apr. 1 to Apr. 30, 1964

38 Park Row
New York 38, N.Y.
STREET ADDRESS

Plaquemine (Iberville) La.
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted May 12, 1964

Election District to which this report applies 6th Congressional District (Iberville)

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
No* contacted by door-to-door canvass																									410				
No* contacted by other means (specify means)																									0				
No* refusing to participate																									0				
No* instructed at clinics																									109				
No* instructed at other places (specify place)																									0				
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																										98			
No* successfully registered by this project																										37			
No* denied registration in this project																										51			

* Persons of voting age

6/27/64

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Coke
ORGANIZATION

Ronnie M. Moore
PERSON REPORTING

Period covered
From April 1 to April 30, 1964

38 PARK ROW
N.Y. 38, N.Y.
STREET ADDRESS

Plaquemine (IBERville) La.
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted May 12, 1964

Election District to which this report applies _____

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
No* contacted by door-to-door canvass																											8		
No* contacted by other means (specify means)																											1		
No* refusing to participate																											0		
No* instructed at clinics																											18		
No* instructed at other places (specify place)																											0		
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																											18		
No* successfully registered by this project																											12		
No* denied registration in this project																											5		

* Persons of voting age

6/27/64

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Core
ORGANIZATION

Ronnie M. Moore
PERSON REPORTING

Period covered
From April 1 to April 30, 1964

38 Park Row
New York 38, N.Y.
STREET ADDRESS

Plaquemine (Iberville) La.
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted May 12, 1964

Election District to which this report applies 6TH Congressional District (Iberville)

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
No* contacted by door-to-door canvass																											71		
No* contacted by other means (specify means)																											12		
No* refusing to participate																											0		
No* instructed at clinics																											72		
No* instructed at other places (specify place)																											0		
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																											97		
No* successfully registered by this project																											104		
No* denied registration in this project																											93		

* Persons of voting age

6/27/64

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

CORE
ORGANIZATION

Ronnie M. MOORE
PERSON REPORTING

Period covered
From APRIL 1 to APRIL 30 1964

38 PARK ROW
New York 38, N.Y.
STREET ADDRESS

Plaquemine (IBERVILLE) La.
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted May 12, 1964

Election District to which this report applies 6TH Congressional DISTRICT (ST Helena Parish

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
No* contacted by door-to-door canvass																										81			
No* contacted by other means (specify means)																										0			
No* refusing to participate																										0			
No* instructed at clinics																										34			
No* instructed at other places (specify place)																										0			
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																										298			
No* successfully registered by this project																										57			
No* denied registration in this project																										241			

* Persons of voting age

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

MAY 20 1964

BW
WB ✓
RTB ✓
JD
JS

FORM VEP-2

Core
ORGANIZATION

38 Park Row
N.Y. 38. N.Y.
STREET ADDRESS

Ronnie M. Moore
Person Reporting

Plaquemine (Iberville) La.
CITY COUNTY STATE

PEriod covered
From April 1 to April 30, 1964

Date Submitted May 12, 1964

Election District to which this report applies 6th Congressional District (St. Helena Parish)

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
No* contacted by door-to-door canvass																										981	
No* contacted by other means (specify means)																										0	
No* refusing to participate																										0	
No* instructed at clinics																										341	
No* instructed at other places (specify place)																										0	
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																										398	
No* successfully registered by this project																										57	
No* denied registration in this project																										241	

*Persons of voting age

sep 4-10

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Core
ORGANIZATION

Ronnie M. Moore
PERSON REPORTING

Period covered From April 1 to April 30, 1964

38 Park Row
N.Y. 38 N.Y.
STREET ADDRESS

Plaquemine (Iberville) La.
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: May 12, 1964

Election District to which this report applies 6th Congressional District (Pointe Coupee Parish)

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																											711				
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																											1972				
No* refusing to participate																											0				
No* instructed at clinics																											178				
No* instructed at other places (specify place																											0				
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																											197				
No* successfully registered by this project																											104				
No* denied registration in this project																											93				

*Persons of voting age

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Core
ORGANIZATION

38 Park Row
N.Y. 38 N.Y.
STREET ADDRESS

Ronnie M. Moore
Person Reporting

Plaquemine (Iberville) LA.
CITY COUNTY STATE

PEriod covered
From April 1 to April 30, 1964

Date Submitted May 3, 1964

Election District to which this report applies 6th Congressional District (Iberville)

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
No* contacted by door-to-door canvass																									410		
No* contacted by other means (specify means)																									0		
No* refusing to participate																									0		
No* instructed at clinics																									109		
No* instructed at other places (specify place)																									0		
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																										98	
No* successfully registered by this project																										37	
No* denied registration in this project																										51	

*Persons of voting age

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Care
ORGANIZATION

38 Park Row
N.Y. 38, N.Y.
STREET ADDRESS

Ronnie M. Moore
Person Reporting

Plaquemine (Iberville) La.
CITY COUNTY STATE

PEriod covered
From April 1 to April 30, 1964

Date Submitted May 12, 1964

Election District to which this report applies 6th Congressional District (Ascension Parish)

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
No* contacted by door-to-door canvass																											897
No* contacted by other means (specify means)																											1887
No* refusing to participate																											0
No* instructed at clinics																											198
No* instructed at other places (specify place)																											0
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																											141
No* successfully registered by this project																											126
No* denied registration in this project																											15

*Persons of voting age

4/27/64

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

CORE
ORGANIZATION

RONNIE MOORE
PERSON REPORTING

From MAY 1 to MAY 31, 1964

306 IVEY ST.
STREET ADDRESS

IBERVILLE
CITY

~~COUNTY~~ PARISH

PLAQUEMINE, LA.
STATE

Date Submitted: JUNE 15, 1964

Election District to which this report applies 6TH C.D.

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	TOTAL
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																																
No* refusing to participate																																
No* instructed at clinics																																
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																105
No* successfully registered by this project																																77
No* denied registration in this project																																28

*Persons of voting age

7/25/64

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Name of Project: Louisiana Voter Education Project

Period covered by this report: From June 1, 1964 to June 25, 1964

Person reporting Ronnie M. Moore

306 Ivey St. Plaquemine, La. (Iberville Parish)

Street Address City County State

Date submitted: June 27, 1964

Election District, County, Parish or Community to which this report applies: 6th Cong. District---St. Helena Parish

Montpelier, Greensburg, etc.

Ward, Beat, etc. Precinct, election district, etc.

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass 1,672

Number instructed at home 1,672

Number instructed at clinics 487

Number instructed other places 487 a. Specify places

Just the clinic place at Greensberg.

Number applying for registration as a result of this program this week 189

Number successfully registered by this project this week 44

Number denied registration in this project this week 145

a. Reason for denial Techniqal errors on the application form only.

Number contacted by other means 2000

a. Specify means Mainly church meetings on Sunday

Number refusing to participate Many

a. Reason for refusing to participate Fear of political, economic, and physical reprisals

Number of persons successfully registered since the start

44 since June 1

Number of workers in the campaign 4 Task Force workers plus volunteers from the said parish.

Remarks The registrar, Quitman Crouch, is under federal court order to stop discriminating against Negroes due to complaints filed by CORE. Discrimination still persists due to 145 rejections of well trained applicants.

7/25/64

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Name of Project: Louisiana Voter Education Project

Period covered by this report: From June 1, 1964 to June 25, 1964

Person reporting Ronnie M. Moore

306 Ivey St. Plaquemine (Iberville Parish) Louisiana
Street Address City County State

Date submitted: June 27, 1964

Election District, County, Parish or Community to which this report applies: East Feliciana: Clinton, Jackson, Billeyville, Wilson, Springville in 6th Cong. Dist.
Ward, Beat, etc. Precinct, election district, etc.

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass 1,487

Number instructed at home 1,487

Number instructed at clinics 296

Number instructed other places 296 a. Specify places Just at clinic places

Number applying for registration as a result of this program this week 97

Number successfully registered by this project this week 4

Number denied registration in this project this week 93

a. Reason for denial Technical errors on the application and/or affidavit forms. Also some applied when doors were closed because registrar refused to comply with federal court order.

Number contacted by other means 2140

a. Specify means Just at church meetings

Number refusing to participate Many

a. Reason for refusing to participate Fear of political, economic, and physical reprisals

Number of persons successfully registered since the start 4 since June 1, 1964

Number of workers in the campaign 6 workers plus volunteers

Remarks Voter registration books had been closed. Fifth circuit federal court ordered the books opened. Registrar persists to discriminate. Henry Earl Palmer once said, "No Yankee court gonna run my office and no Niggers gonna register too much." Palmer is registrar of E. Feliciana Parish

7/25/64

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Name of Project: Louisiana Voter Education Projecg

Period covered by this report: From June 1, 1964 to June 25, 1964

Person reporting Ronnie M. Moore

306 Ivey St. Plaquemine (Iberville Parish) Louisiana
Street Address City County State

Date submitted: June 27, 1964

Election District, County, Parish or Community to which this report applies: 5th Congressional District

Ouachita Parish (Monroe and West Monroe)
Ward, Beat, etc. Precinct, election district, etc.

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass 2,879

Number instructed at home 2,879

Number instructed at clinics 498

Number instructed other places 498 a. Specify places

Just at clinic stations

Number applying for registration as a result of this program this week 159

Number successfully registered by this project this week 17

Number denied registration in this project this week 142

a. Reason for denial Discrimination based on technical errors found on the applications, affidavits, etc. by the Parish registrars.

Number contacted by other means 3,876

a. Specify means Churches, social and political meetings

Number refusing to participate Many, many

a. Reason for refusing to participate Fear of economic, political, and physical reprisals.

Number of persons successfully registered since the start

17 since June 1, 1964

Number of workers in the campaign 10 workers plus volunteers

Remarks Federal action has not stopped the registrar from discriminating.

7/25/64

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Name of Project: Louisiana Voter Education Project

Period covered by this report: From June 1, 1964 to June 25, 1964

Person reporting Ronnie M. Moore

306 Ivey St. | Plaquemine | (Iberville Parish) | Louisiana
Street Address | City | County | State

Date submitted: June 27, 1964

Election District, County, Parish or Community to which this report applies: 6th Congressional District

Pointe Coupee Parish, towns of New Roads, Morganza, Batchelor
Ward, Beat, etc. | Precinct, election district, etc.

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass 1,486

Number instructed at home 1,486

Number instructed at clinics 296

Number instructed other places 296 a. Specify places Just at clinic stations

Number applying for registration as a result of this program this week 98

Number successfully registered by this project this week 33

Number denied registration in this project this week 65

a. Reason for denial Technical errors on the affidavit and/or application forms.

Number contacted by other means 1,872

a. Specify means at church meetings

Number refusing to participate Many

a. Reason for refusing to participate Fear of economic, political and physical reprisals.

Number of persons successfully registered since the start 55 since June 1, 1964

Number of workers in the campaign 3 workers plus local volunteers

Remarks Federal action against the unfair application [redacted] of and the unconstitutional validity of Louisiana Voter registration laws will end the La. political conspiracy against Negro suffrage in the state. Then we in CORE will just have to obliterate the obstacles of fear, apathy, and ignorance in this parish and others in the state.

7/25/64

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Name of Project: Louisiana Voter Education Project

Period covered by this report: From June 1, 1964 to June 25, 1964

Person reporting Ronnie M. Moore

306 Ivey St. Plaquemine, (Iberville) Louisiana
Street Address City County State

Date submitted: June 27, 1964

Election District, County, Parish or Community to which this report applies: 6th Cong. Dist.

Ascension,/Donaldsonville and Gonzales, towns/
Ward, ~~Beat,~~ Parish etc. Precinct, election district, etc.

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass 708

Number instructed at home 708

Number instructed at clinics 287

Number instructed other places 287 a. Specify places

Just at clinic station at Donaldsonville

Number applying for registration as a result of this program this week 59

Number successfully registered by this project this week 41

Number denied registration in this project this week 18

a. Reason for denial "I have to turn some down; don't fuss to FBI and you'll get registered next time," said the registrar.

Number contacted by other means 989

a. Specify means At church meetings mainly

Number refusing to participate Few

a. Reason for refusing to participate Fear and apathy and ignorance.

Number of persons successfully registered since the start

41 since June 1, 1964

Number of workers in the campaign 3 parttime out of Iberville and

Remarks Task force workers periodically check on this parish and assist along the lines of guidance, counsel, and federal action relative to Voter Registration. Local people conduct the drive. Registrar has a liberal attitude toward applicants when they are escorted to his office by local leaders instead of CORE people.

7/25/64

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Name of Project: Louisiana Voter Education Project

Period covered by this report: From June 1, 1964 to June 25, 1964

Person reporting Ronnie M. Moore

306 Ivey St. Plaquemine (Iberville) Louisiana
Street Address City County State

Date submitted: June 27, 1964

Election District, County, Parish or Community to which this report applies: 5th Congressional District

Jackson Parish: towns: Jonesboro and at Clay
Ward, Beat, etc. Precinct, election district, etc.

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass 897

Number instructed at home 897

Number instructed at clinics 576

Number instructed other places 576 a. Specify places
At the clinic place

Number applying for registration as a result of this program this week 39

Number successfully registered by this project this week 38

Number denied registration in this project this week 1

a. Reason for denial No reason given

Number contacted by other means 1,486

a. Specify means At church meetings only

Number refusing to participate Many

a. Reason for refusing to participate Fear of economic political, and physical reprisals.

Number of persons successfully registered since the start
39 since June 1, 1964

Number of workers in the campaign 6 Task Force workers plus volunteers

Remarks Apathy is the greatest problem and fear is the second problem. Registrar is only liberal one in the state because of her fear of federal contempt procedures. However, under state law she doesn't have to accept more than one applicant at a time and she doesn't (like most other registrars in the state).

7/2/64

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Name of Project: Louisiana Voter Education Project

Period covered by this report: From June 1, 1964 to June 25, 1964

Person reporting Ronnie M. Moore

306 Ivey St. Plaquemine (Iberville) Louisiana
Street Address City County State

Date submitted: June 27, 1964

Election District, County, Parish or Community to which this report applies: 6th Cong. Dist.

Iberville Parish: towns of St. Gabriel, Rosedale, Maringouin, Carville, Plaquemine,
Ward, Beat, etc. Precinct, election district, etc.

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass 1988

Number instructed at home 1988

Number instructed at clinics 878

Number instructed other places 878 a. Specify places

at clinics throughout the parish

Number applying for registration as a result of this program this week 298

Number successfully registered by this project this week 97

Number denied registration in this project this week 201

a. Reason for denial Technical errors on the application form and/or affidavit.

Number contacted by other means 2333

a. Specify means mainly at churchs meetings.

Number refusing to participate few

a. Reason for refusing to participate Fear of economic, physical, and political reprisals.

Number of persons successfully registered since the start

97 since June 1, 1964

Number of workers in the campaign 40 task force workers at one time during training session then 10 permanently stationed plus volunteers from said parish

Remarks

Fear is not a factor but complacency is the heart of the problem.

7/25/64

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Name of Project: Louisiana Voter Education Project

Period covered by this report: From June 1, 1964 to June 25, 1964

Person reporting Ronnie M. Moore

306 Ivey St., Plaquemine, La. (Iberville Parish)
Street Address City County State

Date submitted: June 27, 1964

Election District, County, Parish or Community to which this report applies: Sixth Congressional District

Tangipahoa Parish--Hammond, Amite, Independence, etc.
Ward, Beat, etc. Precinct, election district, etc.

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass 1876

Number instructed at home 1555

Number instructed at clinics 802

Number instructed other places 101 a. Specify places

at CORE headquarters at Ponchatoula

Number applying for registration as a result of this program this week 187

Number successfully registered by this project this week 35

Number denied registration in this project this week 152

a. Reason for denial Failing questions on the test, most technical errors on the application and/or affidavit forms

Number contacted by other means 3101

a. Specify means Churches, Rallies, Conferences

Number refusing to participate 211

a. Reason for refusing to participate Fear of economic, physical, and political reprisals is the main reason.

Number of persons successfully registered since the start

35 since June 1, 1964

Number of workers in the campaign 3 Task Force Wrokers plus volunteers

Remarks

There is strong community support here, but apathy of the masses is the greatest impediment to progress.

6/27/64

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

CORE
ORGANIZATION

RONNIE MOORE
Person Reporting

PEriod covered
From 5/1/64 to 5/31/64

3006 IVEY ST.
STREET ADDRESS

JACKSON
CITY ~~COUNTY~~ PARISH STATE

Date Submitted 6/15/64

PLAQUEMINE, LA.

Election District to which this report applies 6TH C.D

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
No* contacted by door-to-door canvass																											
No* contacted by other means (specify means)																											
No* refusing to participate																											
No* instructed at clinics																											
No* instructed at other places (specify place)																											
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																											
No* successfully registered by this project																											
No* denied registration in this project																											

TOTAL
39
7
32

*Persons of voting age

Rec'd 10/9/64

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Name of Project: Voter Registration

Period covered by this report: From Sept 1, 1964 to Oct. 2, 1964

Person reporting Fred Brooks, Henry Brown, Mark Batiste

Cedar & Congo — Jonesboro — Jackson — Louisiana

Street Address — City — ~~County~~ Parish — State

Date submitted: Oct. 3, 1964

Election District, County, Parish or Community to which this report applies 5th Congressional District - Jackson Parish City of Jonesboro

Ward, Beat, etc. — Precinct, election district, etc.

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass 165

Number instructed at home 95

Number instructed at clinics 4

Number instructed other places 5 a. Specify places Service Station

Number applying for registration as a result of this program this ~~week~~ Month 83

Number successfully registered by this project this ~~week~~ Month 71

Number denied registration in this project this ~~week~~ Month 12

A. Reason for denial Most of denied persons were turned down because of illegitimate Children

Number contacted by other means

A. Specify means

Number refusing to participate 58

Reason for refusing to participate Fear & ect.

Number of persons successfully registered since the start

Number of workers in the campaign (3)

Remarks Fear seems to be the greatest disadvantage of Carring on Voter registration Programs in Jackson Parish

MC LG

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Core
ORGANIZATION

Ronnie Moore
PERSON REPORTING

Period covered
From 12/8/63 to 12/15/63

New York
STREET ADDRESS

Plaquemine, Louisiana
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 12/18/63

Election District to which this report applies 5th Congressional District (Ouachita Parish)

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																137
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)											Conferences																					24
No* refusing to participate																																0
No* instructed at clinics																																48
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																0
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																47
No* successfully registered by this project																																8
No* denied registration in this project																																39

*Persons of voting age

Crowds went to registrar's office without training.

JAN 30 1964

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

From 15 DEC 63 to 19 JAN 64

CORE
ORGANIZATION

RONNIE MOORE
PERSON REPORTING
306 IVEY ST.

38 PARK ROW, N.Y. 38, N.Y.
STREET ADDRESS

PLAQUE MINE (IBERVILLE) LA.
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 19 JAN 64

Election District to which this report applies 5TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (OUACHITA PARISH)

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																479
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																																879
No* refusing to participate																																HANY
No* instructed at clinics																																18
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																21
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																87
No* successfully registered by this project																																22
No* denied registration in this project																																65

*Persons of voting age

A FEDERAL HEARING ON AN INJUNCTION AGAINST THE REGISTRAR BEFORE JUDGE DAWKINS IS SCHEDULED FOR 10 FEB 64

FEB 17 1964

JS ✓
BW ✓
WB ✓
KR ✓
JS

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Core — ORGANIZATION

Ronnie Moore — PERSON REPORTING

Period covered From 1/15/64 to 1/31/64

N. Y. NY — STREET ADDRESS

306 Jackson St. Pineville La — CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 2/6/64

Election District to which this report applies 5th. Cong. Dist. (Ouachita Parish)

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																1,497
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																																3,876
No* refusing to participate																																388
No* instructed at clinics																																319
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																0
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																287
No* successfully registered by this project																																138
No* denied registration in this project																																149

*Persons of voting age

Registrar, Miss Mae Lucky, is scheduled to appear in federal court on Feb. 10, 1964 to show cause why she should not be enjoined from discriminating against negro voter applicants

VEP REPORT

Parish Quachita Period Feb. 1 - Mar. 15

Areas worked

	SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT
Number of persons contatted-door to-door canvassing							
Number contacted by other means							
Number instructed at clinic							
Number applying for registration							
Number passed		Pend		6			37
Number failed					6		

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Rec'd 6/17/64

FORM VEP-2

CORE
ORGANIZATION

Mike Wesser
Person Reporting

Period covered From March 16 to March 31

103 N. 10th Street
STREET ADDRESS

Monroe
CITY

Ouachita
~~COUNTY~~ Parish

La.
STATE

Date Submitted April 3, 1964

Election District to which this report applies 5th

Day of the month:	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	~~22~~	~~23~~	~~24~~	~~25~~	~~26~~	~~27~~
No* contacted by door-to-door canvass																						55					
No* contacted by other means (specify means)																						1000 churches					
No* refusing to participate																						10 Home & office					
No* instructed at clinics																						50					
No* instructed at other places (specify place)																						10					
No* applying for registration as a result of this program				X	X	3	4	7	3	3	X	X	6	2	4	7	3	X	X	X	X	42					
No* successfully registered by this project				X	X	0	2		4	0	1	X	X	2	1	1	5	1	X	X	X	17					
No* denied registration in this project				X	X	3	2	3	3	2	X	X	4	1	3	2	2	X	X	X	X	25					

*Persons of voting age

X - Books Closed

6/27/64

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

CORE
ORGANIZATION

RONNIE MOORE
PERSON REPORTING

From MAY 1 to MAY 31, 1964

306 IVEY ST.
STREET ADDRESS

OUACHITA
CITY ~~COUNTY~~ STATE

Date Submitted: JUNE 15, 1964

PLAQUEMINE, LA.

Election District to which this report applies 6TH C.D.

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	TOTAL
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																																
No* refusing to participate																																
No* instructed at clinics																																
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																108
No* successfully registered by this project																																32
No* denied registration in this project																																76

*Persons of voting age

Rec'd 10/9/64

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Name of Project: VOTER REGISTRATION

Period covered by this report: From SEPT 1 to OCT 2, 1964

Person reporting CLAUDIA J. EDWARDS - DAVID KRAMER - MARIAN BERNARD

103 NORTH 10TH ST. MONROE OUACHITA LOUISIANA
Street Address City PARISH State

Date submitted: OCTOBER 3, 1964

Election District, County, Parish or Community to which this report applies: 5TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT - OUACHITA PARISH

CITY OF MONROE
Ward, Beat, etc. Precinct, election district, etc.

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass 220

Number instructed at home 75

Number instructed at clinics 111

Number instructed other places 30 a. Specify places POOL

HALLS - CAFES - RESTAURANTS - BARBER SHOPS - BEAUTY SHOPS

Number applying for registration as a result of this program this ~~week~~ MONTH 237

Number successfully registered by this project this ~~week~~ MONTH 195

Number denied registration in this project this ~~week~~ MONTH 44

a. Reason for denial INSUFFICEN IDENIFICATION AND FILLING OUT OF THE REGISTRAR'S FORM WHICH SHE SUPPOSE TO FILL OUT FOR FEDERAL JUDGE DARKINS.

Number contacted by other means

a. Specify means

Number refusing to participate 20

a. Reason for refusing to participate NO INTERESTED

Number of persons successfully registered since the start

Number of workers in the campaign SEVEN (7)

Remarks THere is a great need for the Justice Department to come into Monroe, La., because of the situation at the Registrar's office and the forms which she suppose to fill out the applicant have to fill out

March 30, 1964

APR 1 1964

WB
JDK
RtB
JS

Mrs. Barbara T. Whitaker
VOTER REGISTRATION PROJECT
Rm. 206
5 Forsyth St.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Whitaker:

Please accept my apologies for the long delay in sending to you the report you so long ago requested.

Unfortunately we do not have the staff to fill these assignments and even to do the necessary work for projects we are working on. We are presently attempting to establish a research department and hope to do much better in the future.

Enclosed is part of the information you asked for. I have given you names of persons you can contact in St. Bernard Parish if you wish. I would have done this myself, however, I must enter the hospital this week and will not be able to renew work for at least a month. Hence, the names that may be able to give you more specific information.

Thank you so much for your patience.

Sincerely,

Mary Hamilton

(Miss) Mary Hamilton
CORE Field Secretary
2211 Dryades St.
Rm. 203
New Orleans, La.

PLAQUEMINES PARISH

General description of Negro residential area, of which there are approximately 20 all-Negro villiages, the residents live in home rangeing from shacks to shably built brick homes built by the families themselves.

Very few Negroes work in the parish and those who do work as fishermen, farmers and a few at some at some of the larger plants. Most Negroes work outside of the parish in New Orleans and quite a number are longshoremen. The women who do work are employed as maids.

There is no public employment for Negroes in the area, no policemen or firemen.

No Negores occupy any public office, either elective or appointive.

CORE had been active in the parish for a period of two months. Due to a mass rally held in New Orleans, Perez began cracking down on the Negro community. Up to that time contacts had been made to start a VR clinic at a Catholic Church. Since Perez's intimidation the Negro community has withdrawn and activity has been at a standstill. I would say that in this parish official and unofficial opposition is very great and quite hazardous, to say the least.

ST. BERNARD PARISH

Negro residential areas are slightly better than those in Plaquemines Parish. A small percentage of the Negro population have very nice brick homes, however, the great majority live in wood frame buildings.

There are no police officers or firemen. No Negroes occupy public offices, either elective or appointive.

CORE has not conducted a VR program in this parish. I suggest you contact Rev. Dave Dennis, 3rd Baptish Church, Sebastopol, La. and a Rev. Jules Brown of the same address for this information. Enquire from them also on attitudes of public officials regarding voter registration and opposition.

New Orleans
ORLEANS
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY
LAKE BORGNE
CHANDELEUR SOUND
ARABI
ST. BERNARD
STORY
POYDRAS
Estopinal
TOUR BERNARD
SHELL BEACH
YSCLOSKEY
HOPEDALE
REGGIO
DELACROIX
BELLE CHASSE
BRAITHWAITE
PORT NICKEL
BEARS DALE
STELLA
DALCOUR
BERTRANDVILLE
JESUIT BEND
Wills Point
BELAIR
NAOMI
CARLISLE
PHOENIX
MYRTLE GROVE
DEER RANGE
DAVANT
POINTE A LA HACHE
W. POINTE A LA HACHE
HERMITAGE
Bthemion
DIAMOND
SOCOLA
HAPPY JACK
POTASH
PORT SULPHUR
HOMEPLACE
NAIRN
EMPIRE
OSTRICA
BURAS
TRIUMPH
OLGA
BOOTHVILLE
VENICE
BRETON SOUND
BORATARIA BAY
GULF OF MEXICO
QUARANTINE
PILOTTOWN
PORT EADS
N
W
E
S
PARISH BOUNDARY
HIGHWAY
TOWN OR COMMUNITY
PARISH SEAT
ROUTE NUMBER
FERRY
SCALE OF MILES
5 0 5 10
1 inch equals about 7 miles

PLAQUEMINES PARISH

Parish Seat: Pointe a la Hache
Major town: Buras

Land area: 984 square miles

Towns, villages, communities: (1960 population)*

(North to South; west bank of Mississippi River)

Belle Chase (900)
Oakville (180)
Jesuit Bend (rural)
Naomi (50)
St. Rosalie (rural)
Myrtle Grove (50)
Deer Range (10)
West Pointe a la Hache (
(inc. with Pointe a laHache)
Diamond (200)
Socola (75)
Happyjack (100)
Potash)
Port Sulphur)(2,868)
Homeplace)
Nairn (125)
Empire (450)
Buras (3,000)
Triumph (1,900)
Boothville (550)
Venice (500)
Burrwood (400)

(North to south; east bank of Mississippi River)

Braithwaite (375)
Port Nickel (300)
Scarsdale (rural)
Stella (rural)
Dalcour (rural)
Bertrandville (100)
Wills Point (rural)
Belair (rural)
Carlisle (25)
Phoenix (400)
Nero (210)
Davant (415)
Pointe a la Hache ((900)
Bohemia (55)
Ostrica (30)
Olga (50)
Quarantine (25)
Pilottown (150)
Port Eads (12)

* Approximate population figures for 1960 as given in The United States Commercial Atlas, 1963. Figures on population by race is not here available.

Plaquemines Parish, cont.

General Population Characteristics:*

Total population	4/1/50	14,239
	4/1/60	22,545
	Est. 1/1/62	24,000
Percent change from 1950 to 1960		69% increase

1960 population characteristics:

Total population	22,845
" white	16,041
" Negro	6,339
" "other non-white"	165
Total urban pop.	7,776
" rural "	14,769
Total no. of households	5,516
Total no. of families	5,072
Total no. of farms	419

* Louisiana Almanac and Fact Book, 1962 Population figures from the 1960 U.S. Census.

Plaquemines Parish, cont.

Voter Registration in Plaquemines Parish:*

1960	Total	"Non-white" (Negro)	White
Total population (% of parish)	22,545	6,504 (28.8%)	16,041
Voting Age population	11,530	2,897	8,633
Total no. of Registered Voters (% registered of voting-age pop. for color group)	7,217	~~47~~ 95 since '64 (1.6%)	7,170 (83.1%)
(% registered of voting age pop. for total parish)		(0.7%) about 1.3% since '64	
(% of voting age population for total parish)		(25.1%)	

Voter Registration by Political party:**

1960	Total	"non-white"	white
Registered Democrats	7,164	38	7,126
Registered Republicans	20	0	20
Registered in other parties	33	9	24

* "1961 United States Commission on Civil Rights Report", Vol. I, Voting. Permanent registration figures as of Oct. 8, 1960 from the Louisiana State Board of Registration. Population figures from the 1960 U.S. Census.

** "Louisiana Almanac and Fact Book, 1962; p.282.

SAINT BERNARD PARISH

Parish Seat: Chalmette Land Area: 522 square miles
Chief other town: Arabi

Towns, villages, communities: (1960 population)*

(in approximate order traveling west to east)

Arabi (10,000) - ((appears to have significant Negro population))
Chalmette (12,000) - (("))
Mereux (500)
New Home (50)
Story
Poydras (200)
Caernovan (200)
Violet (900) - ((appears to have significant Negro population))
Sebastopol
Toca (100)
Saint Bernard (350)
Estopinal (150)
((Verretville - A Negro community located a short distance from Verret; population appears significant but no data is available at present.))
Verret (100)
Reggio (180)
Delacroix (650)
Yscloskey (720)
Hopedale (inc. with Yscloskey)
Shell Beach (125)

* Approximate population figures for 1960 as given in the United States Commercial Atlas, 1963. Figures on population by race is not here available. Information on "Verretville" was obtained upon driving through the Parish. Information in double parenthesis added from observation.

St. Bernard Parish, cont.

General Population Characteristics:*

Total population	4/1/50	11,087
	4/1/60	32,186
	Est. 1/1/62	36,000
	percent change from 1950 to 1960	225 % increase

1960 population characteristics:

Total population	32,186
" white	29,761
" Negro	2,339
" "other non-white"	86
Total urban population	21,254
" rural "	10,932
Total no. of households	8,109
Total no. of families	7,673
Total no. of farms	53

* Louisiana Almanac and Fact Book, 1962. Population figures from the 1960 U.S. Census.

St. Bernard Parish, cont.

Voter Registration in Saint Bernard Parish:*

1960	total	"non-white"	white
Total population	32,186	2,425	29,761
(% of parish pop.)		(7.5%)	
Voting-age population	16,941	1,105	15,836
Total no. of Registered Voters	15,448	779	14,669
(% registered of voting-age pop. for color group)		(70.5%)	
(% registered of voting age pop. for total parish)		(5.0%)	
(% of voting-age population for total parish)		(6.5%)	

Voter registration by political party:**

1960	Total	"non-white"	white
Registered Democrats	15,379	777	14,602
Registered Republicans	43	2	41
Registered in other parties	26	0	26

* "1961 United States Commission of Civil Rights Report", Vol. I, Voting. Permanent registration figures as of Oct. 8, 1960 from the Louisiana State Bd. of Registration. Population figures from the 1960 U.S. Census.

** "Louisiana Almanac and Fact Book" 1962; p.282.

St. Bernard Parish, cont.

VOTER REGISTRATION FOR SAINT BERNARD PARISH, BY WARDS AND PRECINCTS: 1964*

1964			Total	White	"Colored"
Saint Bernard Parish			18,277	17,599	678
Ward I (Arabi)	Precinct 1	Arabi	1,120	1,117	3
Ward II (Arabi)	Precinct 1	Arabi	1,016	992	24
	Precinct 2	"	1,109	1,109	0
	Precinct 3	"	872	872	0
	Precinct 4	"	1,454	1,447	7
	Precinct 5	"	1,028	1,028	0
Ward 3 (Chalmette)	Precinct 1	Chalmette	706	706	0
	Precinct 2	"	874	874	0
	Precinct 3	"	829	829	0
	Precinct 4	"	1,064	1,064	0
	Precinct 5	"	1,011	1,011	0
	Precinct 6	"	1,035	1,034	1
Ward 4	Precinct 1	Chalmette	1,736	1,711	25
	Precinct 2	Mereux	789	678	111
Ward5	Precinct 1	Violet	756	554	202
	Precinct 2	Violet	774	599	175
Ward 6	Precinct 1	St. Bernard	766	697	69
Ward 7	Precinct 1	Delacroix	466	466	0
	Precinct 2	Reggio	254	194	60
	Precinct 3	Yscloskey	528	527	1

* Information obtained directly from the St. Bernard Parish Registrar of Voters office, from a State Registrar of Voters official, on March 5, 1964.

Rec'd 4-1-64

March 26, 1964

Miss Mary Hamilton
CORE Field Secretary
2211 Dyrades Street
Room 203
New Orleans, Louisiana

VEP: 3-5

Dear Miss Hamilton:

Thank you for your letter of February 27.

We would appreciate your forwarding the information you have compiled on to us if it is now completed.

Very truly yours,

(Mrs.) Barbara I. Whitaker
Research Director

BIW:js

a national organization with affiliated local groups working

CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY
CORE

to abolish racial discrimination by direct, nonviolent methods

38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK 38, NEW YORK
COrtlandt 7-6270

James Farmer
national director
Richard Haley
assistant to the director
Carl Rachlin, Esq.
general counsel

ADVISORY COMMITTEE
Ralph Abernathy
James Baldwin
Roger N. Baldwin
Katrina M. Barnes
Algernon D. Black
James B. Carey
Allan Knight Chalmers
Grenville Clark
John Cogley
Earl B. Dickerson
Eugene E. Frazier
Harold Gibbons
Roland B. Gittelsohn
Sidney Hollander
George M. Houser
E. Stanley Jones
Bishop F. D. Jordan
Martin Luther King
Douglas Levin
David Livingston
Will Maslow
A. J. Muste
Dorothy Norman
A. Philip Randolph
Ira DeA. Reid
Walter P. Reuther
Hobson R. Reynolds
Jackie Robinson
Arnold M. Rose
Fred M. Shuttlesworth
Lillian Smith
C. K. Steele
Gardner Taylor
Howard Thurman
Bishop W. J. Walls
Goodwin Watson
Joseph Willen
Jerry Wurf
Charles S. Zimmerman

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chairman
Rudolph Lombard
1st vice chairman
Henry Hodge
2nd vice chairman
Anna Holden
secretary
A. D. Moore
treasurer
James Peck
COREIator editor

Oretha Castle
Daniel Garrison
Julius Hobson
Wester Sweet
regional representatives

DEPARTMENT
OF ORGANIZATION
James T. McCain
director
Fredricka Teer
assistant to the director

B. Elton Cox
David Dennis
Thomas Gaither
Mary Hamilton
Genevieve Hughes
Marvin Robinson
Frank Robinson
Jerome Smith
Henry Thomas
Eugene Tournour
Don Wendell
field secretaries

BW
J.S.

FEB 29 1964

February 27, 1964

Mrs. Barbara Whitaker
Reaearch Assistant
Voter Education Project
Rm. 206
5 Forsyth St., N.W.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Whitaker:

Regarding your letter to Mr. Ronnie Moore re statistical information for the state of Louisiana, I have been forwarded the requested information for the parishes of St. Bernard and Placuemines Parishes since these are the areas in which I work.

I am sorry to say that I cannot have this material ready for you by February 19 as you requested for I did not receive your letter until February 25.

Work, however, has begun on compiling the information for you and will mailed to you as soon as it is completed.

Sincerely yours for Freedom,
Mary Hamilton
(Miss) Mary Hamilton
CORE Field Secretary
2211 Dyrades St.
Rm. 203
New Orleans, La.

Note address for Contact File

February 11, 1964

Mr. Ronnie Moore
306 Ivey Street
Plaquemine, Louisiana

RE: VEP 3-5

Dear Mr. Moore:

On January 24, we wrote regarding your activities in Ascoyelle, St. Bernard, St. Landry, and Plaquemine Parishes during the period April 1 through September 30, 1963. To date, we have received no response.

Since VEP is a research project, it is imperative that we have as much information as is obtainable on the assigned programs. We would, therefore, appreciate your sending narrative and statistical reports covering your activities in these parishes.

In reviewing the files, we note you are beginning activity in a number of other parishes. In order that our research files will be complete, we request, at your earliest convenience, a narrative report on each parish in which you cover the following items:

1. Location and size of community in which the drive is being conducted; proportion of Negro voting age population; total number of registered voters; number of Negroes registered to vote.

2. General description of Negro residential areas; conditions of Negro employment (with special reference to public employment, e.g., police officers, firemen, etc.) whether Negroes occupy any public office, elective or appointive, at the time of registration program.

January 24, 1964

Mr. Ronnie Moore
306 Ivey Street
Plaquemine, Louisiana

RE: VEP 3-5

Dear Mr. Moore:

We are currently in the process of preparing our Annual Report. In going over our files, we have discovered there is no information regarding voter registration activity in Avoyelle, St. Landry, Plaquemine, and St. Bernard parishes in Louisiana between April 1 through September 30, 1963.

We would like to know exactly what activity, if any, took place, including such information as the attitude of the registrar, whether or not there was any harassment or intimidation towards Negroes attempting to register, and the actual number of Negroes registered during this period.

We would appreciate your sending us a complete statistical and narrative analysis, and since time will not permit an extended delay in receiving this material, please have the report in this office within one week after the receipt of this letter.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,

(Mrs.) Barbara Whitaker
Research Assistant

BW:js

cc: Mr. Marvin Rich

3. Description of the activities which preceded the organization of the registration program.

4. Attitudes of public officials toward registration activities among Negroes; organized opposition, either official or unofficial, to registration.

May we hear from you by February 19?

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs.) Barbara I. Whitaker
Research Assistant

BIW:js

WB✓
JM✓

SEP 4 1964

Recorded ✓

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

La. Committee on Reg. Ed. — ORGANIZATION

Ronnie M. Moore — Person Reporting

Period covered From Aug. 1, 1964 to Aug. 31, 1964

306 Svey Street — STREET ADDRESS

Plaquemine (Sberville) Louisiana — CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted Aug. 31, 1964

Election District to which this report applies 6th Congressional District – St. Helena Parish

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
No* contacted by door-to-door canvass																											163		
No* contacted ~~by other means~~ at churches ~~(specify means)~~																											80		
No* refusing to participate																											1%-30%		
No* instructed at clinics																											205		
No* instructed at other places (specify place)																											—		
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																											98		
No* successfully registered by this project																											32		
No* denied registration in this project																											66		

*Persons of voting age

VEP 4-10

Rec'd 9/4/64

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

La. Committee on Reg. Ed.
ORGANIZATION

Ronnie M. Moore
Person Reporting

PEriod covered
From Aug. 1, 1964 to Aug. 31, 1964

306 Svey Street
STREET ADDRESS

Plaquemine (Iberville) Louisiana
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted Aug. 31, 1964

Election District to which this report applies 6th Congressional District - West Feliciana Parish

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
No* contacted by door-to-door canvass																						407				
No* contacted by other means (specify means)																						—				
No* refusing to participate																										
No* instructed at clinics																						296				
No* instructed at other places (specify place)																						-				
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																						98				
No* successfully registered by this project																						45				
No* denied registration in this project																						53				

*Persons of voting age

4-10

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Paid 7/4/64

La Committee on Reg. Ed.
ORGANIZATION

Ronnie M. Moore
Person Reporting

PEriod covered
From Aug. 1, 1964 to Aug. 31, 1964

306 Avery Street
STREET ADDRESS

Plaquemine (Sberville) Louisiana
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted Aug. 31, 1964

Election District to which this report applies 6th Congressional District - East Feliciana Parish

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
No* contacted by door-to-door canvass																											350		
No* contacted by other means (specify means)																											—		
No* refusing to participate																											1%-45%		
No* instructed at clinics																											200		
No* instructed at other places (specify place)																											—		
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																											77		
No* successfully registered by this project																											26		
No* denied registration in this project																											51		

*Persons of voting age

4-10

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Recd 9/4/64

La. Committee on Reg. Ed.
ORGANIZATION

Ronnie M. Moore
Person Reporting

Period covered
From Aug. 1, 1964 to Aug. 31, 1964

306 Svey Street
STREET ADDRESS

Plaquemine (Sberville) Louisiana
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted Aug. 31, 1964

Election District to which this report applies 5th Congressional District - Jackson Parish

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
No* contacted by door-to-door canvass																											512		
No* contacted by other means (specify means)																											—		
No* refusing to participate																											1%-50%		
No* instructed at clinics																											342		
No* instructed at ~~other places~~ home (~~specify place~~)																											35		
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																											237		
No* successfully registered by this project																											110		
No* denied registration in this project																											127		

*Persons of voting age

4-10

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

La. Committee on Reg. Ed. — ORGANIZATION

Ronnie M. Moore — Person Reporting

Period covered From Aug. 1, 1964 to Aug. 31, 1964

306 Svey Street — STREET ADDRESS

Plaquemine (Iberville) Louisiana — CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted Aug. 31, 1964

Election District to which this report applies 6th Congressional District - Pointe Coupee Parish

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
No* contacted by door-to-door canvass																											465		
No* contacted by other means (specify means)																											—		
No* refusing to participate																											10%-60%		
No* instructed at clinics																											300		
No* instructed at other places (specify place)																											—		
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																											222		
No* successfully registered by this project																											70		
No* denied registration in this project																											152		

*Persons of voting age

fcid 9/4/64

4-10

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

CORE — ORGANIZATION

Ronnie Moore — PERSON REPORTING

Period covered From May 1 to May 31, 1963

New York — STREET ADDRESS

Baton Rouge La — CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: May 31, 1963

Election District to which this report applies Pointe Coupee

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																198
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																																0
No* refusing to participate																																0
No* instructed at clinics																																82
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																0
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																49
No* successfully registered by this project																																16
No* denied registration in this project																																33

*Persons of voting age

As a result of CORE's complaints the Federal gov't has inspected the registrars' records and we anticipate court action

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

CORE
ORGANIZATION

RONNIE M. MOORE
PERSON REPORTING

From June 1 to June 30, 1963

38 PARK ROW
N.W. 38 N.W.
STREET ADDRESS

10185 AVENUE "B"
BATON ROUGE (EBR) LOUISIANA
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: July 5, 1963

Election District to which this report applies Pointe Coupee (New Roads, LA)

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																0
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																																0
No* refusing to participate																																0
No* instructed at clinics																																71
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																0
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																71
No* successfully registered by this project																																11
No* denied registration in this project																																10

*Persons of voting age

Pointe Coupee Parish

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Core
ORGANIZATION

38 Park Row
ny 38 ny
STREET ADDRESS

Ronnie M. Moore
306 Ivey St. Plaquemine La.
PERSON REPORTING

Iberville
CITY COUNTY STATE

Period covered From July 1 to July 31, 1963

Date Submitted: August 2, 1963

Election District to which this report applies 6th Cong. Dist (Lettesworth, New Roads Morganza Livonia + other places)

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																147
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																																0
No* refusing to participate																																0
No* instructed at clinics																																7
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																0
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																7
No* successfully registered by this project																																6
No* denied registration in this project																																1

*Persons of voting age

(52)

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Core
ORGANIZATION

Connie M. Moore
PERSON REPORTING

Period covered From Aug 1 to Aug. 31, 1963

38 Park Row New York 38, N.Y.
STREET ADDRESS

306 Ivers Street Baguemine, La.
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: Sept. 6, 1963

Election District to which this report applies Pointe Coupee

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																762
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																																600
No* refusing to participate																																0
No* instructed at clinics																																147
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																0
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																53
No* successfully registered by this project																																25
No* denied registration in this project																																28

*Persons of voting age

95

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Core — ORGANIZATION

Ronnie M. Moore — PERSON REPORTING

Period covered From Sept 1, to Sept. 30, 1963

38 Park Row N.Y. 38, N.Y. — STREET ADDRESS

306 Duey St. Plaquemine La. — CITY / COUNTY / STATE

Date Submitted: Oct. 3, 1963

Election District to which this report applies Pointe Coupee (New Roads, Morganza, Lettsworth, Innis, etc.

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																478
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)				Church & Hall Rallies																												993
No* refusing to participate																																0
No* instructed at clinics																																276
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																0
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																173
No* successfully registered by this project																																43
No* denied registration in this project																																130

*Persons of voting age

Rec'd NOV 15 1963
RJB ✓

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Core
ORGANIZATION

Ronnie Moore
PERSON REPORTING

Period covered From 10/1/63 to 11/7/63

N.J. 38, N.Y.
STREET ADDRESS

Plaquemine, La.
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: _____

Election District to which this report applies Pointe Coupee

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																719
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																																784
No* refusing to participate																																0
No* instructed at clinics																																197
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																0
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																190
No* successfully registered by this project																																25
No* denied registration in this project																																165

*Persons of voting age

rec'd 6

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Core — ORGANIZATION

Ronnie Moore — PERSON REPORTING

From 11/8/63 to 12/15/63

New York — STREET ADDRESS

Plaquemine, Louisiana — CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 12/15/63

Election District to which this report applies Pointe Coupee

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																101
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																																0
No* refusing to participate																																0
No* instructed at clinics																																28
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																0
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																26
No* successfully registered by this project																																11
No* denied registration in this project																																15

*Persons of voting age

Crowds went to the registrars office without training.

JAN 30 1964

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

CORE
ORGANIZATION

RONNIE MOORE
PERSON REPORTING
306 IVEY ST.

From 15 DEC 63 to 19 JAN 64

38 PARK ROW, N.Y. 38 N.Y. — PLAQUEMINE (IBERVILLE) LA.
STREET ADDRESS — CITY — COUNTY — STATE

Date Submitted: 19 JAN 64

Election District to which this report applies 6TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (POINTE COUPEE)

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																0
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																																0
No* refusing to participate																																MANY
No* instructed at clinics																																18
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																0
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																27
No* successfully registered by this project																																13 voted
No* denied registration in this project																																14

*Persons of voting age

VOTER [redacted] PROJECT REPORT

[redacted] FORM VEP-2

Core
ORGANIZATION

38 Park Row
New York 38, N.Y.
STREET ADDRESS

Ronnie M. Moore
PERSON REPORTING

Plaquemine (Iberville) La
CITY [redacted] STATE

Period covered
From April 1 to April 30, 1964

Date Submitted May 12, 1964

Election District to which this report applies 6TH Congressional District (~~Iberville~~) Pointe Coupee

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
No* contacted by door-to-door canvass																											7/1		
No* contacted by other means (specify means)																											1/2		
No* refusing to participate																											0		
No* instructed at clinics																											0		
No* instructed at other places (specify place)																											0		
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																											1/97		
No* successfully registered by this project																											104		
No* denied registration in this project																											93		

* Persons of voting age

6/27/64

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

CORE
ORGANIZATION

RONNIE MOORE
PERSON REPORTING

From MAY 1 to MAY 31, 1964

306 IVEY ST.
STREET ADDRESS

POINTE COUPEE
CITY PARISH ~~COUNTY~~ STATE

Date Submitted: JUNE 15, 1964

PLAQUEMINE, LA.

Election District to which this report applies 6TH C.D.

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	TOTAL 28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																												149			
No* successfully registered by this project																												63			
No* denied registration in this project																												86			

*Persons of voting age

JUN 27 1964

FORM VEP-2

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

BW
WB
RTB
JD
JS
BW

CORE
ORGANIZATION

RONNIE MOORE
Person Reporting

Period covered
From 5/1/64 to 5/31/64

306 IVEY ST.
STREET ADDRESS

RICHLAND
CITY

~~COUNTY~~ PARISH
STATE

PLAQUEMINE, LA.

Date Submitted 6/5/64

Election District to which this report applies 6TH C.D.

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	TOTAL
No* contacted by door-to-door canvass																												
No* contacted by other means (specify means)																												
No* refusing to participate																												
No* instructed at clinics																												
No* instructed at other places (specify place)																												
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																												28
No* successfully registered by this project																												10
No* denied registration in this project																												18

*Persons of voting age

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

None	Ronnie Moore	From May 1 to May 31, 1963
ORGANIZATION	PERSON REPORTING	
N. 4	Baton Rouge	Date Submitted: May 31, 1963
STREET ADDRESS	CITY COUNTY STATE	

Election District to which this report applies St. Helena

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																0
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																																0
No* refusing to participate																																0
No* instructed at clinics																																8
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																0
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																8
No* successfully registered by this project																																5
No* denied registration in this project																																3

*Persons of voting age

The federal gov't has inspected the registrar's records and we expect the U.S. Dept. of Justice to seek an injunction

St. Helena Parish

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Core
ORGANIZATION

38 Park Row
Ny 38 Ny
STREET ADDRESS

Ronnie Moore
306 Ivey St. Plaquemine, La.
PERSON REPORTING

Reville
CITY COUNTY STATE

Period covered From July 1 to July 31, 1963

Date Submitted: August 2, 1963

Election District to which this report applies 6th Cong. Dist. (Montpelier, Greenburg Pine Grove, Chipola + throughout parish)

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																478
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)					Churches																											778
No* refusing to participate																																137
No* instructed at clinics																																117
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																0
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																40
No* successfully registered by this project																																2
No* denied registration in this project																																38

*Persons of voting age

(54)

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Core
ORGANIZATION

38 Park Row
N.Y. 38, N.Y.
STREET ADDRESS

Ronnie Moore
PERSON REPORTING

308 Daly Street
Plaquemine, La.
CITY COUNTY STATE

Period covered

From Aug. 1 to Aug. 31, 1963

Date Submitted: 9/6/63

Election District to which this report applies St. Helena Parish

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																300
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																																700
No* refusing to participate																																0
No* instructed at clinics																																210
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																0
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																164
No* successfully registered by this project																																49
No* denied registration in this project																																115

*Persons of voting age

66

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Core
ORGANIZATION

38 Park Row
N.Y. 38, N.Y.
STREET ADDRESS

Ronnie Moore
306 Avery
PERSON REPORTING

Mississippi Ag.
CITY COUNTY STATE

Period covered

From Sept 1 to Sept 30, 1963

Date Submitted: Oct. 3, 1963

Election District to which this report applies St. Helena (Greensberg primarily)

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																497
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																																0
No* refusing to participate																																0
No* instructed at clinics																																293
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																0
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																142
No* successfully registered by this project																																12
No* denied registration in this project																																130

*Persons of voting age

JSV
Rec. LG
JM
JS
NOV 15 1963
RBV

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Core
ORGANIZATION

Ronnie M. Moore
PERSON REPORTING

Period covered From Oct. 1 to Nov. 7, 1963

38 Park Place
STREET ADDRESS

306 Avery St. Plaquemine, La.
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: Nov. 8, 1963

N.O., 38, La.

Election District to which this report applies St. Helena Parish

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																412
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																Churches																800
No* refusing to participate																																0
No* instructed at clinics																																178
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																0
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																162
No* successfully registered by this project																																18
No* denied registration in this project																																144

*Persons of voting age

VEP LGC

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Care — ORGANIZATION

Ronnie Moore — PERSON REPORTING

From _____ to _____

New York — STREET ADDRESS

Plaquemine (Iberville) Louisiana — CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: Dec.

Election District to which this report applies 6th Congressional Dist. (St. Helena Parish)

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																0
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																																0
No* refusing to participate																																0
No* instructed at clinics																																37
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																0
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																132
No* successfully registered by this project																																17
No* denied registration in this project																																115

*Persons of voting age

Large crowds at the registrars office, but 37 entered.

JAN 30 1964

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

CORE
ORGANIZATION

RONNIE MOORE
PERSON REPORTING
306 IVEY ST.

From 15 DEC 63 to 19 JAN 64

38 PARK ROW, N.Y. 38, N.Y. PLAQUEMINE (IBERVILLE) LA.
STREET ADDRESS CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 19 JAN 64

Election District to which this report applies 6TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (ST. HELENA PARISH)

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																0
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																																0
No* refusing to participate																																SEVERAL
No* instructed at clinics																																37
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																0
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																33
No* successfully registered by this project																																11 noted
No* denied registration in this project																																22

*Persons of voting age

THE REGISTRAR IS CHANGING AFTER THE JUSTICE DEPT. FILED A SUIT IN JUDGE E. GORDON WEST'S DISTRICT COURT; HE IS NOW TURNING NEGROES DOWN 2-1 INSTEAD OF THE TRADITIONAL 4-1.

ED

6/27/64

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

CORE
ORGANIZATION

RONNIE MOORE
PERSON REPORTING

From MAY 1 to MAY 31, 1964

306 IVEY ST.
STREET ADDRESS

ST. HELENA
CITY ~~COUNTY~~ PARISH STATE

Date Submitted: JUNE 15, 1964

PLAQUEMINE, LA.

Election District to which this report applies 6TH C.D.

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	TOTAL
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																																
No* refusing to participate																																
No* instructed at clinics																																
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																210
No* successfully registered by this project																																82
No* denied registration in this project																																128

*Persons of voting age

Rec LG NOV 15 1963

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Core
ORGANIZATION

Ronnie Moore
PERSON REPORTING

Period covered
From 10/1/63 to 11/2/63

N. Y. 38, N.Y.
STREET ADDRESS

Plaquemine, La.
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 11/8/63

Election District to which this report applies St. Tammany Parish

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																1,213
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)														Churches																		2475
No* refusing to participate																																0
No* instructed at clinics																																337
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																0
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																326
No* successfully registered by this project																																83
No* denied registration in this project																																233

*Persons of voting age

VEP 60

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

From 11/8/63 to 12/15/63

Date Submitted: 12/15/63

ORGANIZATION	PERSON REPORTING
Care	Ronnie Moore

STREET ADDRESS	CITY	COUNTY	STATE
New York	Plaquemine	(Iberville)	Louisiana

Election District to which this report applies St. Tammany Parish 6th Cong. District

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																0
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																																0
No* refusing to participate																																0
No* instructed at clinics																																132
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																0
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																275
No* successfully registered by this project																																87
No* denied registration in this project																																188

*Persons of voting age

We counted 275 negroes in line, but only little of 100 negroes entered this registrar's office

JS ✓
WB ✓
BW
LB
JS

JAN 30 1964

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

From 15 DEC 63 to 19 JAN 64

CORE
ORGANIZATION

RONNIE MOORE
PERSON REPORTING
306 IVEY ST.

38 PARK ROW, N.Y. 38, N.Y. PLAQUEMINE (IBERVILLE) LA.
STREET ADDRESS CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 19 JAN 64

Election District to which this report applies 6th. Congressional District (St. Tammany)

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																0
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																																0
No* refusing to participate																																0
No* instructed at clinics																																77
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																0
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																51
No* successfully registered by this project																																29 voted
No* denied registration in this project																																22

*Persons of voting age

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Core
ORGANIZATION

38 Park Row
NY 38 NY
STREET ADDRESS

Ronnie Moore
306 Ivey St.
PERSON REPORTING

~~Plaquemine~~ La.
CITY COUNTY STATE

Period covered
From July 1 to July 31, 1963

Date Submitted: August 2, 1963

Election District to which this report applies Tangipahoa Parish (Hammond)

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																473
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																																397
No* refusing to participate																																0
No* instructed at clinics																																197
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																0
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																97
No* successfully registered by this project																																12
No* denied registration in this project																																75

*Persons of voting age

The registration is — — — — !!!

(60)

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Core
ORGANIZATION

Ronnie Moore
PERSON REPORTING

38 Park Row
STREET ADDRESS

306 Grey Street
Bogalusa La.
CITY COUNTY STATE

Period covered
From Aug. 1 to August 31, 1963

Date Submitted: 9/6/63

Election District to which this report applies Zangipohar

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																1039
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																																481
No* refusing to participate																																0
No* instructed at clinics																																617
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																0
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																123
No* successfully registered by this project																																60
No* denied registration in this project																																63

*Persons of voting age

87

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Core — ORGANIZATION

Ronnie M. Moore — PERSON REPORTING

38 Park Road N 138, 306 Avery St. — STREET ADDRESS

Ny, Plaquemine — CITY

La. — STATE

Period covered From Sept 1 to Sept. 31, 1963

Date Submitted: Oct 3, 1963

Election District to which this report applies Tangipahoa (Ponchatoula, Hammond, Independence, and Amite)

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																717
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)			Church								Meetings																					987
No* refusing to participate																																0
No* instructed at clinics																																207
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																0
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																98
No* successfully registered by this project																																27
No* denied registration in this project																																71

*Persons of voting age

Rec'd

NOV 15 1963

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Ronnie Moore

PERSON REPORTING

Period covered From 10/1/63 to 11/7/63

ORGANIZATION

Plaquemine La.

CITY COUNTY STATE

STREET ADDRESS

Date Submitted: 11/8/63

Election District to which this report applies Tangipahoa Parish

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																511
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																																989
No* refusing to participate																																0
No* instructed at clinics																																279
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																0
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																269
No* successfully registered by this project																																68
No* denied registration in this project																																201

*Persons of voting age

DEC 23 1963

JS
WAB
LG
SS
BV

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Core
ORGANIZATION

Ronnie Moore
PERSON REPORTING

Period covered

From 11/8/63 to 12/15/63

New York
STREET ADDRESS

Plaq
CITY

Louisiana
COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 12/15/63

Election District to which this report applies Langpoboa

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																0
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																																0
No* refusing to participate																																0
No* instructed at clinics																																36
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																0
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																116
No* successfully registered by this project																																48
No* denied registration in this project																																68

*Persons of voting age

Negroes just flooded the registrars office.

JAN 30 1964

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

CORE
ORGANIZATION

RONNIE MOORE
PERSON REPORTING
306 IVEY ST.

From 15 DEC 63 to 19 JAN 64

38 PARK ROW, N.Y. 38, N.Y.
STREET ADDRESS

PLAQUEMINE (IBERVILLE) LA.
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 19 JAN 64

Election District to which this report applies 6th CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (TANGIPAHOA PARISH)

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																0
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																																0
No* refusing to participate																																0
No* instructed at clinics																																102
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																0
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																118
No* successfully registered by this project																																67 (vote)
No* denied registration in this project																																51

*Persons of voting age

COORDINATED VEP EFFORTS ARE UNDERWAY IN THIS PARISH.

EU

6/27/64

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

CORE
ORGANIZATION

RONNIE MOORE
PERSON REPORTING

From MAY 1 to MAY 31, 1964

306 IVEY ST.
STREET ADDRESS

TANGIPAHOA
CITY PARISH ~~COUNTY~~ STATE

Date Submitted: JUNE 15, 1964

PLAQUEMINE, LA.

Election District to which this report applies 6TH C.D.

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	TOTAL
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																																
No* refusing to participate																																
No* instructed at clinics																																
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																68
No* successfully registered by this project																																37
No* denied registration in this project																																31

*Persons of voting age

JAN 30 1964

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

From 15 DEC 63 to 19 JAN 64

CORE
ORGANIZATION

RONNIE MOORE
PERSON REPORTING

38 PARK ROW, N.Y. 38, N.Y.
STREET ADDRESS

306 IVEY ST.
PLAQUEMINE (IBERVILLE) LA.
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 19 JAN 64

Election District to which this report applies 5TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (TENSAS PARISH)

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																0
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)					T	O	P		L	E	A	D	E	R	S		S	E	L	E	C	T	E	D								15
No* refusing to participate																																0
No* instructed at clinics																																15
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																0
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																15
No* successfully registered by this project																																15
No* denied registration in this project																																0

*Persons of voting age

The White Fathers in St. Joseph, LA. accepted Negro Voter Registration without a fight after reviewing CORE's work in West Feliciana.

EV

2/17/64

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Coll — ORGANIZATION

R. Moore — PERSON REPORTING

Period covered From 1/15/64 to 1/31/64

N.Y. — STREET ADDRESS

Olney La. — CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 2/6/64

Election District to which this report applies 5th. Cong. Dist. (Tensas Parish)

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																0
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																																0
No* refusing to participate																																0
No* instructed at clinics																																28
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																0
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																3
No* successfully registered by this project																																3
No* denied registration in this project																																0

*Persons of voting age

Rec'd 6/17/64

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

CORE
ORGANIZATION

Ronnie M. Moore
Person Reporting

Period covered From Feb 1 to March 31, 1964

103 N. 10th Street
STREET ADDRESS

Tensas La.
CITY ~~COUNTY~~ Parish STATE

Date Submitted April 3, 1964

Election District to which this report applies 5th Congressional district

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
No* contacted by door-to-door canvass																									Numerous		
No* contacted by other means (specify means)																									0		
No* refusing to participate																									39		
No* instructed at clinics																									0		
No* instructed at other places (specify place)																									39		
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																									17		
No* successfully registered by this project																									22		
No* denied registration in this project																											

*Persons of voting age

6/27/64

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

CORE
ORGANIZATION

RONNIE MOORE
Person Reporting

Period covered
From 5/1/64 to 5/31/64

306 IVEY ST.
STREET ADDRESS

UNION
CITY ~~COUNTY~~ PARISH STATE

Date Submitted 6/15/64

PLAQUEMINE, LA.

Election District to which this report applies 6TH C.D.

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	~~19~~ TOTAL	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
No* contacted by door-to-door canvass																											
No* contacted by other means (specify means)																											
No* refusing to participate																											
No* instructed at clinics																											
No* instructed at other places (specify place)																											
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																			14								
No* successfully registered by this project																			6								
No* denied registration in this project																			8								

*Persons of voting age

JM

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

CORE
ORGANIZATION

Ronnie M. Moore
386 Cory Street
Plaquemine, La.
PERSON REPORTING

Period covered
From July 1 to July 31, 1963

38 Park Row
STREET ADDRESS

Port Allen (West Baton Rouge) La.
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: August 2, 1963

Election District to which this report applies West Baton Rouge

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																395
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																																350
No* refusing to participate																																0
No* instructed at clinics																																78
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																0
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																32
No* successfully registered by this project																																22
No* denied registration in this project																																10

*Persons of voting age

A reasonably good Garish for registering people.

3 13

(117)

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

CORE
ORGANIZATION

Ronnie M. Moore
PERSON REPORTING

38 Park Road
Apt. 38, N.O.
STREET ADDRESS

306 Ivey Street
Plaquemine (Iberville) LA
CITY COUNTY STATE

Period covered

From Aug. 1 to Aug. 31, 1963

Date Submitted: Sept. 6, 1963

Election District to which this report applies West Baton Rouge

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																676
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																																583
No* refusing to participate																																0
No* instructed at clinics																																266
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																0
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																140
No* successfully registered by this project																																95
No* denied registration in this project																																45

*Persons of voting age

153

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

CORE
ORGANIZATION

Ronnie M. Moore
PERSON REPORTING

38 Park Row
N.Y. 38, N.Y.
STREET ADDRESS

306 Ivey St.
Plaquemine, La.
CITY COUNTY STATE

Period covered

From Sept 1, to Sept. 30, 1963

Date Submitted: Oct. 3, 1963

Election District to which this report applies West Baton Rouge (Port Allen and Several Plantations)

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																678
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)			Church Meetings																													407
No* refusing to participate																																0
No* instructed at clinics																																192
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																0
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																87
No* successfully registered by this project																																36
No* denied registration in this project																																51

*Persons of voting age

(O)

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

CORE
ORGANIZATION

38 Park Row
N.Y. 38, N.Y.
STREET ADDRESS

Ronnie M. Moore
PERSON REPORTING

306 Quey Street
Pleasantville, Fla.
CITY COUNTY STATE

Period covered

From Aug. 1 to Aug 31, 1963

Date Submitted: Sept. 4, 1963

Election District to which this report applies West Feliciana

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																72
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																																0
No* refusing to participate																																0
No* instructed at clinics																																32
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																0
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																2
No* successfully registered by this project																																0
No* denied registration in this project																																2

*Persons of voting age

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Core
ORGANIZATION

38 Park Row
N.Y., 38, N.Y.
STREET ADDRESS

Ronnie M. Moore
306 Avery St.
PERSON REPORTING

Plaquemine La
CITY COUNTY STATE

Period covered
From Sept. 1, 1963 to Sept. 30, 1963

Date Submitted: Oct. 3, 1963

Election District to which this report applies West Feliciana (Jumer, Hardwood, St. Francisville)

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																198
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																																0
No* refusing to participate																																Numerous
No* instructed at clinics																																103
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																0
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																0
No* successfully registered by this project																																0
No* denied registration in this project																																0

*Persons of voting age

Archives

NOV 15 1963

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Core — ORGANIZATION

Ronnie Moore — PERSON REPORTING

Period covered From Oct. 1 to Nov. 7

N.A.A.C.P. — STREET ADDRESS

Plaquemine La. — CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 11/8/63

Election District to which this report applies West Feliciana Parish

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																798
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																																0
No* refusing to participate																																0
No* instructed at clinics																																489
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																0
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																68
No* successfully registered by this project																																13
No* denied registration in this project																																55

*Persons of voting age

JAN 30 1964

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

CORE
ORGANIZATION

RONNIE MOORE
PERSON REPORTING

From 15 DEC 63 to 19 JAN 64

38 PARK ROW, N.Y. 38, N.Y.
STREET ADDRESS

306 IVEY ST. PLAQUEMINE (IBERVILLE) LA.
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 19 JAN 64

Election District to which this report applies 6TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (WEST FELICIANA)

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																497
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																																1172
No* refusing to participate																																876
No* instructed at clinics																																417
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																0
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																87
No* successfully registered by this project																																0
No* denied registration in this project																																87

*Persons of voting age

ON TWO DAYS OVER 87 PERSONS APPLIED BUT REGISTRAR FLETCHER HARVEY TURNED THEM AWAY CLAIMING A FEDERAL SUIT PROHIBITS FURTHER REGISTRATION

EV

2/17/64

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

CORE
ORGANIZATION

Ronnie M. Moore
PERSON REPORTING

Period covered
From 1/15/64 to 1/31/64

38 Park Row
N.Y. 38 N.Y.
STREET ADDRESS

306 Avery St
Bogalusa, La.
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 2/6/64

Election District to which this report applies West Feliciana Parish of the 6th. Cong. Dist.

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																175
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																																478
No* refusing to participate																																many
No* instructed at clinics																																379
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																0
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																70
No* successfully registered by this project																																0
No* denied registration in this project																																70

*Persons of voting age

Registrar Fletcher Harvey has closed his office awaiting outcome of federal action. Negroes continue to apply

6/27/64

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

CORE
ORGANIZATION

RONNIE MOORE
PERSON REPORTING

From MAY 1 to MAY 31, 1964

306 IVEY ST.
STREET ADDRESS

WEST FELICIANA
CITY

~~COUNTY~~ PARISH

STATE

Date Submitted: JUNE 15, 1964

PLAQUEMINE, LA.

Election District to which this report applies 6TH C.D.

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	TOTAL
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																																
No* refusing to participate																																
No* instructed at clinics																																
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																0
No* successfully registered by this project																																0
No* denied registration in this project																																0

BOOKS CLOSED

*Persons of voting age

7/25/64

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Name of Project: Louisiana Voter Education Project

Period covered by this report: From June 1, 1964 to June 25, 1964

Person reporting Ronnie M. Moore

306 Ivey St. Plaquemine (Iberville) Louisiana
Street Address City County State

Date submitted: June 27, 1964

Election District, County, Parish or Community to which this report applies: 6th Cong. Dist. West Feliciana Parish

St. Francisville, Turnica, Hardwood, and Laurel Hill
Ward, Beat, etc. Precinct, election district, etc.

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass 1,281

Number instructed at home 1,281

Number instructed at clinics 683

Number instructed other places 683 a. Specify places

at large clinic places only

Number applying for registration as a result of this program this week 167

Number successfully registered by this project this week 8

Number denied registration in this project this week 159

a. Reason for denial Technical errors on all registration forms. Also registrar kept office closed in order not to comply with federal court order.

Number contacted by other means 1,871

a. Specify means Mainly at church meetings

Number refusing to participate many

a. Reason for refusing to participate Fear of economic, political, and physical reprisals.

Number of persons successfully registered since the start

8 since June 1, 1964

Number of workers in the campaign 8 workers plus numerous volun- in the community.

Remarks Serious intimidation is constantly encountered. Registrar persist in discriminating. CORE cannot leave but must stay to keep movement going.

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Core Office — ORGANIZATION

Frank Robinson & E. Brown — PERSON REPORTING

From 6-1 to 6-30-63

17 Robinson ST — STREET ADDRESS

Sumter — CITY

S.C — COUNTY — STATE

Date Submitted: 7-4-63

Election District to which this report applies Bennettsville S.C

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project	8																														8
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

(14)

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Core — ORGANIZATION

F. Robinson & E. Brown — PERSON REPORTING

From July 1 to July 31

17 Robinson St — STREET ADDRESS

Sumter — CITY

COUNTY

S.C. — STATE

Date Submitted: 8-4-63

Election District to which this report applies Bennettsville, S.C. ~~County~~

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project	6																														
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

(7)

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Care
ORGANIZATION

Z. Robinson & W. Brown
PERSON REPORTING

From Aug. 5 to 31 th, 1963

12 Robinson St.
STREET ADDRESS

Cherokee, S.C.
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: sept. 4 th

Election District to which this report applies Cherokee County

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project					7																										
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

22

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Core
ORGANIZATION

Frank Robinson & E. Brown
PERSON REPORTING

From 1st to 30th 63

17 Robinson St
STREET ADDRESS

Sumter S.C
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 9-30-63

Election District to which this report applies Cherokee

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project		15																													
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

per LB

NOV 21 1963

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Core
ORGANIZATION

E. Robinson + E. Brown
PERSON REPORTING

From 1st to 30th

17 Robinson St
STREET ADDRESS

Cherokee S.C.
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 11-11-63

Election District to which this report applies _____

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project			31																												
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

Vec LG

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Cor — ORGANIZATION

F. Robinson + E. Brown — PERSON REPORTING

From Dec 2 to 30th

17 Robinson St. — STREET ADDRESS

Cherokee — CITY

S. C. — STATE

COUNTY

Date Submitted: 12-12-63

Election District to which this report applies _____

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project	6																														
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Core — ORGANIZATION

F. Robinson + E. Brown — PERSON REPORTING

From 1st to 31st

17 Robinson St. — STREET ADDRESS

Cherokee — CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 1-16-64

Election District to which this report applies _____

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project					29	18	33																								
No* denied registration in this project					4	2	4																								

*Persons of voting age

Cherokee

2/17/64

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Coe	T. Robinson + E. Brown	From 4th to 6th
ORGANIZATION	PERSON REPORTING	
12 Robinson St.	Cherokee S C	Date Submitted: 2-11-64
STREET ADDRESS	CITY COUNTY STATE	

Election District to which this report applies _____

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project			13	10	18																										
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

3/13/64

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Core — ORGANIZATION

E. Robinson + E. Brown — PERSON REPORTING

From 3rd-7th to 12th

17 Robinson St. — STREET ADDRESS

Cherokee, S. C. — CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 3-8-64

Election District to which this report applies _____

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project		3	5	22																											
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age 37 + 13 = 50

(7)

SEP 5 1963

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Care — ORGANIZATION

F. Robinson + W. Brown — PERSON REPORTING

From Aug. 5 to 31st, 1963

12 Robinson St. — STREET ADDRESS

Chester, S.C. — CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: Sept. 4th

Election District to which this report applies Chester

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project				7																											
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

29

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Care — ORGANIZATION

F. Robinson + E. Brown — PERSON REPORTING

From 1st to 30th

17 Robinson St — STREET ADDRESS

Sumter — CITY

S.C. — STATE

COUNTY

Date Submitted: 9-30-63

Election District to which this report applies Chester, S.C

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project		22																													
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

Rec 18

NOV 21 1963

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Core — ORGANIZATION

F.B. Robinson + E. Brown — PERSON REPORTING

From 1st to 30th

17 Robinson St. — STREET ADDRESS

Chester — CITY

S.C. — COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 11-11-63

Election District to which this report applies _____

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project			66																												
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

LG mc

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Core
ORGANIZATION

F. Robinson + E. Brown
PERSON REPORTING

Period covered

From Dec. 2 to 30th

17 Robinson St.
STREET ADDRESS

Chester, S. C.
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 12-12-63

Election District to which this report applies Chester County

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project	1																														
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Core — ORGANIZATION

F. Robinson & E Brown — PERSON REPORTING

From 1st to 31st

17 Robinson St. — STREET ADDRESS

Chester — CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 1-16-68

Election District to which this report applies _____

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project						22	17	21																							
No* denied registration in this project						4	2	2																							

*Persons of voting age

Chuck

2/17/64

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Core
ORGANIZATION

F. Robinson + E. Brown
PERSON REPORTING

Period covered From 4th to 6th

17 Robinson St.
STREET ADDRESS

Chester, S. C.
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 2-11-64

Election District to which this report applies _____

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project			22	31	19																										
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

3/13/64

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Care	F. Robinson + E. Brown	From 5-1-2nd to 7/ch
ORGANIZATION	PERSON REPORTING	
17 Robinson St.	Chester, S.C.	Date Submitted: 5-8-64
STREET ADDRESS	CITY COUNTY STATE	

Election District to which this report applies _____

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project	30	33	3																												
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

46
32
78

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Core
ORGANIZATION

F. Robinson + E. Brown
PERSON REPORTING

From July 1 to July 31

17 Robinson St.
STREET ADDRESS

Sumter, S.C.
CITY, COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 8-4-63

Election District to which this report applies Chesterfield County

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																																
No* refusing to participate																																
No* instructed at clinics																																
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																
No* successfully registered by this project	12																															12
No* denied registration in this project																																

*Persons of voting age

(22)

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Care
ORGANIZATION

F. Robinson & W. Brown
PERSON REPORTING

From Aug. 5 to 31 th

17 Robinson St.
STREET ADDRESS

Chesterfield, S.C.
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: Sept. 4 th

Election District to which this report applies Chesterfield

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project				D																											
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

34

OCT 4 1963

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Core — ORGANIZATION

F. B. Robinson + E. Brown — PERSON REPORTING

From 1st to 30th

17 Robinson St. — STREET ADDRESS

Sumter — CITY

S.C — COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 9-30-63

Election District to which this report applies Chesterfield S.C.

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project		12																													
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

per LO

NOV 21 1963

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Core
ORGANIZATION

J. Robinson + F. Brown
PERSON REPORTING

Period covered From 1st to 30th

12 Robinson St.
STREET ADDRESS

Chesterfield, S.C.
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 11-11-63

Election District to which this report applies _____

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project			46																												
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

L Green

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Case
ORGANIZATION

F. Robinson & E. Brown
PERSON REPORTING

From Dec. 2 to 30th

17 Robinson St.
STREET ADDRESS

Chesterfield, S. C.
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 12-12-63

Election District to which this report applies _____

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project	19																														
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Care — ORGANIZATION

F. Robenson + Brown E. — PERSON REPORTING

From 1st to 31st

17 Robinson St — STREET ADDRESS

Chesterfield — CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 1-16-64

Election District to which this report applies _____

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project					36	97	34																								
No* denied registration in this project					6	6	9																								

*Persons of voting age

Chesterfield

2/17/64

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Core — ORGANIZATION

F. Robinson & E. Brown — PERSON REPORTING

From 1st to 6th

17 Robinson St. — STREET ADDRESS

Chesterfield, S.C. — CITY / COUNTY / STATE

Date Submitted: 2-11-64

Election District to which this report applies _____

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project			12	31	37																										
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

70/39/33

3/13/64

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Core
ORGANIZATION

T. Robinson + F. Brown
PERSON REPORTING

Period covered From 3-1-2nd to [illegible]

12 Robinson St.
STREET ADDRESS

Chesterfield, S.C.
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 3-8-64

Election District to which this report applies _____

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project	18	8	26																												
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Core Reg Office
ORGANIZATION

Z. B. Robinson + E. Brown
PERSON REPORTING

Period covered

From May 5 to May 31

17 Robinson St
STREET ADDRESS

Sumter S.C.
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 6-3-63

Election District to which this report applies Clarendon

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project	16																														
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Core Reg. Office — ORGANIZATION

Frank Robinson & E. Brown — PERSON REPORTING

From 6-1 to 6-30-63

17 Robinson ST — STREET ADDRESS

Sumter — CITY

S.C — STATE

COUNTY

Date Submitted: 7-4-63

Election District to which this report applies Clarendon

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																																
No* refusing to participate																																
No* instructed at clinics																																
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																
No* successfully registered by this project 29																																29
No* denied registration in this project																																

*Persons of voting age

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Core
ORGANIZATION

F. Robinson + E. Brown
PERSON REPORTING

From July 1 to July 31

17 Robinson St.
STREET ADDRESS

Sumter, S.C.
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 8-4-63

Election District to which this report applies Clarendon County

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project	36																														
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

(145)

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

CORE
ORGANIZATION

F. Robinson + W. Brown
PERSON REPORTING

From Aug. 5 to 30th

17 Robinson St.
STREET ADDRESS

Clarendon, S.C.
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: sept. 4th

Election District to which this report applies Clarendon County

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project				64																											
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Cane	F. Robinson + E. Brown	From 1st	to 30th
ORGANIZATION	PERSON REPORTING		
12 Robinson St	Sumter	S.C.	Date Submitted: 9-30-63
STREET ADDRESS	CITY	COUNTY / STATE	

Election District to which this report applies Clarendon

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project	72																														
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Core Reg Office — ORGANIZATION

Frank Robinson & E. Brown — PERSON REPORTING

From May 5 to May 31

17 Robinson St — STREET ADDRESS

Sumter — CITY

S.C — COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 6-3-63

Election District to which this report applies Darlington, S.C.

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project	45																														
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Core Reg Office — ORGANIZATION

Frank Robinson & E. Brown — PERSON REPORTING

From 6-1 to 6-30-63

17 Robinson ST — STREET ADDRESS

Sumter — CITY

S.C. — COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 7-4-63

Election District to which this report applies Darlington S.C.

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																																
No* refusing to participate																																
No* instructed at clinics																																
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																
No* successfully registered by this project 65																																65
No* denied registration in this project																																

*Persons of voting age

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Core
ORGANIZATION

F. Robinson + E. Brown
PERSON REPORTING

From July 1 to July 31

17 Robinson ST
STREET ADDRESS

Sumter
CITY

S.C
COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 8-4-63

Election District to which this report applies Darlington County

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project	42																														
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

(231)

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Core
ORGANIZATION

F. Robinson + W. Brown
PERSON REPORTING

Period covered

From Aug. 5 to 30th, 1963

17 Robinson St.
STREET ADDRESS

Darlington
CITY

S.C.
COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: Sept. 4th

Election District to which this report applies DARLington

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project				59																											
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

299

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Crc — ORGANIZATION

F. Robinson + E. Brown — PERSON REPORTING

From 1st to 30 Sep 63

12 Robinson St. — STREET ADDRESS

Sumter — CITY

S.C. — COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 9-30-63

Election District to which this report applies Darlington S.C

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project		68																													
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

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NOV 21 1963

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Core — ORGANIZATION

Z. Robinson + E. Brown — PERSON REPORTING

From 1st to 30th

17 Robinson St — STREET ADDRESS

Darlington, SC — CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 11-11-63

Election District to which this report applies _____

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project			84																												
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

LG rec

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

CORE — ORGANIZATION

F. Robinson & F. Brown — PERSON REPORTING

From Dec. 2 to 30th

17 Robinson St. — STREET ADDRESS

Darlington, S.C. — CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 12-12-63

Election District to which this report applies _____

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project	1																														
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Core — ORGANIZATION

F. Robinson + E. Brown — PERSON REPORTING

From 1st to 31st

12 Robinson St. — STREET ADDRESS

Darlington County — CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 1-16-64

Election District to which this report applies _____

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project					38	57	49																								
No* denied registration in this project					6	4	10																								

*Persons of voting age

Doretha

2/17/64

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Core — ORGANIZATION

E. B. Robinson & E. W. Brown — PERSON REPORTING

From 4th to 6th

17 Robinson St. — STREET ADDRESS

Darlington, S. C. — CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 2-11-64

Election District to which this report applies _____

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project			52	42	40																										134
No* denied registration in this project			1		2																										3

*Persons of voting age

3/13/64

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Core
ORGANIZATION

L. Robinson + E. Brown
PERSON REPORTING

Period covered From March 2nd to 4th

17 Robinson St
STREET ADDRESS

Darlington S. C.
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 3-8-64

Election District to which this report applies _____

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project	33	21	26																												
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

33
21
26
80

7/23/64

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

C.O.R.E
ORGANIZATION

Frank Robinson
PERSON REPORTING

From July 6 to July 8

17 Robinson ST
STREET ADDRESS

Sumter S.C
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 7-19-64

Election District to which this report applies Darlington 6-Cong. District

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																																
No* refusing to participate																																
No* instructed at clinics																																
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																
No* successfully registered by this project					34	43	32																									109
No* denied registration in this project																																

*Persons of voting age

JMC
WB

SEP 3 1964

Recorded Dr

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Core
ORGANIZATION

Mr. Frank B. Robinson
PERSON REPORTING

Period covered From 1st to 15th

12 Robinson St.
STREET ADDRESS

Darlington, S.C.
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: Aug. 30, 64

Election District to which this report applies _____

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project																															
No* denied registration in this project																180 34															

*Persons of voting age

4-10

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Core Reg. Office — ORGANIZATION

Frank Robinson & E. Brown — PERSON REPORTING

Period covered: From May 5 to May 31

17 Robinson ST — STREET ADDRESS

Sumter — CITY

COUNTY

SC — STATE

Date Submitted: 6-3-63

Election District to which this report applies Dillion, S.C.

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project	7																														
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Core Reg. Office
ORGANIZATION

Frank Robinson & E. Brown
PERSON REPORTING

From 6-1 to 6-30-63

17 Robinson ST
STREET ADDRESS

Sumter S.C
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 7-4-63

Election District to which this report applies Dillon S.C.

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project 6																															6
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Core
ORGANIZATION

F. Robinson + E. Brown
PERSON REPORTING

From July 1 to July 31

17 Robinson St.
STREET ADDRESS

Sumter, S.C.
CITY, COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 8-4-63

Election District to which this report applies Dillon County

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project	2																														
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

(26)

SEP 5 1965

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Core — ORGANIZATION

F. Robinson + W. Brown — PERSON REPORTING

From Aug. 5 to 31st

12 Robinson St. — STREET ADDRESS

Dillon — CITY

S.C. — STATE

Date Submitted: Sept. 4th

Election District to which this report applies _____

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project				11																											
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

42

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Core — ORGANIZATION

Frank Robinson & E. Brown — PERSON REPORTING

From 1st to 30th

17 Robinson ST — STREET ADDRESS

Sumter S.C — CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 9-30-63

Election District to which this report applies Dillon

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project		16																													
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

file LG

NOV 21 1963

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Core — ORGANIZATION

J. Robinson + F. Brown — PERSON REPORTING

From 1st to 30th

17 Robinson St. — STREET ADDRESS

Dillon, S.C. — CITY, COUNTY, STATE

Date Submitted: 11-11-63

Election District to which this report applies _____

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project			48																												
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

LG ME

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Core
ORGANIZATION

F. Robinson +
PERSON REPORTING

From 12-2 to 30th

17 Robinson St.
STREET ADDRESS

Dillion, S.C.
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 12-12-63

Election District to which this report applies _____

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project	69																														
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Core — ORGANIZATION

F. Robinson + F. Brown — PERSON REPORTING

From 1st to 31st

17 Robinson — STREET ADDRESS

Dillion County — CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 1-16-64

Election District to which this report applies _____

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project					22	18	37																								
No* denied registration in this project					4	6	3																								

*Persons of voting age

Did Leave

2/17/64

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Cer — ORGANIZATION

F. Robinson + E. Brown — PERSON REPORTING

From 1st to 6th

12 Robinson St — STREET ADDRESS

Dillon — CITY

S.C. — COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 2-11-64

Election District to which this report applies _____

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project			9		14		24																								
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

3/13/64

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Core
ORGANIZATION

F. Robinson + E. Brown
PERSON REPORTING

Period covered From 3-2nd to 3-4th

17 Robinson St. Dillon S.C.
STREET ADDRESS CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 3-8-64

Election District to which bhis report applies _____

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project	33	24	16																												
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

7/23/64

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

C.O.R.E
ORGANIZATION

Frank Robinson
PERSON REPORTING

From July 6 to July 8

17 Robinson ST
STREET ADDRESS

Sumter S.C
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 7-19-64

Election District to which this report applies Dillon 6- Congressional District

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																																
No* refusing to participate																																
No* instructed at clinics																																
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																
No* successfully registered by this project					41	52	77																									170
No* denied registration in this project																																

*Persons of voting age

Rec'd 9/3/64

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Coe — ORGANIZATION

Mr. Frank B. Robinson — PERSON REPORTING

From 1st to 15th

12 Robinson St. — STREET ADDRESS

Dillon, S. C. — CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: Aug. 30, 64

Election District to which this report applies _____

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project															114																
No* denied registration in this project															18																

*Persons of voting age

4-10

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Core. Reg. Office
ORGANIZATION

Z. B. Robinson + E. Brown
PERSON REPORTING

From May 5 to May 31

17 Robinson St.
STREET ADDRESS

Sumter S.C.
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 6-3-63

Election District to which this report applies Fairfield

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project	16																														
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Core Reg. Office — ORGANIZATION

Frank Robinson & E. Brown — PERSON REPORTING

From 6-1 to 6-30-63

17 Robinson ST — STREET ADDRESS

Sumter — CITY

COUNTY

S.C — STATE

Date Submitted: 7-4-63

Election District to which this report applies Fairfield

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project 21																															21
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

AUG 12 1963

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Core — ORGANIZATION

Robinson + H. E. Brown — PERSON REPORTING

From July 1, to July 31, 1963

17 Robinson St — STREET ADDRESS

Sumter — CITY

S.C. — COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: August 8, 1963

Election District to which this report applies Fairfield County

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project	70																														
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

31-5

(113)

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Core
ORGANIZATION

F. Robinson & W. Brown
PERSON REPORTING

Period covered

From Aug. 5 to 31 th

17 Robinson St
STREET ADDRESS

Fairfield, S.C.
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: Sept. 4 th

Election District to which this report applies Fairfield

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project				6																											
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

OCT 5 1963

125

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Core
ORGANIZATION

Frank Robinson & E Brown
PERSON REPORTING

From 1st to 30th 63

17 Robinson ST
STREET ADDRESS

Sumter S.C
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 9-30-63

Election District to which this report applies Fairfield

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project		12																													
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

file LG

NOV 21 1963

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Core
ORGANIZATION

J. B. Robinson + F. Brown
PERSON REPORTING

From 1st to 31th

17 Robinson St.
STREET ADDRESS

Fairfield S.C.
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 11-11-63

Election District to which this report applies _____

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program			99																												
No* successfully registered by this project			61																												
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

DEC 18 1963

JS
WAB
NOLG
JS

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Ce
ORGANIZATION

F. Robinson & E. Brown
PERSON REPORTING

From Dec. 2 to 31st

17 Robinson St.
STREET ADDRESS

Fairfield
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 12-12-63

Election District to which this report applies _____

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project																															
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Core — ORGANIZATION

F. Robinson + E. Brown — PERSON REPORTING

From 1st to 31st

12 Robinson St. — STREET ADDRESS

Fairfield County — CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 1-16-64

Election District to which this report applies _____

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project					17	31	18																								
No* denied registration in this project					3	6	9																								

*Persons of voting age

Tarpley

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Core — ORGANIZATION

F. Robinson + E. Brown — PERSON REPORTING

From 4th to 6th

12 Robinson St. — STREET ADDRESS

Fairfield, S.C. — CITY / COUNTY / STATE

Date Submitted: 2-11-64

Election District to which this report applies _____

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project			12	10	8																										
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

3/13/64

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Core
ORGANIZATION

F. Robinson E. Brown
PERSON REPORTING

From 3rd - 3rd to 7th

17 Robinson St. Fairfield S.C.
STREET ADDRESS CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 3-8-64

Election District to which this report applies _____

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project	15	28	29																												
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

3-5

JUN 13 1963

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Core Reg. Office — ORGANIZATION

Frank Robinson & E. Brown — PERSON REPORTING

Period covered From May 5 to May 31 - 63

17 Robinson St — STREET ADDRESS

Sumter, S.C. — CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 6-3-63

Election District to which this report applies Florence, S.C.

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project	32																														
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Core Reg. Office
ORGANIZATION

Frank Robinson & E. Brown
PERSON REPORTING

From 6-1 to 6-30-63

17 Robinson ST
STREET ADDRESS

Sumter, S.C
CITY, COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 7-4-63

Election District to which this report applies Florence County

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass	68	190	24	260	172	278	92	244	95	181	192	206	307	472	361	244	283	197	230	241	262	268	273	294	372	196	239	272	306	241	
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project																															
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Core Reg. Office — ORGANIZATION

Frank Robinson & E. Brown — PERSON REPORTING

From 6-1 to 6-30-63

17 Robinson St — STREET ADDRESS

Sumter — CITY

S.C. — STATE

Date Submitted: 7-4-63

Election District to which this report applies Florence County

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																																
No* refusing to participate																																
No* instructed at clinics																																
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																
No* successfully registered by this project 89																																89
No* denied registration in this project																																

*Persons of voting age

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Core
ORGANIZATION

F. Robinson + E. Brown
PERSON REPORTING

From July 1 to July 31

17 Robinson ST.
STREET ADDRESS

Sumter, S.C.
CITY, COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 8-4-63

Election District to which this report applies Florence County

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project	98																														
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

(308)

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Core
ORGANIZATION

F. Robinson + W. Brown
PERSON REPORTING

Period covered
From Aug 5 to 31th

17 Robinson St.
STREET ADDRESS

Florence S.C.
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: Sept 4th

Election District to which this report applies Florence

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project				89																											
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

OCT 5 1963

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered 23 to 30-63

Care — ORGANIZATION

F. Robinson + E. Brown — PERSON REPORTING

From 1st to 30th 63

17 Robinson St. — STREET ADDRESS

Sumter — CITY

S.C. — STATE

Date Submitted: 9-30-63

Election District to which this report applies Florence SC Clarendon + Darlington

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																							55	22	66	51	14	12		24	
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																						150							X		
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project																															
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

399

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Core
ORGANIZATION

Frank Robinson & E Brown
PERSON REPORTING

Period covered From 1ST to 30 S 1963

17 Robinson St
STREET ADDRESS

Sumter S.C
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 9-30-63

Election District to which this report applies Florence

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project		91																													
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

10 m

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Core — ORGANIZATION

F. B. Robinson + E. Brown — PERSON REPORTING

From 12-2 to 30 a

17 Robinson St. — STREET ADDRESS

Florence, S.C. — CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 10-12-63

Election District to which this report applies _____

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project	100																														
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

Rec'd

NOV 21 1963

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Core
ORGANIZATION

J. Robinson + E Brown
PERSON REPORTING

Period covered From 1st to 30th

12 Robinson St.
STREET ADDRESS

Florence, Ala.
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 11-11-63

Election District to which this report applies _____

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project			101																												
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Core
ORGANIZATION

F. Robinson + E. Brown
PERSON REPORTING

From 1st to 31st

17 Robinson St
STREET ADDRESS

Florence County
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 1-16-64

Election District to which this report applies _____

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project					58	49	61																								
No* denied registration in this project					3	6	9																								

*Persons of voting age

3. Issue

2/17/64

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Cane — ORGANIZATION

F. B. Robinson + E Brown — PERSON REPORTING

From 1 to 6 to

12 Robinson St. — STREET ADDRESS

Florence S. C. — CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 2-11-64

Election District to which this report applies _____

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project			27	31	36																										94
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

3/13/64

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Core — ORGANIZATION

F. Robinson + E. Brown — PERSON REPORTING

From 3-2nd to 4-4th

10 Robinson St. — STREET ADDRESS

Florence — CITY

S.C. — STATE

COUNTY

Date Submitted: 3-1-64

Election District to which this report applies _____

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project	21	44	46																												
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

44
46
21
111

7/23/64

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

C.O.R.E.
ORGANIZATION

Frank Robinson
PERSON REPORTING

From July 6 to July 8-64

17 Robinson ST
STREET ADDRESS

Sumter S.C.
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 7-19-64

Election District to which this report applies Florence 6 Cong. District

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project					31	36	29																								
No* denied registration in this project																															

96

*Persons of voting age

Rec'd 9/3/64

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Core
ORGANIZATION

Mr. Frank B. Robinson
PERSON REPORTING

Period covered From 1st to 15th

17 Robinson St.
STREET ADDRESS

Florence, S.C.
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: Aug. 30, 64

Election District to which this report applies _____

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project															310																
No* denied registration in this project															27																

*Persons of voting age

4-10

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Core Reg. Office — ORGANIZATION

Frank B. Robinson + E. Brown — PERSON REPORTING

From May 5 to May 31-63

17 Robinson St. — STREET ADDRESS

Sumter — CITY

S.C. — COUNTY

S.C. — STATE

Date Submitted: 6-3-63

Election District to which this report applies Georgetown, S.C.

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project		18																													
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Core Reg. Office — ORGANIZATION

Frank Robinson + E. Brown — PERSON REPORTING

From 6-1 to 6-30-63

17 Robinson ST — STREET ADDRESS

Sumter — CITY

S.C — COUNTY

S.C — STATE

Date Submitted: 7-4-63

Election District to which this report applies Georgetown S.C

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project		14																													14
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Core
ORGANIZATION

F. Robinson + E. Brown
PERSON REPORTING

From July 1 to July 31

17 Robinson St.
STREET ADDRESS

Sumter / S.C.
CITY / COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 8-4-63

Election District to which this report applies Georgetown County

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project	8																														
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

(61)

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Care — ORGANIZATION

F.B. Robinson + W Brown — PERSON REPORTING

From Aug. 5 to 31 th

17 Robinson St. — STREET ADDRESS

Georgetown — CITY

S.C — STATE

Date Submitted: sept. 4 th

Election District to which this report applies Georgetown County

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project				21																											
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

92

OCT 4 1963

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Core — ORGANIZATION

F. Robinson + E. Brown — PERSON REPORTING

From 1st to 30th-63

17 Robinson St — STREET ADDRESS

Sumter — CITY

S.C. — COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 9-30-63

Election District to which this report applies GeorgeTown S.C

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project		31																													
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

JS
Rec-LG ✓
JM ✓
JS
NOV 21 1963

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Core
ORGANIZATION

F. Robinson + F. Brown
PERSON REPORTING

From 1st to 30th

17 Robinson St.
STREET ADDRESS

Georgetown S.C.
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 11-11-63

Election District to which this report applies _____

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program				140																											
No* successfully registered by this project				98																											
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

LG rec'd

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Care — ORGANIZATION

F. Robinson + E Brown — PERSON REPORTING

From Dec. 2 to 30th

17 Robinson St. — STREET ADDRESS

Georgetown, S C. — CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 12-12-63

Election District to which this report applies _____

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project	94																														
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Care
ORGANIZATION

T. Robinson + F. Brown
PERSON REPORTING

From 1st to 31st

12 Robinson St.
STREET ADDRESS

Georgetown County
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 1-16-64

Election District to which this report applies _____

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project					38	49	66																								
No* denied registration in this project					3	7	4																								

*Persons of voting age

Y.T.

2/1/64

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Cere — ORGANIZATION

L. Robinson & F. Brown — PERSON REPORTING

From 1 Th to 6 Th

12 Robinson — STREET ADDRESS

Georgetown, S. C. — CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 2-11-64

Election District to which this report applies _____

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																																
No* refusing to participate																																
No* instructed at clinics																																
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																
No* successfully registered by this project			27	31	36																											94
No* denied registration in this project																																

*Persons of voting age

3/13/64

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Core
ORGANIZATION

J. Robinson + E. Brown
PERSON REPORTING

Period covered From 3-9-64 to 3-12-64

17 Robinson St.
STREET ADDRESS

Georgetown S.C.
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 3-13-64

Election District to which this report applies _____

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project	30	31	100																												
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

7/23/64

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

C. O. R. E. — ORGANIZATION

Frank Robinson — PERSON REPORTING

From July 6 to July 8 64

17 Robinson ST — STREET ADDRESS

Sumter — CITY

S.C. — COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 2-19-64

Election District to which this report applies GeorgeTown 6- Cong. Dist

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																																
No* refusing to participate																																
No* instructed at clinics																																
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																
No* successfully registered by this project					26	21	30																									77
No* denied registration in this project																																

*Persons of voting age

Paid 9/3/64

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Core — ORGANIZATION

Mr. Frank B. Robinson — PERSON REPORTING

From 1st to 15th

17 Robinson St. — STREET ADDRESS

Georgetown S.C. — CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: Aug. 30, 64

Election District to which this report applies _____

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project															270																
No* denied registration in this project															16																

*Persons of voting age

4-10

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Core Reg. Office — ORGANIZATION

Frank Robinson & F. Brown — PERSON REPORTING

From May 5 to May 31-63

17 Robinson ST — STREET ADDRESS

Sumter — CITY

S.C — STATE

Date Submitted: 6-3-63

Election District to which this report applies Mary, S.C.

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project	6																														
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Core
ORGANIZATION

F. Robinson & E. Brown
PERSON REPORTING

From July 1 to July 31

STREET ADDRESS

Sumter, S.C.
CITY, COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 8-4-63

Election District to which this report applies Horry County

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																																
No* refusing to participate																																
No* instructed at clinics																																
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																
No* successfully registered by this project	13																															13
No* denied registration in this project																																

*Persons of voting age

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Core
ORGANIZATION

F. Robinson & E Brown
PERSON REPORTING

Period covered
From July 1 to July 31

17 Robinson ST.
STREET ADDRESS

Sumter, S.C.
CITY, COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 8-4-63

Election District to which this report applies Conway (Horry County)

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project	14																														
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

(38)

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Care — ORGANIZATION

F. Robinson & W. Brown — PERSON REPORTING

From Aug. 5 to 31th

17 Robinson St. — STREET ADDRESS

Harry — CITY

S.C. — STATE

Date Submitted: Sept. 4th

Election District to which this report applies HARRY

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project					5																										
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

OCT 4 1963

74

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Core
ORGANIZATION

Frank Robinson & E. Brown
PERSON REPORTING

From 1st to 30-63

17 Robinson St
STREET ADDRESS

Sumter S.C
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 9-30-63

Election District to which this report applies Harrey

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project		36																													
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

Reel 6

NOV 21 1963

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Core — ORGANIZATION

J. Robinson + E. Brown — PERSON REPORTING

From 1st to 31st

17 Robinson St. — STREET ADDRESS

Horry — CITY

S.C. — COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 11-11-63

Election District to which this report applies _____

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program			56																												
No* successfully registered by this project			104																												
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

LG

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Core
ORGANIZATION

F. Robinson + E Brown
PERSON REPORTING

Period covered

From Dec. 2 to 30th

12 Robinson St.
STREET ADDRESS

Marry S.C.
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 12-12-63

Election District to which this report applies _____

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project	114																														
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Core
ORGANIZATION

F. Robinson + E Brown
PERSON REPORTING

From 1st to 31st

12 Robinson St.
STREET ADDRESS

Hazy County
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 1-16-64

Election District to which this report applies _____

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project						32	35	1																							
No* denied registration in this project						1	3	2																							

*Persons of voting age

Henry

2/17/64

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Care — ORGANIZATION

F. Robinson + E. Brown — PERSON REPORTING

From 4th to 6th

D Robinson St — STREET ADDRESS

Harry — CITY

S. C. — COUNTY

STATE

Date Submitted: 2-11-64

Election District to which this report applies _____

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project			27	31	22																										
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

3/13/64

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Core
ORGANIZATION

F. Robinson + E. Brown
PERSON REPORTING

Period covered From 3rd-2nd to 4th

12 Robinson St.
STREET ADDRESS

Hartsville, S.C.
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 3-8-64

Election District to which this report applies _____

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project	21	26	33																												
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

33
21
26
80

7/23/64

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

C.O.R.E. — ORGANIZATION

Frank Robinson — PERSON REPORTING

From July 6 to July 8-64

12 Robinson St. — STREET ADDRESS

Sumter — CITY

S.C. — STATE

COUNTY

Date Submitted: 7-19-64

Election District to which this report applies Harry 6- Cong. Dist.

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																																
No* refusing to participate																																
No* instructed at clinics																																
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																
No* successfully registered by this project					31	41	38																									110
No* denied registration in this project																																

*Persons of voting age

Per 9/3/64

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Lere — ORGANIZATION

Mr. Frank B. Robinson — PERSON REPORTING

From 1st to 15th

17 Robinson St. — STREET ADDRESS

Hazy, S.C. — CITY, COUNTY, STATE

Date Submitted: Aug. 30, 1964

Election District to which this report applies _____

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project																22															
No* denied registration in this project																31															

*Persons of voting age

4-10

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Core
ORGANIZATION

E. Robinson + E. Brown
PERSON REPORTING

From July 1 to July 31

17 Robinson St.
STREET ADDRESS

Sumter / S.C.
CITY / COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 8-4-63

Election District to which this report applies Camden ~~County~~ (Kershaw County)

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project	8																														
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

(22)

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Core — ORGANIZATION

F. Robinson & W. Brown — PERSON REPORTING

From Aug. 5 to 5th

12 Robinson St. — STREET ADDRESS

Kershaw — CITY

S.C. — STATE

Date Submitted: Sept. 4th, 1963

Election District to which this report applies Kershaw County

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project				14																											
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

54

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Core
ORGANIZATION

Frank Robinson & E. Brown
PERSON REPORTING

From 1st to 30th 63

17 Robinson ST
STREET ADDRESS

Sumter S.C
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 9-30-63

Election District to which this report applies Kershaw

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project		32																													
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

Rec. 18

NOV 21 1963

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Core — ORGANIZATION

F. Robinson + E. Brown — PERSON REPORTING

From 1st to 30th

17 Robinson St — STREET ADDRESS

Kershaw — CITY

S.C. — STATE

Date Submitted: 11-11-63

Election District to which this report applies _____

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project			121																												
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

LG rec

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Care
ORGANIZATION

F. Robinson + E. Brown
PERSON REPORTING

From Dec. 2 to 30th

12 Robinson St.
STREET ADDRESS

Kershaw, S.C.
CITY, COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 12-12-63

Election District to which this report applies _____

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project	8																														
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Core — ORGANIZATION

F. B. Robinson + F. Brown — PERSON REPORTING

From 1st to 31st

17 Robinson St. — STREET ADDRESS

Kershaw County — CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 1-16-67

Election District to which this report applies _____

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project						39	47	44																							
No* denied registration in this project						3	6	5																							

*Persons of voting age

Kershaw

2/17/64

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Care — ORGANIZATION

F. Robinson + E Brown — PERSON REPORTING

From 7th to 6th

17 Robinson St — STREET ADDRESS

Kershaw — CITY

S.C — COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 2-11-64

Election District to which this report applies _____

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program				42		37		52																							
No* successfully registered by this project																															
No* denied registration in this project				6		7		8																							

66
44
110

*Persons of voting age

3/13/64

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Core
ORGANIZATION

F. Robinson + E. Brown
PERSON REPORTING

Period covered From 3rd-2nd to 2/22

12 Robinson St.
STREET ADDRESS

Kershaw
CITY

S.C.
COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 3-1-64

Election District to which this report applies _____

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project	38	41	28																												
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

90
41
131

AUG 12 1963

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Core
ORGANIZATION

F. Robinson & E. Brown
PERSON REPORTING

From July 1 to July 31

17 Robinson St.
STREET ADDRESS

Sumter, S.C.
CITY, COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 8-4-63

Election District to which this report applies Lancaster County

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																																
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																																
No* refusing to participate																																
No* instructed at clinics																																
No* instructed at other places (specify place																																
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																																
No* successfully registered by this project	4																															4
No* denied registration in this project																																

*Persons of voting age

(12)

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Core
ORGANIZATION

F. Robinson + W. Brown
PERSON REPORTING

From Aug. 5 to 31 th

12 Robinson St.
STREET ADDRESS

Lancaster, S.C.
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: Sept. 4 th

Election District to which this report applies LANCASTER

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project				8																											
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

22

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Care — ORGANIZATION

F. Robinson & E. Brown — PERSON REPORTING

From 1st to 30th

12 Robinson St. — STREET ADDRESS

Sumter — CITY

S.C. — COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 9-31-63

Election District to which this report applies Lancaster, S.C

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project		10																													
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

Rec 10

NOV 21 1963

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Core
ORGANIZATION

Z. Robinson + E. Brown
PERSON REPORTING

Period covered From 1st to 30th

17 Robinson St.
STREET ADDRESS

Lancaster S.C.
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 11-11-63

Election District to which this report applies _____

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project			21																												
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

L Grec

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Core — ORGANIZATION

F. Robinson + F. Brown — PERSON REPORTING

From Dec. 2 to 30th

12 Robinson St. — STREET ADDRESS

Lancaster, S. C. — CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 12-12-63

Election District to which this report applies _____

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project	48																														
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Cane — ORGANIZATION

F. Robinson + E. Brown — PERSON REPORTING

From 1st to 31st

17 Robinson St. — STREET ADDRESS

Lancaster County — CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 1-16-64

Election District to which this report applies _____

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project					18	22	19																								
No* denied registration in this project					4	8	7																								

*Persons of voting age

Jonita

JS ✓
BW ✓
WB ✓
R&B ✓
JS ✓

FEB 17 1964

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Core — ORGANIZATION

F. Robinson + F. Brown — PERSON REPORTING

From 4th to 6th

12 Robinson St. — STREET ADDRESS

Lancaster — CITY

S.C. — COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 2-11-64

Election District to which this report applies _____

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project			12	14	9																										
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

3/13/64

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

FORM VEP-2

Period covered

Care
ORGANIZATION

F. Robinson + E. Brown
PERSON REPORTING

From 3rd-2nd to 4th

17 Robinson St
STREET ADDRESS

Lancaster S. C.
CITY COUNTY STATE

Date Submitted: 3-8-64

Election District to which this report applies _____

Day of the month:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
No.* contacted by door-todoor canvass																															
No.* contacted by other means (specify means)																															
No* refusing to participate																															
No* instructed at clinics																															
No* instructed at other places (specify place																															
No* applying for registration as a result of this program																															
No* successfully registered by this project	44	59	18																												
No* denied registration in this project																															

*Persons of voting age

45
14
59